

EDUCATION - GENERAL

1995

JANUARY - FEBRUARY

Education liberalism

EP 11/1/95 (50)

IN view of the draft White Paper on education released in September 1994, could you explain the essence of the education restructuring process?

The Department of Education faces great challenges to open up the doors of learning to all people in South Africa. Education funding which tended to favour white pupils and students also needs to be reviewed. In future, such discrimination should be avoided at all costs.

The second challenge is to ensure equity, quality education and legislation that would put in place a system of education conforming to the principles laid down by the interim constitution — such as the protection of cultural and language rights.

Greatest challenge

The third and greatest challenge is that of restructuring the education system as a whole. How would you respond to criticism that the draft White Paper is vague and lacks proper direction?

The document gives comprehensive information about the programmes that we offer. It also puts forward various detailed envisaged policy options, such as the objectives concerning the future governance of schools.

The comments and criticism I have received so far have been positive and constructive. The department is still consulting widely about concrete proposals and is awaiting more comments.

How does education tie in with the Reconstruction

'An open door to education is an open door to prosperity'

and Development Programme (RDP)?

The main elements underpinning the RDP are human resource development, and education and training. At all levels of education there is a need to relate to the RDP.

Higher education institutions, for example, should not remain elitist and out of reach of the majority of the population.

In terms of the 1993 Constitution, education is a provincial function, subject to a national policy framework. What is your response, however, to criticism that the White Paper has an "apparent tendency to centralise" the education system?

There is no such tendency. All the Members of the Executive Councils of the provinces who are concerned with education have had a say in the drafting of the White Paper.

Provincial education departments, for instance, may decide autonomously on the language of instruction at schools.

Research by the World Bank and the Centre for Education Policy Development in South Africa has highlighted many inefficiencies in the education system, despite the

substantial increase in education spending in recent years. The draft White Paper envisages a funding system that will ensure equal education opportunities. How can this be achieved without seriously affecting the existing standard of education in certain sectors?

The 22,5 percent of the national Budget earmarked for education is high — but up to now, the money has been incorrectly applied, which has resulted in many inefficiencies. For instance, some 82 percent of the current education budget is spent on personnel-related matters, such as salaries.

The department should strive for greater balance in the allocation of the budget, to ensure quality teaching and the upkeep of a free education system.

This does not imply a drop in the existing high standard of education, but the ultimate aim is to offer the best the country can afford. What are the minimum acceptable standards?

The question of standards concerns a number of areas. Firstly, it relates to minimum conditions for learning and teaching. The teacher-pupil ratio must not be so high that no effective teaching can

take place, as is the case in many black schools. You recently said inherited school models, "of whatever type", should be replaced. Does that imply a uniform school model for South Africa?

Certainly not. The "modelling" of schools before the advent of a new, democratic South Africa was bound to subscribe to the ideologies of apartheid and racial segregation. The future of formerly white, state-aided or so-

their own financing. The department has not suggested the dismantling of Model C schools, or that the way in which they are managed will change to such an extent that the parents' participation will be limited.

Parents of pupils attending existing Model C schools contribute some R700 million a year in school fees, giving them a substantial say in matters such as school ownership, governance, finance, admission criteria for pupils and the language of instruction. Will this degree of parental involvement be curtailed?

The government welcomes the fact that parent associations support Model C schools financially. As long as the parent councils are representative of all communities served by the schools, and reach agreements that comply with the principles laid down by the Constitution, the government will not interfere. Should the governing council of a school decide to benefit from a government subsidy, we'll consider the request, without jeopardising the position of the governing body.

I am not aware of any parent association which

is contemplating or threatening the non-payment of school fees.

The draft White Paper clearly says those parents who are currently paying, should continue to do so. It also explains that some parents may even pay more for education if they wish to ensure a higher standard of education for their children.

You have committed yourself to fostering a culture of learning by undertaking to provide ten years of free and compulsory education for all children. Owing to a lack of funds, this ideal is unattainable at present. Apparent, you also stated that no pupil who was not in a position to pay school fees, would be refused admittance to any school. How will these pupils' education be financed?

I wish to stress that the Government is unable to offer free and compulsory education immediately. Such a system will be phased in over time. Secondly, I stressed that the department had a moral obligation to provide the people with education and to make sure that no pupil is turned away from a Government school on the grounds of failure to

pay.

The national school curriculum is being changed to reflect "new democratic principles and values". How, and according to which criteria, is this change being effected in subjects such as history and religious instruction?

The national curriculum will be reviewed in a democratic way to reflect the true values of South African society. In respect of history, a subject I have also taught, I am of the opinion that close to half of the textbook contents of what is known as South African history, is biased and untrue. A permanent committee will be appointed to review the curriculum as a whole in this regard. Could you elaborate on the proposal in the draft White Paper for purposeful strategies to ensure that the education system protects "the rights of teachers and students to equitable treatment"?

In any democratic education system teachers also have democratic rights. The Labour Relations Act and negotiations between the department and the teachers have underlined that teachers are not only commodities. Teachers will be entitled to have a say in their conditions of service, and the department is committed to respecting the laws of the country and



UNITY ... Education Minister Sibusiso Bhengu believes that the key to prosperity in SA lies in education.

In respect of pupils and students, they firstly have a right to education. This is a right entrenched in our Constitution. How do you feel about the future of education in South Africa? I am confident that in

a few years' time, education will be considered a unifying factor in South Africa. In essence, the department subscribes to the Constitution and will endeavour to render the kind of service South Africa and its people deserve.

Ambitious project ... aims to restore a culture of teaching and learning.



Drive towards learning

This year will hopefully see a greater number of children returning to class and a culture of learning and teaching returning to schools.

That is the aim of the Presidential Lead Project on Developing the Culture of Learning and Teaching, a project which will be personally supervised by President Mandela.

Announced by the president in August but set for implementation this year, the campaign is intended to help create an environment in which learning and teaching can take place in schools.

Among the activities it will engage in will be the refurbishment and reconstruction of dilapidated and vandalised township schools. It will also address the acute shortage of schools in rural areas.

Figures recently released by Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu's office show that at least 1,8 million children of schoolgoing age are not enrolled at schools.

Announcing the provincial allocation of a total of R100 million for the project, Bengu said the Government hoped the gesture would provide encouragement for communi-

ties and the private sector to also provide additional resources to promote a culture of learning in South Africa.

"The funds in the project are provided over and above the current education budget for the remaining part of the 1994/95 financial year ending on March 31 1995.

"Provincial MECs for education have been asked to develop appropriate business plans for submission to the Reconstruction and Development Programme office, from where the funds will be released," Bengu said.

The different regions have already been allocated funds for projects.

The Western Cape will receive R8,6 million, the Northern Cape 7,5 million, the Free State R8,5 million, Eastern Cape R15,6 million, KwaZulu-Natal R16,1 million and the Northern Transvaal will receive R13,7 million.

Gauteng has been allocated R11,4 million, the North-West province R9 million and the Eastern Transvaal R8,6 million.

Finally, an amount of R1 million has been allocated at national level for co-ordination.

Bid to fully utilise Model C schools for all race groups

More than 80 000 new pupils will be admitted to Model C schools around the Gauteng region, the Gauteng Executive Council of Education has announced.

The council said this was an expression of the commitment to a just and equal education system for all. A new emphasis this year, it added, was on fully utilising schools.

"We cannot have schools that are a half or a third empty while children are being turned away from schooling. Resources must be used effectively," said the council.

Meanwhile an Education Transformation Forum (ETF) has been established to form sub-commit-

tees to develop a new education policy for the region. These bodies will include members of the education department, teachers and parents.

The council said the issues which the sub-committees would discuss were not exclusively a concern of the Model C community. "Parents in all schools are concerned about their functions, rights, duties and powers in school governance," it said.

The council said the role and responsibility of teachers and pupils in controlling schools would also be examined. It said all forms of existing school governance would be reviewed so as to create a participatory education system.



Equal education ... More than 80 000 new pupils will be admitted to Model C schools.

The cost of school uniforms staggers hard-hit parents

Buying school uniforms so soon after Christmas puts a strain on most family budgets.

So much so that a trend has developed in the past few years of school uniforms and equipment doubling up as Christmas presents, says Hassen Seedat, owner of Squires of Yeoville.

However, McCullagh & Bothwell director David Walker points out that uniform prices have generally risen by no more than the rate of inflation. In fact, the cost of girls' dresses has remained constant for the third season in a row.

McCullagh & Bothwell stocks uniforms for about 75 schools.

Walker says uniforms remain the "most effective way of clothing children for school".

Uniforms for boys, he adds, have become fairly standardised with badged, short-sleeved shirts for summer and white, long-sleeved shirts and ties for winter. At many schools the year-round uniform for boys is a white, long-sleeved shirt with tie and grey jongs. And some Government high schools now give boys the option of grey shorts for hot weather.

"Where prices do vary," says

Walker, "is in the different fabric types. Most schools have changed to polyester blazers while some schools still retain the all-wool blazer, which is far more expensive although it drapes much better."

Walker says an added advantage of the polyester blazer is that it can be washed instead of dry-cleaned.

"Likewise trousers made from a Trevira/wool fabric are usually more expensive than their polyester/viscose counterparts," he adds.

Many junior schools have moved away from blazers, replacing them with tracksuits for winter wear, while most high schools have chosen to keep blazers, although not for daily use but for formal occasions.

"School uniforms for girls tend to be seasonal, with a dress for summer and a tunic and blouse for winter," says Walker.

"Girls' hats have just about fallen away, a good example of the rationalisation of school uniforms.

"However, we are selling a lot more functional headware to protect students from the sun during recreation and sport."



School uniforms — retailers say the cost of girls' dresses has remained constant for the third season in a row.

School, varsity fees to rise as

crisis looms

Star 4/11/95

Parents will have to dig deeper into their pockets this year as schools and tertiary institutions increase fees to alleviate the huge financial crises they face.

The exception are parents of Grade One pupils who receive free education under the new government.

Most universities and technikons have increased their tuition and residence fees due to envisaged funding problems in the new year as a result of unpaid fees and a cut in Government subsidies.

So serious is the situation that Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu's Advisory Committee on the Tertiary Sector (ACTS) has recommended that the Government make available R500 million to rescue some universities from ruin.

ACTS chairman Cheryl Carolus said last month unpaid student fees at tertiary institutions amounted

to R89 million in 1992 and R137 million in 1993. The amount is expected to rise this year.

Parents sending a child to an average, formerly Model C school will pay an average of R1 640.

At private schools, tuition fees range from about R4 800 a year to R15 000 a year.

The University of Cape Town (UCT) has announced that it will increase its tuition fees by between four and 7,5 per cent for 1995, while residence fees will go up by 6 per cent.

The University of the Witwatersrand has also increased its fees.

First to third-year fees will be increased by 10,2 per cent and fees for fourth-year and above, including post-graduate programmes, by 11,2 per cent.

Rhodes University has increased tuition and residence fees by about 5 per cent.

Black education still below par (50) *apartheid* for King David

Although the Government of National Unity will introduce a single education system for all races, blacks will continue to receive a sub-standard education because the key problems affecting black primary school education have not been addressed, says an education expert.

Leading educationalist Professor J P de Lange says black primary school education is plagued by four key problems which in turn affect secondary and tertiary education.

■ Poor management hinders the optimum use of resources within the schools.

■ Black pupils are taught in their home languages for the first four years, and only do English as one of their subjects. De Lange says these pupils get back when they get to secondary school level and all teaching is in English.

■ The standard of maths and science in black schools is poor because most of the teachers are not suitably qualified to teach these subjects.

■ Pupils learn subjects by repetition.

De Lange says there is a great need for professional assistance if black education is to improve and be on par with other races. Only then will the new single education system work for blacks as well.

Professor Abraham Nkabinde, chairman of the Toyota Teach Primary School Project, says it is because of this shortfall that the Toyota South Africa Foundation was established many years ago.

Toyota Teach co-ordinators and funds various educational organisations. To date the project has reached 36 schools in Natal and has had an impact on 1 080 teachers directly and 45 000 pupils indirectly.

Nkabinde says Toyota Teach's many initiatives focus on one overriding objective - to encourage more pupils to choose maths and science as senior secondary school subjects.

The aim of the project is to raise teaching standards and success rates in these subjects by improving the competence and confidence level of teachers and pupils.

Teaching material is designed to reflect strongly on learner-centred



Raising standards - educationalists say innovative teaching and learning methods are needed to improve the standard of black primary school education.

Investigative teaching strategies. These operate by harnessing the natural curiosity of the child and channeling it to become an effective procedural learning tool.

Organisations currently participating in the Toyota Teach programme are the Centre for Cognitive Development, the University of Witwatersrand's Centre for Re-

search and Development in Mathematics, Science and Technology Education (Ratimase), the Natal College of Education, the Umhlang College for Further Education, the

READ Foundation and The Primary Science Programme of Natal. Jill Tomlinson of READ says South Africa's planned compulsory primary schooling is not the only

answer, innovative teaching and learning methods are also needed. She says Toyota Teach could become a model for the development of SA's education system.

Another triumph for King David

King David High Schools in Linkfield and Victory Park exceeded again last year with a 100 percent pass rate from their 251 matriculants who achieved 322 distinctions, an average of 1.3 distinctions a pupil.

Twin brothers Elliot and Jeffrey Wolf, who are respectively headmasters of the Linkfield and Victory Park schools, said 95 percent of their pupils achieved a university pass and almost 60 percent gained distinctions.

Kelly Beyer, headgirl of King David Linkfield, showed that leadership and academic skills go hand in hand when she obtained nine distinctions.

Beyer, a King David pupil since her primary school days, not only excelled in academics, but represented her school at netball, swimming and athletics and received colours for swimming and netball.

Beyer extended her extracurricular activities to public speaking, debating and drama.

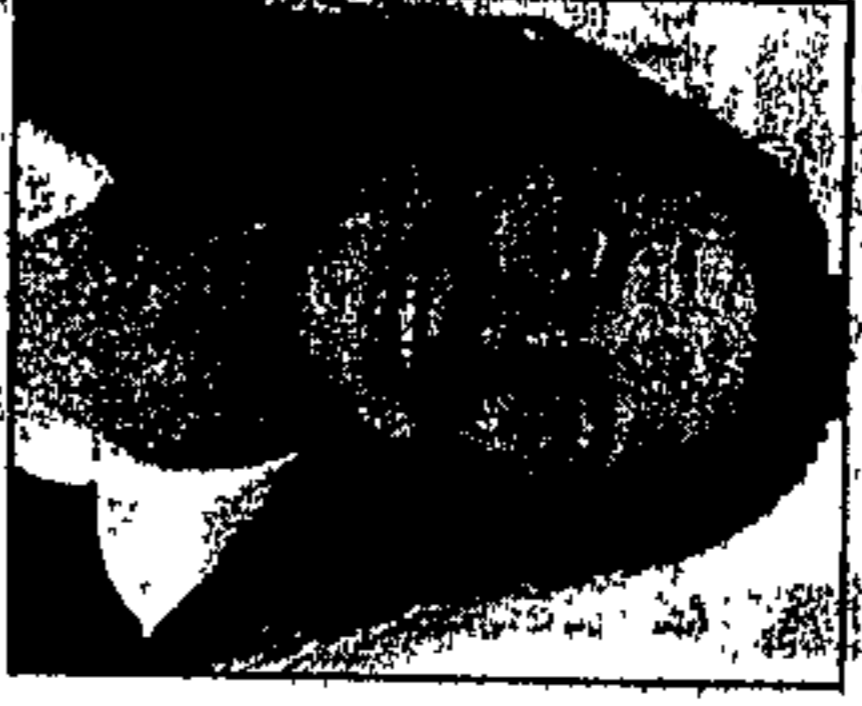
Achiever
Another top scholar at the Linkfield campus was Tal Gilbert, who achieved seven distinctions. In six of the seven subjects he attained A passes (over 90 percent).

King David Linkfield's 184 matriculants managed a total of 289 distinctions, with 15 pupils achieving five distinctions or more.

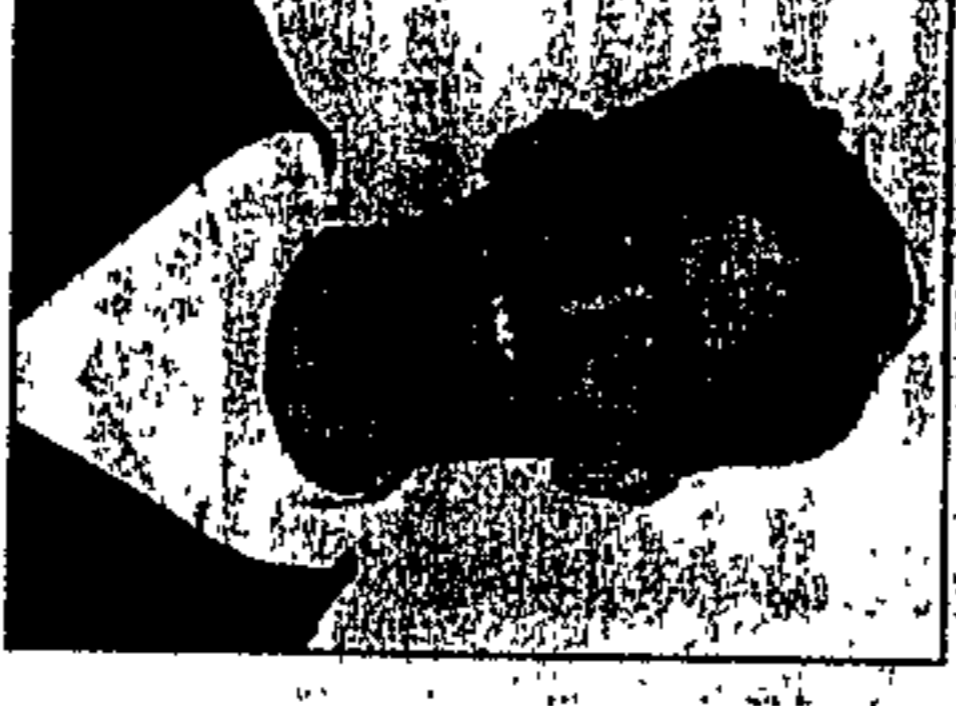
It was the 11th consecutive year that the Victory Park campus scored a 100 percent pass rate. Thirty-four of the school's 67 matriculants obtained distinctions.

However, distinctions are not the reason for the existence of the King David Schools, said Elliot Wolf. "The schools were established for the specific purpose of providing a Jewish education to Jewish children."

The goal of the schools is to develop well-rounded young men and women who are endowed with the academic skills and character traits to realise their potential and play a meaningful role in a changing South African society.



Top student - Kelly Beyer, headgirl of King David Linkfield, showed that leadership and academic skills go hand in hand when she obtained nine distinctions.



Full house - Tal Gilbert obtained seven distinctions. In six of the seven subjects he attained A passes (over 90 percent).

Sporting and cultural activities are an integral part of the school system. "The success attained by graduates of the schools locally and internationally is clear evidence that the pupils are well prepared for the world beyond the boundaries of school life," said Wolf.

Teachers urge govt to improve education

JOHANNESBURG. — Last year's matric results are viewed in a "very serious light" and the government should improve education, the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) said here yesterday.

Sadtu said "it prevailed on the ANC-led government to translate its pronouncement that education is a top priority into reality".

The union warned it would not be lulled into a sense of inactivity by "the release of high-handed policy statements that are devoid of any action".

The matric results were released last week and reflected a national pass rate of 58,1%.

Sadtu attributed the "poor" pass rate to apartheid and its legacy of ethnic diversity, disparity in the funding of education and the continued administration of education by "the old bureaucracy".

The union said teachers' salaries and working conditions had to be improved to boost their morale. — Sapa

Historic change in pupils' syllabuses

By Claire Keeton

THIS YEAR for the first time in South Africa all school pupils will study the same core syllabus, irrespective of race or religion.

All the racist, outdated, inaccurate and contentious material in each subject has been removed from the 1995 syllabus, signalling the start of a broad transformation in education.

The new core syllabus combines different syllabuses from the outgoing departments of education, such as the DET and TED, into a single syllabus.

Curriculum coordinator Ms Sue Rees said: "There were a lot of similarities but also significant racial differences. Those are all gone."

The Department of Education is presently preparing the revised syllabi for the new provincial education departments.

Gauteng education spokesman Mr Robinson Ramaite said: "The amendments are being printed at a national level and will be ready for distribution by the time schools open."

Existing textbooks will still be in use but offensive material will be removed.

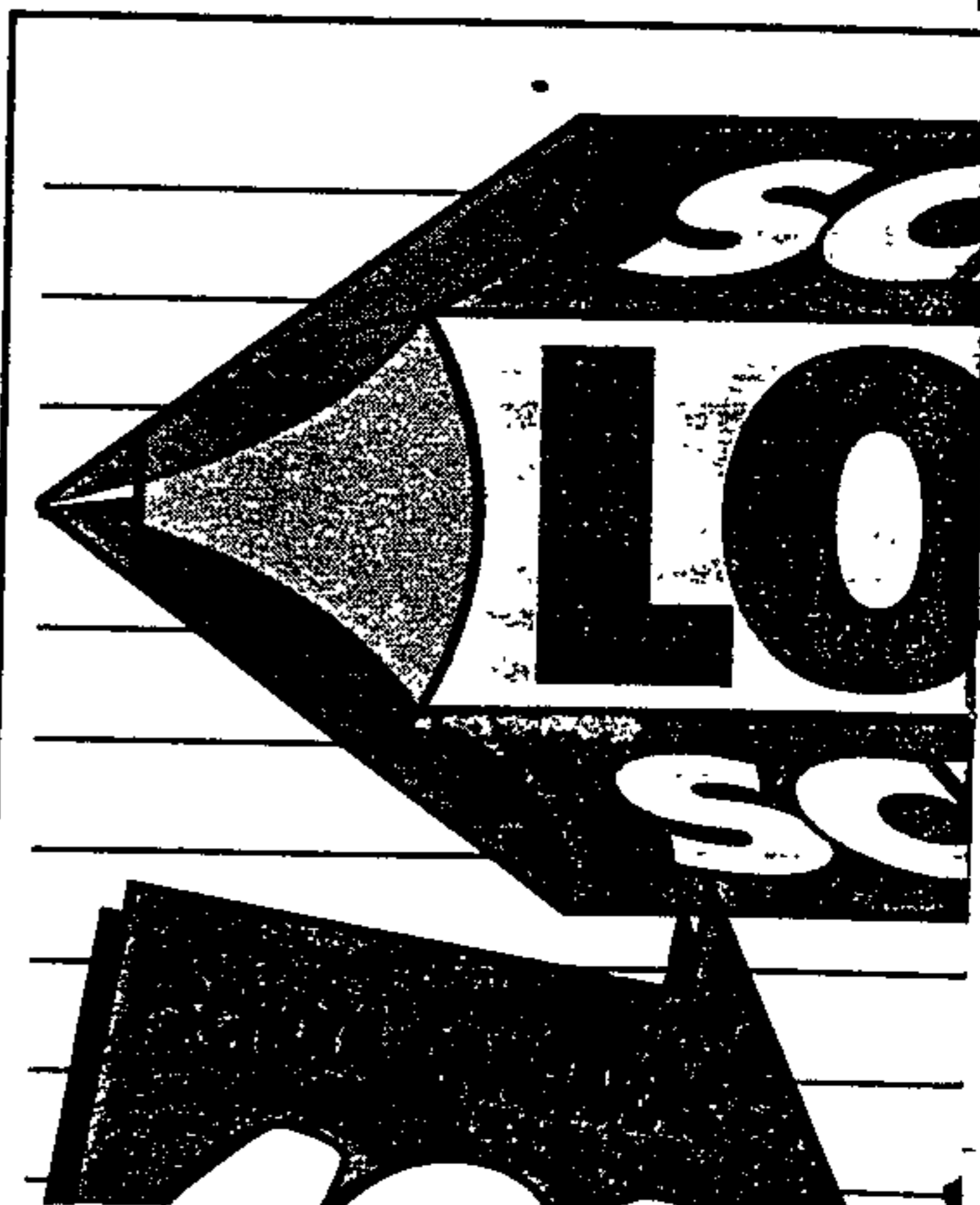
Essential support material will be provided for teachers.

Rees said the subjects affected most are history, geography and visual arts. The support material is almost ready and should be in the classrooms by the end of February.

"It has been budgeted for and is under control," said Rees. "The major hold-up is in the logistics of distribution. The material must be sent to a vast number of schools."

Meanwhile, teachers will be able to implement those parts of the revised syllabus which have not been changed.

(S) Sowetan 5/1/95



NEWS Extended deadline for school

Schools crisis ⁽⁸⁰⁾ *Soweto 5/1/95*

By Claire Keeton

SOWETO parents have not responded well to the campaign for the early registration of school pupils for 1995.

The spokesman for the education MEC in Gauteng, Mr Robinson Ramaite, said on the whole they had a good response to their call for early registration last November.

"We had around 80 percent success, save for a few areas. Soweto performed poorly and almost nothing happened," he said.

The provincial government will announce an extended deadline for registration on Monday to accommodate these areas.

Schools reopen next Wednesday.

The campaign for early registration is intended to facilitate the provision of education for every child of schoolgoing age.

Parents are urged to take their children

to the school nearest their place of residence for registration even if the school is already full. The parent must submit a registration form for the child. If the school is full, it will forward the form to a central admissions office.

The offices will look at other schools near the parent's residence or employment which has room available.

Schools are following the guidelines of accommodating a minimum of 33 pupils a class and a maximum of 40.

"We are encouraging parents to go to the schools now. What we must avoid at all costs and will not tolerate is parents arriving for registration weeks after schools have opened," said Mr Ramaite.

"It is clear we are going to have a crisis. However, with assistance from the parents we can deal with it."

● Sadtu Diepkloof is holding an education summit at Funda College on Saturday for the community to look at priorities like registration.

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(S) Sowetan 5/1/95

Fedsal slams Health Department

THE Federation of SA Labour Unions (Fedsal) has condemned the Health Department's stipulations that senior personnel apply for new posts as part of the department's restructuring.

Health Department director-general Dr Coen Slabber said all but four of the existing positions had been scrapped in the restructuring process, and applications for the 39 new posts were advertised on Wednesday.

Fedsal general secretary Dannhauser van der Merwe said labour relations in the public sector were of grave concern to the federation and would be closely monitored.

Forcing people to reapply for posts many had filled for years was unfair and had been justified by the Ministry as part of restructuring and the creation of new positions.

However, this was often not the case and was being used as a smoke-screen to get rid of incumbents.

He said this unfair practice

ERICA JANKOWITZ
and KATHRYN STRACHAN

"breaks the morale of many loyal, able and qualified public servants" who were expected to implement government policy. In addition, government had not indicated what the future held for those who were unsuccessful in their applications.

The filling of the 11 000 new public service posts advertised last year would also be monitored as Fedsal did not believe the mistakes of previous governments in employing public servants should be repeated.

Slabber said that in restructuring the national department and devolving most of the staff and functions to the provincial administrations, it was clear that many of the existing functions should no longer be carried out by the national department.

This meant scrapping nearly all existing functions at the national de-

partment, and creating new functions and posts.

He said senior officials would be applying for the new posts, but if unsuccessful would still have to be retained by the department at the same salary. Attempts would be made to place them with provincial health authorities. No positions below that of director were affected.

Slabber's post was unaffected as he was taken on on a contract basis by the new Ministry. Three senior posts in the Centre for Occupational Health and the head of the National Institute of Virology were the only other posts remaining unaffected.

Sources said many of the new posts were not significantly different from the old ones, and many saw the restructuring as an attempt to bring in new faces, which had affected morale in the public service.

The target date for new appointments is the end of February.

Deficit in education budget

PIETERSBURG — Northern Transvaal's education department had run up a R239m budget deficit, the region's education minister, Aaron Motswaledi, told teachers, parents and pupils at Lebokwagomo on Wednesday.

There was a deficit of R208m in the former territory of Lebowa and R31m in Venda, he said.

His department was experiencing severe money problems just three months before the 1995/96 budget was to be tabled in the provincial legislature.

"The government will have to come in and bail us out, otherwise we face the next three months with fear," he said.

Another problem facing the department was the province's 1 000 unemployed teachers and the 10 000 who had completed their studies last year.

"This means 11 000 teachers will be looking for work when schools reopen next week. My biggest fear is that even with a pupil-to-teacher ratio of 40-to-one, the province might need only 8 000 teachers."

Motswaledi said the budget was being drafted "in an apartheid way" when the new government came to power.

"We got in and started participating and redirecting the process."

"But it is our experience that it is not easy to get in and undo many years of apartheid in a short time."

He said the province had invited tenders for tents to temporarily relieve a shortage of classrooms. Other tents would be provided by the SA National Defence Force.

Motswaledi appealed to teachers and pupils not to disrupt education with strikes or stay-aways. — Sapa.

Row over MP's death

BLOEMFONTEIN — An initial refusal by hospital authorities to treat Gauteng MP Mandisa Shiceka contributed to her death after a car crash last month, her brother Zweli Shiceka said yesterday.

He said authorities at Bloemfontein's Universitas Hospital insisted she be taken to Bophelong Hospital, historically for blacks.

They agreed only after a long confrontation with him to treat his sister and other injured passengers, he claimed.

The Free State health and welfare department had ordered the hospital to

Huge deficit in education department

PIETERSBURG. — Northern Transvaal's education department has run up a deficit of R239 million, local Education Minister Dr Aaron Motswaledi told teachers, parents and pupils at Lebokgomo this week. (58)

The former self-governing territory of Lebowa had a deficit of R208m and Venda R31m.

Dr Motswaledi said his department had severe money problems, three months before the 1995/96 budget is to be tabled.

He said the 1995/96 budget was being drafted "in an apartheid way" when the new government came to power in April last year.

"We started redirecting the process. But it is not as easy to undo many years of apartheid in a short time as many people expected."

Sapa

ET 6/1/95

ANC makes plea for effective education

By Themba Molefe
Political Correspondent

WITH schools reopening on Wednesday the African National Congress yesterday appealed to pupils, teachers, parents and the community, to ensure effective learning in 1995.

In a statement released on its 83rd anniversary the ANC said all should make a "practical effort to ensure that schools are indeed places of learning".

The ANC also hailed the new educational dispensation which came into effect this year.

For the first time South Africans will be attending school under a single, non-

racial dispensation. But a new dispensation on its own is simply a framework.

"We expect ANC structures on the ground to play an exemplary role in helping our country to meet this educational challenge.

"Let us use our structures countrywide to carry out simple, but essential practical tasks.

"For instance, we need in the coming days to encourage students and parents to ensure that the registration process proceeds efficiently and without long delays.

"The introduction this year of free and compulsory education is an achievement of which we are proud. But it is possible that, in some cases, this abso-

lutely essential advance will place strains and new challenges on teachers. We call on teachers to show great dedication to the history-making tasks on which we are now embarking. We assure them of our fullest support."

The ANC also announced that it would intensify its local government election campaign and called on its structures to "mobilise for massive ANC victory".

It said it would not agree to any postponement beyond the scheduled October poll date.

"The October local government elections is our next major step in advancing political democracy in our country," the ANC said.

(50) Sowetan 9/1/95

ANC wary of strains in education

THE ANC yesterday predicted "strains" would accompany implementation of free and compulsory education.

It also expressed its "total opposition" to holding local government elections later than October.

The ANC's January 8 statement, traditionally issued on the anniversary of the organisation's founding, said a "new dawn" would break in education when scholars reported to school for the new term.

The statement, read by ANC chairman Jacob Zuma, said millions of young South Africans would for the first time attend school under a single, nonracial system.

TIM COHEN

But it called on pupils, teachers and parents to ensure schools became effective places of learning.

The introduction of free and compulsory education was a proud achievement but it was possible that this advance would place strains and new challenges on teachers.

"We call on teachers to show great dedication to the history-making task on which we are now embarking," it said. The immediate challenges on the education front exemplified other key challenges of 1995.

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The statement, entitled "1995 - a Year to Consolidate and Deepen Democracy", said the October local government elections were the next major step in advancing political democracy.

The ANC was "totally opposed to any notion of postponing these elections even by as little as one day beyond October this year". Local government elections were a critical step in the completion of political

democratisation programmes, Zuma said.

The statement said voter registration would start at the end of the month and only 90 days had been set aside for the process to be completed.

Illustrating the enormity of the project, the ANC said that in the greater Durban area 26 000 people would have to be registered each day for the deadline to be met.

slow 9/11/18

ANC urges community involvement in schooling

(50)

■ BY HELEN GRANGE

The ANC has called for community-wide participation in the advancement of education in 1995 — the year it is also seeking a massive victory in the October local government elections.

Delivering the ANC's annual message yesterday, which also marked the ANC's 83rd anniversary, national chairman Jacob Zuma appealed to parents, teachers and pupils to ensure registration took place smoothly when schools reopen this week.

"For the first time, millions of young South Africans, black and white, will be attending school

under a single, nonracial dispensation. All of us — students, teachers, parents and communities — will have to make a practical effort to ensure that our schools become places of effective learning and teaching," he said.

The introduction this year of free and compulsory education was a proud achievement, but it would place strains and new challenges on teachers, he said.

Zuma also urged all ANC supporters and structures to mobilise for a victory in the October local government elections — "the next major step in advancing political democracy".

'Room for all' at Gauteng schools

NO CHILD could be refused admission to school or victimised in any way for the non-payment of a voluntary school fee and no child would be turned away from state schools in the province, Gauteng education minister Mary Metcalfe said yesterday.

Sapa reports she told a news conference: "The government is committed to finding a space for every child of school-going age despite resource constraints."

Metcalfe said school fees were not a condition for admission. "No child may be denied admission to a school on the grounds of race, gender, origin (ethnic or social), religion, demonstrable inability to pay or language."

Registration at schools would continue until the tenth day of the first term.

Metcalfe said private schools would receive their state subsidies for the 1995/96 budgetary year. Subsidies for private schools were under review.

Metcalfe said Gauteng matriculants had scored the worst marks in the country and she blamed poor discipline, schools closing early, crime at schools and absenteeism among teachers and pupils. A monitoring committee would identify problem schools and recommend solutions in April.

Metcalfe said she was now the legal political authority in charge of education in the province. Existing transitional bodies would dissolve in April when new bodies took over.

Top management posts in her department, which consisted of a head office, three regions and 18 districts, would be advertised and filled within three months.

CATHERINE CROOKES reports that the National Education Co-ordinating Committee yesterday called for the abolition of the Model C school system and the

return of all schools which were previously under state control.

NECC spokesman Sipho Cele, however, maintained that "free and compulsory education does not absolve parents and communities from the responsibility of contributing, financially and otherwise, to the education of their children."

The NECC also called for the scrapping of all debts incurred by historically black universities. It also said funds from other sources, such as the secret defence funds, should be redirected to help resolve tertiary education's financial problems. A moratorium should also be placed on exclusion of students on financial grounds.

The NECC said it was government's primary responsibility to provide free and compulsory schooling to all, with funds derived from the national tax base.

While free and compulsory education had been phased in for all grade one pupils, the NECC hoped other levels would be phased in over the next few years.

The NECC called for the establishment of democratic parent, teacher, student associations to help solve the problems surrounding the payment of school fees and the lack of accountability and responsibility concerning use of school funds.

The process of reforming the primary and secondary school curricula was undertaken by the national education and training forum, government and the NECC during the last four months of 1994.

The changes to the curricula "were only an interim measure to remove the objectionable parts of the syllabus that went against the norms and values entrenched in the interim constitution", said Cele.

The NECC said a curriculum commission would be set up by April to put into action revised long-term curricula.

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Court refuses Banda bail

ZOMBA — A Malawi magistrate yesterday refused to grant bail to former president Kamuzu Banda, his close aide John Tembo and three police officers, all charged with murdering four prominent politicians in 1983. Banda, who is under



Gauteng education minister Mary Metcalfe and communications director Chris Vick at a news conference in Johannesburg yesterday. Picture: MICKY DE BLOS

Alarms sound for universities

Own Correspondent

LONDON — SA's universities, once at the forefront of the anti-apartheid struggle, are near to collapse according to academic RW Johnson, writing in *The Times* yesterday.

In a brutal analysis, he warns that their demise will spell disaster for SA's fledgling democracy, and predicts that it may already be too late for several institutions while others face a widespread drop in standards and morale.

"All universities have suffered badly from repeated government funding cuts in the last decade, so that most are now 40% or more underfunded. At the same time, the system has expanded to accommodate vastly greater numbers of black students," he writes. Under the ANC government, which had made it clear that primary education would receive top priority, the situation was unlikely to improve.

Historically black universities, such as the University of the Transkei and the University of Durban Westville, are in the most trouble. Close on their heels is the University of the Western Cape, which has lost many

academics to government. These institutions, crippled by a decade of student rebellion, are now "a wash in a culture of permanent confrontation and populist extremism". The demands of "open entry" had led to a massively increased intake and a "calamitous" drop in standards.

He argues that the case of the liberal English universities is particularly tragic — "not only because they are the best, and because they have taken such a strong anti-apartheid stand throughout the dark years, but also because they, more than other institutions, embody traditional liberal values and ideals.

"If they go under, the damage to the new SA will be incalculable." They, too, have been racked by student troubles, and academic standards are under pressure with populist demands like "pass one, pass all". Johnson notes that black students are falling into arrears with their fees — and teaching staff are hearing the drum by being paid less for an increasing workload. **BD 10/11/95**

"The fact that it is still possible to gain a good education at such universities is mainly due to the efforts of a long-suffering but now distinctly middle-aged body of white academics." There is little confidence that they will be replaced by others like them, Johnson claims.

The traditionally Afrikaans universities are faring the best. They have attracted fewer black students and are to some extent insulated from the problems of their rivals "and thus the realities of the new SA".

Government policy must be watched, too. Johnson highlights three areas: The historically black universities — which have produced many leaders in government — are expecting preferential treatment, giving rise to fears of what he calls a "levelling down process".

There are concerns too about government's commitment to academic freedom and university autonomy. Referring to the ANC left and its idea of turning all SA's universities into "people's universities", he says it remains to be seen how well universities can weather the storm ahead.

residential Project to materialise

Deadline for registration of new pupils

(50) Sowetan 10/11/95

■ **FEWER WALK** Pupils closest to schools should receive preference:

By Claire Keeton

GAUTENG SCHOOL PUPILS may register until the tenth day of term and no child under the age of six may be denied admission because of inability to pay school fees.

Schools open tomorrow and parents are encouraged to seek admission for their children as soon as possible at schools nearest their home or place of work.

Gauteng education MEC Ms Mary Metcalfe said parents unable to place their children should submit their applications to the nearest school, from where they will be forwarded to the central admissions office.

The department is required to find places for all pupils of compulsory schoolgoing age but it may not be possible to ensure each pupil is admitted to the school of his or her choice.

Metcalfe said schools closest to pupils' homes are obliged to give them preference.

Model C schools have the right to decide on school fees and to set admission criteria — provided the criteria is not discriminatory.

These schools cannot turn away a child on the basis of fees but parents can be taken to court for failure to pay fees.

Pupils who are three years or more above the average age will need to be accommodated in bridging classes and the central admissions office will coordinate the placement of Learners with Special Educational Needs. The Government estimated it was short of around 2 000 teaching posts and Metcalfe appealed to the community to consider establishing school funds to which parents would be urged to contribute.

Parents are reminded to ask for the previous year's financial statement and registration certificate at private schools. The department, together with the police and the NECC, are investigating fly-by-nights.

Since Gauteng produced the lowest matric results, the department is setting up a monitoring team to help identify problem schools and recommend solutions.

NO CHILD may be refused admission at a government school because parents cannot afford the fees

■ BY JUSTICE MALALA

It's back to school for more than 2 million Gauteng pupils tomorrow, and the province has pledged to do everything in its power to ensure that all those who want to go to school are placed even if they cannot afford to pay school fees.

Gauteng MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe said yesterday the Government was committed to ensuring that every child of school-going age was placed. She reiterated that no child could be refused admission at a government school because they could not afford to pay any fees that may be requested by individual schools.

The return to schools tomorrow, the first time that pupils of all races follow the same school calendar and curricula, is the first tangible step in the new Government's attempts to change the structure and content of education.

Metcalfe said yesterday the new regional education department was in place and until vacancies had been filled, transitional structures made up of personnel from the four outgoing race-based departments which existed in the province would be running the new department.



BACK TO SCHOOL UPDATE

3 SCHOOL TYPES WHO PAYS?

PRIVATE Parents: Pay all

MODEL C State: Teachers' salaries
Parents: The rest
School cannot force parents to pay

STATE State: Pays all
Asks communities to help improve facilities



BACK TO SCHOOL HOTLINE:

(011) 240-1581

All permanent staff for the new department would be appointed by April, when the old departments will officially cease to function.

Metcalfe said education was free and compulsory for

▶ To Page 3

Back to school, fees no object

◀ From Page 1

all six-year-olds this year, and no child should be turned away if the child's parents could not afford the fees at the school.

"School fees are not a condition of admission or registration at any State school for any pupil from Sub A to matric in the Gauteng province in 1995. No child may be refused admission or victimised or humiliated in any way for the non-payment of a voluntary school fund," she said.

A child could only be turned away if the school was full.

Registration of pupils in November was "highly successful", but a large

number of pupils had not yet registered.

"The registration process will continue until the tenth day of the first term," she said.

Those who found schools already full should submit applications to a school nearest where they lived and this would then be forwarded to the ministry's central admissions office. The office would try to find a place for the pupil at the next nearest school available, Metcalfe said.

Parents with problems in placement can phone the ministry's admissions hotline on (011) 240-1581.

Meanwhile, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee has called for the scrapping of the

Model C school system.

"Full utilisation of under-utilised facilities and resources is central to addressing the overcrowding crisis. In this regard the NECC is calling for the abolishment of the Model C system," secretary-general Siphon Cele said.

The SA Democratic Teachers' Union challenged Model C schools to "demonstrate their commitment to the RDP by opening their doors to all students without any form of discrimination".

Abbey Makoe reports that the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee yesterday also declared 1995 "the year of learning and teaching".

Back to school fees no object

All eligible children 'will be placed'

(50) Star 10/11/95

(50) Star 10/11/95

10 Jan 1995
10:00 AM
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10:00 AM
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10:00 AM

Open model C schools to all, says Sadtu

ARG 10/11/95
JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Democratic Teachers Union has condemned admission policies at Model C schools and said the transformation of these schools was long overdue.

"No pupil should be turned away from a school on the basis of their culture, sex, race, previous educational background or inability to pay," Sadtu said in a statement.

Education should be seen as a right, not a privilege.

Sadtu challenged Model C schools to demonstrate their commitment to the government's reconstruction and development programme by not discriminating in any way against prospective pupils.

The teachers' union, the largest in the country, said Model C admission tests had led to discrimination.

"Pupils should not be coerced into writing admission tests but should be tested on an ongoing basis within the classroom."

Tests should not be used to exclude pupils but to develop their skills.

General faces fight to retain top job in police

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Police commissioner Johan van der Merwe is to face top generals today in a battle for professional survival.

General Van der Merwe is to fight for support among the top brass of the police management board for his continued candidature as national commissioner.

A tentative decision on the post has been reached between

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and President Mandela, but no announcement will be made until after today's meeting, and possibly only later in the week.

As there is no natural successor and General Van der Merwe has the support of the rank and file after guiding the force through a year of transition, it is possible his bid will be successful. Many top police officers believe he will remain in the job.

ARGT 10/11/95
General Van der Merwe said earlier he would be prepared to take early retirement to facilitate the full integration of the police force, but sources close to him have indicated that he will stay on if it is acceptable to the management board.

One of those tipped as a possible successor is Witwatersrand Commissioner Koos Calitz, who, unlike General Van der Merwe, had no involvement in the security police dur-

ing the apartheid era.

Another is deputy commissioner Johan Swart.

Mr Mufamadi earlier announced that high-ranking police officials would be replaced by people more representative of the population.

In the light of this, it is possible the top post could go to a civilian. Some sources believe former Democratic Party MP Peter Gastrow, chairman of Mr Mufamadi's advisory committee, is a likely candidate.

Little change for new school year

The Argus Bureau
JOHANNESBURG. — When the 1995 school year kicks off in Gauteng tomorrow, kids of all races will for the first time in South Africa go to their classrooms under the umbrella of a single education department.

In practice, however, there will be little change.

The national Department of Education came into existence on schedule on January 1, but the 16 education departments which existed under the previous government have not yet been rationalised into nine provincial departments.

This process will only be completed in April, when the separate budgets for the existing 16 departments expire, Mr Lincoln Mali, spokesman for Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu, said yesterday.

Until then, administration of education will be carried out by the 16 existing education departments, Mr Mali said.

Apart from a new core curriculum, teaching in classrooms of the different education departments will go on in much the same vein as before.

The new core curriculum, amended to get rid of racially offensive elements in syllabi without creating a need for new textbooks, has been handed down to every education department, Education Department spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said.

All the departments should have received the amended core curriculum, and it is up to the departments to implement it, Mr Rademeyer said.

A complete overhaul of the curriculum to bring it into step with political developments in South Africa is a long-term project which will start once the White Paper on education has been finalised.

In Gauteng, Education MEC Mary Metcalfe is already the legal political authority in charge of education, although

ARGT 10/11/95 (50)
the Transvaal Education Department, the Department of Education and Training, and other existing bodies will continue to administer schools until their dissolution in April.

Top management posts in Ms Metcalfe's department, which consists of a head office, three regions and 18 districts, will be advertised and filled within three months, Ms Metcalfe said yesterday.

Ms Metcalfe said no child will be turned away from state schools tomorrow on the basis of race, gender, language, academic entrance requirements or inability to pay school fees.

School fees are not a condition of acceptance into school. All principals in the Gauteng province have been informed that pupils must be accepted, regardless of whether they can pay school fees, said Ms Metcalfe.

Ms Metcalfe warned that admission tests, also, could be unconstitutional. "If parents believe they are being treated in an unconstitutional way, we

would encourage them to report it to us."

The only remaining admission criterium appears to be capacity.

Ms Metcalfe said Model C schools could turn away a child only if the school was full. The child's application had then to be forwarded to the education department's central admissions office.

She encouraged parents to enrol their children at schools nearest their homes or places of work.

If the nearest school was full, she said, parents should apply at that school in any case and the application would be forwarded to the central admissions office which would find a place for the child.

"Adding to the accommodation problem we have is the budgetary problem which limits our ability to employ adequate teachers for all our schools," she said.

Registration at schools will continue until the 10th day of the first term.

'Make use of all schools'

By Claire Keeton

10/11/95

THE National Education Coordinating Committee yesterday encouraged pupils and parents to seek admission to underutilised and privileged schools.

NECC general-secretary Mr Siphon Cele said Gauteng's education admission centres would coordinate the effort to make full use of existing facilities.

The NECC said it was fully conscious of problems that lay ahead in 1995 — such as serious overcrowding and a lack of adequate school resources.

The committee is liaising with the Government to ensure that admission centres are set up in all areas, so that no pupil is turned away and that more desirable teacher-pupil ratios are obtained.

At the same time the NECC requires the abolition of the model C system and the return of all previous state schools, including those used by the police and other Government departments.

The spokesman for Gauteng's education MEC, Mr Robinson Ramaite, said the ministry was presently negotiating with the police about this. "We are trying to get back around 30 schools in the Johannesburg, Magaliesburg and Bronkhorstspuit areas," he said.

The NECC said clear guidelines were necessary to address uncertainty surrounding school fees. Cele said the NECC understood free and compulsory education was Government policy and no one would be excluded because of inability to pay school fees. However, the NECC maintained this did not excuse parents and communities from the responsibility of contributing what they could afford for their children's education.

Model C schools warned of funding cuts in event of exclusions

MICHAEL MOON and
KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE Gauteng education department warned yesterday that state aid would be cut to any Model C schools which had vacancies but refused to accept pupils whose parents could not afford the fees.

Education minister Mary Metcalfe's personal adviser, Robinson Ramatle, said Model C schools had the right to set admission criteria and to charge fees determined by the governing body. However, government paid the teachers' salaries and had the right to regulate class sizes, which had been set at a minimum of 33 pupils and a maximum of 40 per teacher.

Schools with classes of fewer than 33 which refused to admit more pupils would need to justify their actions to government. If it deemed that they were operating below capacity, government could reduce the number of teachers it was paying.

The warning comes just as the school structure is about to be overhauled.

A final Education White Paper would be placed before the Cabinet next week, Education Minister spokesman Lincoln Mali said yesterday.

Acceptance of the White Paper would signal the start of the work of the review

committee which would examine the entire school structure and address new ways of governing and funding schools.

New pupils are expected to register at Gauteng state schools today, and Metcalfe said she had been flooded with calls from parents of Model C school pupils. They were asking whether they would no longer be obliged to pay school fees while others feared they would be subsidising pupils who could not pay.

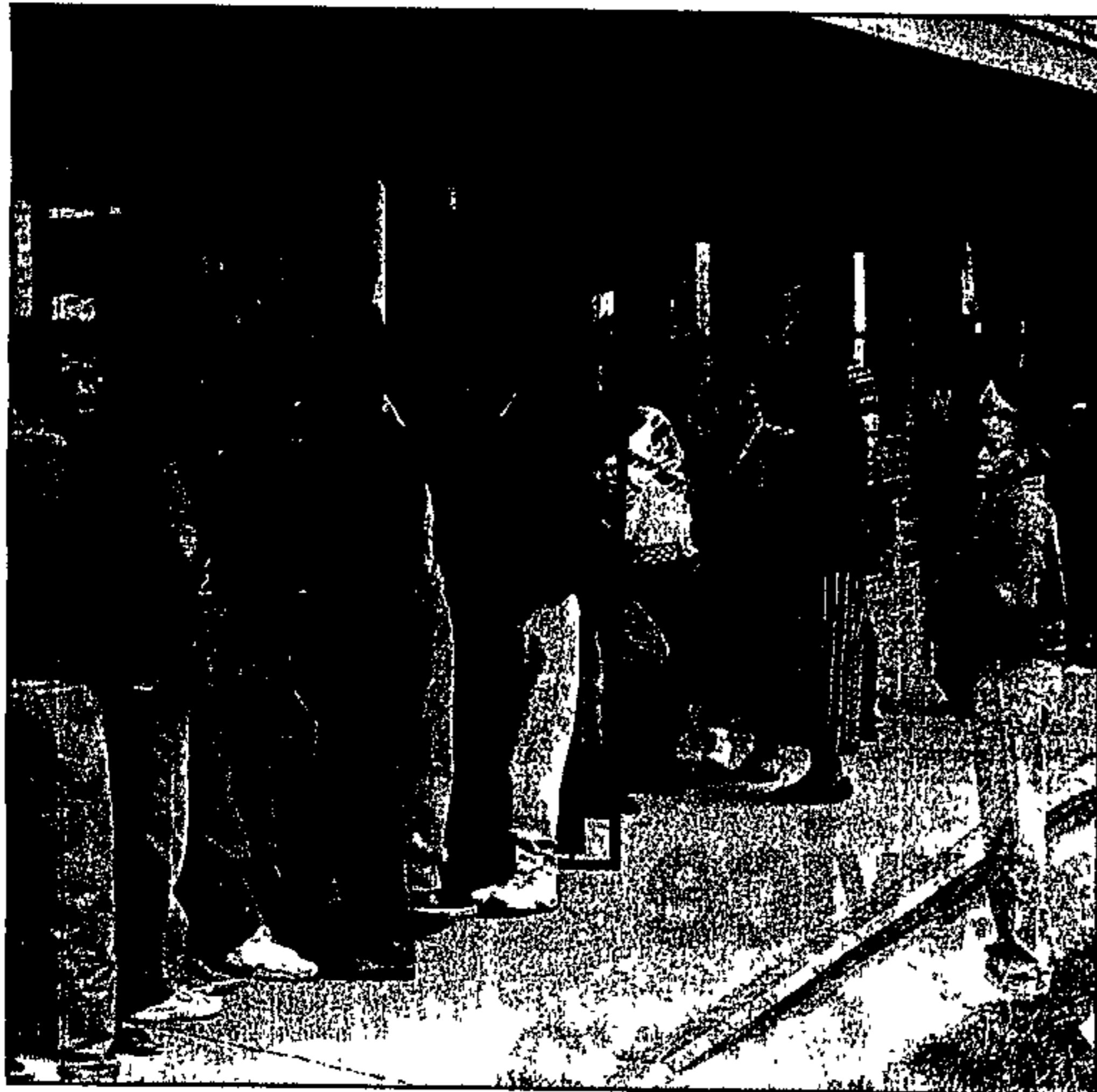
CATHERINE CROOKES reports the Gauteng education department said parents of children at state-aided Model C schools would be obliged to pay school fees but those who could not should apply to the state for a bursary.

Ramatle said the ANC was opposed to Model C schools insofar as they were used to maintain white privilege.

Fees for state schools would be set at "community level", with school governing bodies determining which parents could afford to pay to supplement government funding. The governing bodies, made up of

parents, would have to establish fund-raising mechanisms and reach understandings on what was within their means to pay towards school upkeep and improvement. Government provided basic funding but expected parents to contribute. It would be impossible for government to force people to pay and encouraging community involvement was the only way to successfully acquire extra money, said Ramatle.

Referring to the Education White Paper, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu, said yesterday all "inherited" models of schools



This was the scene at Moleletsane Senior Secondary School in Soweto yesterday as scores of pupils came to register and others to look for their matric results. Schools reopen today and already many principals have expressed concern about the possibility of overcrowding.

PIC: MBUZENI ZULU

Eager children swamp schools

(50) Sowetan 11/1/95



By Gloria Mogase and Claire Keeton

LONG QUEUES OF pupils lined up for registration at schools yesterday with authorities and education bodies expecting overcrowding to be one of the major problems today when Gauteng schools reopen for the first term.

However, the Congress of South African Students and the African National Congress in Gauteng have both called for discipline at schools with a view to making 1995 a disruption-free year.

Schools in Venda, the Vaal Triangle and Soweto are expected to overflow with the influx of pupils. The principal of Mphaphudi High School in Venda said his school was swamped by pupils seeking admission to Standard 6.

"I have already been forced to turn away around 300 because of a shortage of classrooms," said Mr LS Mulaudzi. He said tents and new classrooms were the only way to alleviate the problem in the short term.

A Standard 8 pupil, who had previously been refused admission three times at Elspark Remedial School, was again turned away this year.

An eight-year-old Grade 2 pupil was turned away from Park Junior School in Johannesburg. Her father, Mr William Makgotla, said he had last year applied for his daughter to attend the school. He was surprised to be told the school was full.

Northern Transvaal acting director of education Mr Job Schul said registration in the Pretoria area was normal as it had already started in

December. He said most pupils had registered at Model C schools and a number had even gone as far as to register at three different schools to avoid disappointment.

The high matric failure rate in Soweto had contributed towards chronic overcrowding.

Senaone Senior Secondary had turned away pupils because it had a single Xhosa class — already full.

Planning ahead for perceived problems today, Cosas and the ANC said they would set up monitoring teams to deal with flashpoints.

Refused admission

Gauteng ANC spokesman Mr Obed Bapela said the monitoring teams would approach the provincial government to intervene in situations such as pupils being refused admission to schools.

Cosas spokesman Mr Action Motsumi said pupils should not be turned away from state schools for whatever reason. He appealed to parents to present their children for registration today.

"No payment should be demanded upon registration. Free education must begin in earnest to make 1995 a successful year," he said.

Cosas announced a strict code of conduct for Gauteng concentrating on the security of schools and property, discipline in the classroom and at home, punctuality and respect for teachers.

The code incorporates disciplinary action being taken against pupils or teachers who commit offences. Cosas appealed to parents to play an active role in the education and discipline of their children.



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Government warns against discrimination

New-era schools open

Star 11/1/95

Open (50)

MODEL C schools in 'white' areas report large increases in black admissions

STAFF REPORTERS

The first generation of South African children to be promised a fully open and equal education started school in Gauteng today.

There were reports of race discrimination by some white headmasters yesterday when pupils were being registered, but this morning previously white schools checked by The Star had opened their doors for the first time to all.

Model C schools, some of which did admit some black pupils in the past, have been reporting a large increase in black admissions.

As thousands of South Africans prepared for their big day, Government officials warned that strong action would be taken against any school refusing to admit pupils because of their race or for any other criteria that might be termed discriminatory.

The warning, issued by both Gauteng and national education officials, came amid increasing reports of racism in admission policies of certain Model C schools.

Officials were not able to specify what form any action might take.

Gauteng MEC for education Mary Metcalfe's spokesman, Robinson Ramaite, said the ministry had received reports of schools refusing admission to black children on the grounds that they were full, and later accepting applications from white children.

"Several schools around Johannesburg are being investigated and if the allegations are confirmed, the ministry will definitely act against such schools. The parent also has the right to take legal action against the school as this kind of action is unconstitutional," he said.

Ramaite said a "substantial number" of the more than 500 calls received by the ministry's central admissions office yesterday had related to racial

► To Page 3



Her first day . . . Sweetness Ngesi (5), who started school today at the Fairview Junior School in Johannesburg, gave of her lunchbox. The school, which can take 300 children, was almost full up by 9 am today. PIC

PERISCOPE

First day of a bright future

BY ABBEY MAKOE
SOWETO BUREAU

Her Tswana name means, in English, "one who has been accepted". And Keamogetswe Mogale (5) of Naledi, Soweto, today wakes up to an entirely new way of life — it is her first day at school.

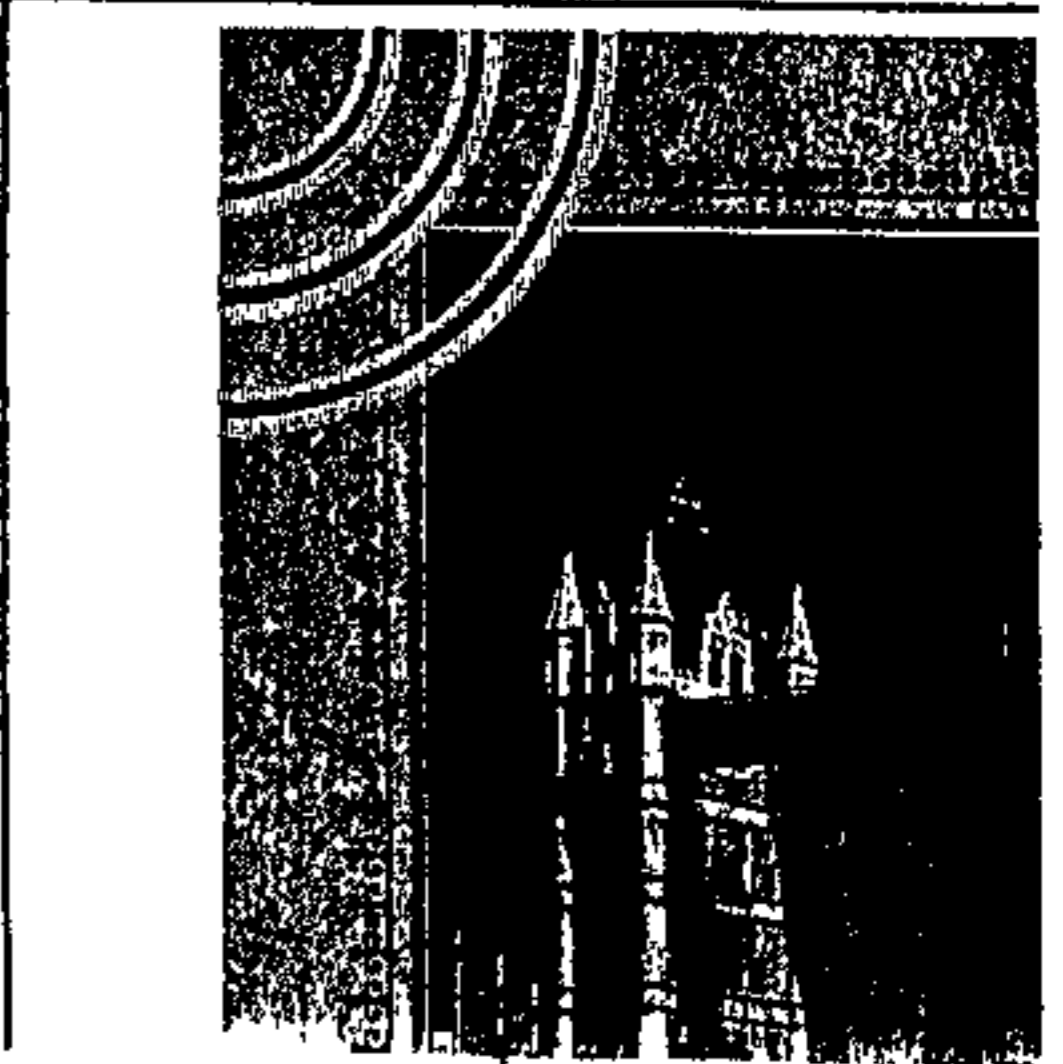
Like thousands of her peers who will start school today, she is a shining example of the new South Africa. These are the first batch of children to start their education under the security of the democratic order which eluded this country for so long. Keamogetswe has been

looking forward to this day since her memorable graduation party at her local creche last month.

"When I grow up I want to be a nurse," she says with a shy smile.

"If I don't become a nurse I

► To Page 3



Schools get discrimination warning

50
SPON 11/1/95
← From Page 1

prejudice in admissions in some schools.

Lincoln Mali, spokesman for Minister of Education, Professor Sibusiso Bengu, said reports of such incidents would be studied with various regional education MECs and action would "definitely" be taken against any school acting contrary to constitutional principles.

This year sees the beginning of a new nonracial dispensation in education as all 19 formerly separate, race-based departments are brought under the new Department of Education.

Mali said the Government expected about 1,85 million pupils to register for the free and compulsory Grade 1 class this year. Although no funds had been set aside for the extra intake of pupils, the ministry expected the Cabinet

to grant extra funds to the ministry to top up its current R27 billion budget allocation.

Most Gauteng schools got off to their exciting new beginning this morning without a hitch.

When The Star arrived at Empumlanga Primary School, Meadowlands, children were assembled outside their classrooms for prayers. The chilly morning did not stop children and teachers singing enthusiastically, while some parents in the queue with children who had not yet been placed, watched enviously.

In the northern suburbs of Johannesburg the school year got off to an uneventful start and children from Alexandra were welcomed into their new environment in various Sandton schools.

The principal of Greenside Primary, Rita Walters said her school was filled with chil-

dren from the suburb.

But she said: "It's just not fair to have kids in the class who don't understand the language. One little boy arrived at school today without having spoken to us before but because he knew very little English I suggested he go to a Vuleka School first for intensive language training."

Two Afrikaans primary schools in Germiston and Leondale on the East Rand which had dwindling numbers of pupils last year, started the new year as parallel medium schools attracting many black children.

Germiston Afrikaans Primary School's principal, Hen-nie Smit, said of his 790 pupils, 470 are white and Afrikaans-speaking and 320 are black and English speaking.

► Schools gear up for busy day — Page 6

Tough times ⁽⁵⁰⁾ ahead for W Cape education

Staff Reporter

A VASTLY reduced education budget and high expectations of a free education for children above five could pose serious problems for education in the Western Cape this year, Western Cape Minister of Education and Culture Ms Martha Olckers said yesterday.

And matters could worsen as the possibility exists that numerous teachers and senior education officials may be retrenched as a result of a planned R800-million cut in this year's provincial education budget.

Ms Olckers said the province's education department, now incorporating the four previously segregated departments, expected to face some trying times and serious teething problems during the year.

She said of particular concern to her would be the enrolment of thousands of new pupils at primary schools and high schools during the course of next week.

"It will be difficult. There is one department with four components who each have to run their own budgets till the end of March."

Eager children swamp schools



Secondary School in Soweto yesterday as scores of their matric results. Schools reopen today and about the possibility of overcrowding.
PIC: MBUZENI ZULU

50 Sowetan 11/1/95

By Gloria Mogase
and Claire Keeton

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Planning ahead for perceived problems today, Cosas and the ANC said they would set up monitoring teams to deal with flashpoints.

Refused admission

Gauteng ANC spokesman Mr Obed Bapela said the monitoring teams would approach the provincial government to intervene in situations such as pupils being refused admission to schools.

Cosas spokesman Mr Action Motsumi said pupils should not be turned away from state schools for whatever reason. He appealed to parents to present their children for registration today.

"No payment should be demanded upon registration. Free education must begin in earnest to make 1995 a successful year," he said.

Cosas announced a strict code of conduct for Gauteng concentrating on the security of schools and property, discipline in the classroom and at home, punctuality and respect for teachers.

The code incorporates disciplinary action being taken against pupils or teachers who commit offences. Cosas appealed to parents to play an active role in the education and discipline of their children.

A rocky start as schools open to all

THE first day of schooling under a single education structure got off to a rocky start yesterday, with pupils being turned away from schools, a shortage of thousands of teachers and serious overcrowding.

Many black parents accused Model C schools in Gauteng of using racist practices in their admission criteria, and the education department said it was investigating complaints against 20 schools.

A school under investigation in Springs denied reports of racism, saying it had refused admission to a 20-year-old black man who applied for Standard Six, as age was one of the admission criteria.

In Greenside a 17-year-old who applied to enrol in a class with an average age of 13 was also refused admission.

Gauteng education spokesman Robinson Ramaite said the Greenside case was difficult, but the general policy for schools was to allow an age difference of three years.

Sapa reports that pupils wanting to enrol at Johannesburg's Suidheuwels Primary School were obliged to take AIDS tests. AIDS Law Centre manager Zackie Achmat said mandatory AIDS testing for school admission was "illegal and unconstitutional". The school apologised to the education department yesterday and said it was withdrawing the requirement.

Ramaite said the department had received at least 300 calls yesterday from parents who could not get their children admitted. Many were from black parents whose children were being turned away from Model C schools. Many of the reasons given by schools were so weak that they appeared to be racist, he said.

In Soweto, hundreds of children who had been turned away from already over-

KATHRYN STRACHAN

crowded state schools flocked to the offices of the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee for assistance.

"Our hearts are broken," said an East Rand principal after turning away more than 400 pupils from his school yesterday.

Ramaite said the department was aware that there were too many pupils to be placed, but schools were being urged to accept as many as they could — even if it led to overcrowding.

Over the next few weeks the department would gain a clearer picture of the spread of pupils and be able to even out the teacher allocation. However, the budget did not allow for additional teachers in the province. A shortage of 2 000 teachers was estimated in Gauteng this year, and efforts would have to be made to ensure teachers were being used to their full capacity.

Jolly Matongo of the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee said hundreds of pupils were queuing outside its offices after being turned away from schools. While the committee was assisting schools, they had an obligation to admit pupils irrespective of whether they had vacancies. Many principals were refusing to admit more pupils.

Pupils who faced the most difficulties were those who had taken a break from school and were seeking readmission.

In Northern and Eastern Transvaal the issue of language had become an obstacle to admissions. Both provinces reported that while Afrikaans Model C schools were prepared to accept black pupils, they would not change to dual medium. The

□ To Page 2

Schools (50) BD 12/1/95

□ From Page 1

provinces were encouraging them to include English — and thereby increase their accessibility to black pupils.

In both provinces overcrowding had become the norm, with class sizes in Northern Transvaal reaching about 80.

CATHERINE CROOKES reports that dilapidated classrooms, teacher shortages and overcrowding faced parents wanting to register their children for the new school year in Soweto. Schools were not demanding the payment of school fees

although one school, Morris High in White City, turned away those pupils who could not pay its fee.

Emdwaleni School in Mzimhlope has been crippled by a shortage of teachers. It needs an extra five teachers before next Friday and has appealed to the Gauteng education department.

Hlemgiwe School, a feeder for high schools in the area, had to redistribute prospective pupils to other schools due to its state of disrepair. The school will be fully restored only by March.

A few incidents, but mixed-race school era off to good start

'Rainbow' classrooms

50 Jan 12/1/95

After the good start yesterday to the first non-racial education term in the country, Gauteng Premier Tokyo Sexwale was touring schools this morning to encourage a culture of learning.

The premier was accompanied by the province's MEC for education Mary Metcalfe, who co-ordinated the return to school for millions of Gauteng children.

The dawn of the new free education dispensation was hailed as a success by officials despite allegations of racism in admissions at some schools.

More than six million pupils in Gauteng, Northern Transvaal and Eastern Transvaal reported for class.

Township schools were however, inundated with applications by pupils who wanted to re-enter the system to take advantage of the Government's free education policy, and many were turned away.

Model C schools, some of which did admit black pupils in the past, have reported a large increase in black admissions and may have to refer pupils to the Government's central admissions office.

Application forms of entrance to Johannesburg's Laerskool Suidheuwels, which specified that children had to submit a certificate of health

with regard to AIDS and tuberculosis, were withdrawn by the school after an outcry.

The incident occurred yesterday morning when a child who had gone to apply at the school went to the Community Aids Project (CAP) to get an AIDS test in compliance with the form.

CAP worker Mary Crewe

▲ To Page 3

tions of racism in admissions. Ramaite said the Government would cut State aid to Model C schools which had vacancies but refused to admit pupils whose parents could not pay fees.

Application forms of entrance to Johannesburg's Laerskool Suidheuwels, which specified that children had to submit a certificate of health

ms

'Rainbow' classrooms good start

▲ From Page 1

said the centre then called the ministry of education which took up the issue with the school.

Problems at two schools accused of racism, Springs Boys and Randfontein High Schools, had been resolved, Ramaite said.

On Tuesday a white and a black reporter called the two schools pretending to seek admission for their children. The white caller was granted admission while the black one was told the schools were full.

The matter was resolved after the principals indicated that both the incidents had been due to misunderstandings.

Meanwhile the Congress of South African Students yesterday called on the Government to act against schools discriminating against pupils on racial and financial grounds.

REPORT BY

JUSTICE MALALA

ABBEY MAKOE

ZINGISA MKHUMA

TARYN LAMBERT

BONGIWE MLANGENI

BRONWYN LITTLETON

and VINCENT BENNELL

Special to

Star

50

Bad start for some pupils

BY ABBEY MAKOE
SOWETO BUREAU

At 7.15 am yesterday there was no hint that this was the first day of school in 1995 at the Morris Isaacson High School in Central Western Jabavu, Soweto.

The first batch of pupils arrived to register at 7.30 am. The headmaster drove in 20 minutes later.

The first teacher was seen walking in at 8.05 am, five minutes later than the scheduled starting time.

Worse still, the school — rallying centre of the 1976 student uprising — was in tatters. Parts of the roof were missing, the walls were falling apart and fire extinguishers were broken and, in some cases, missing.

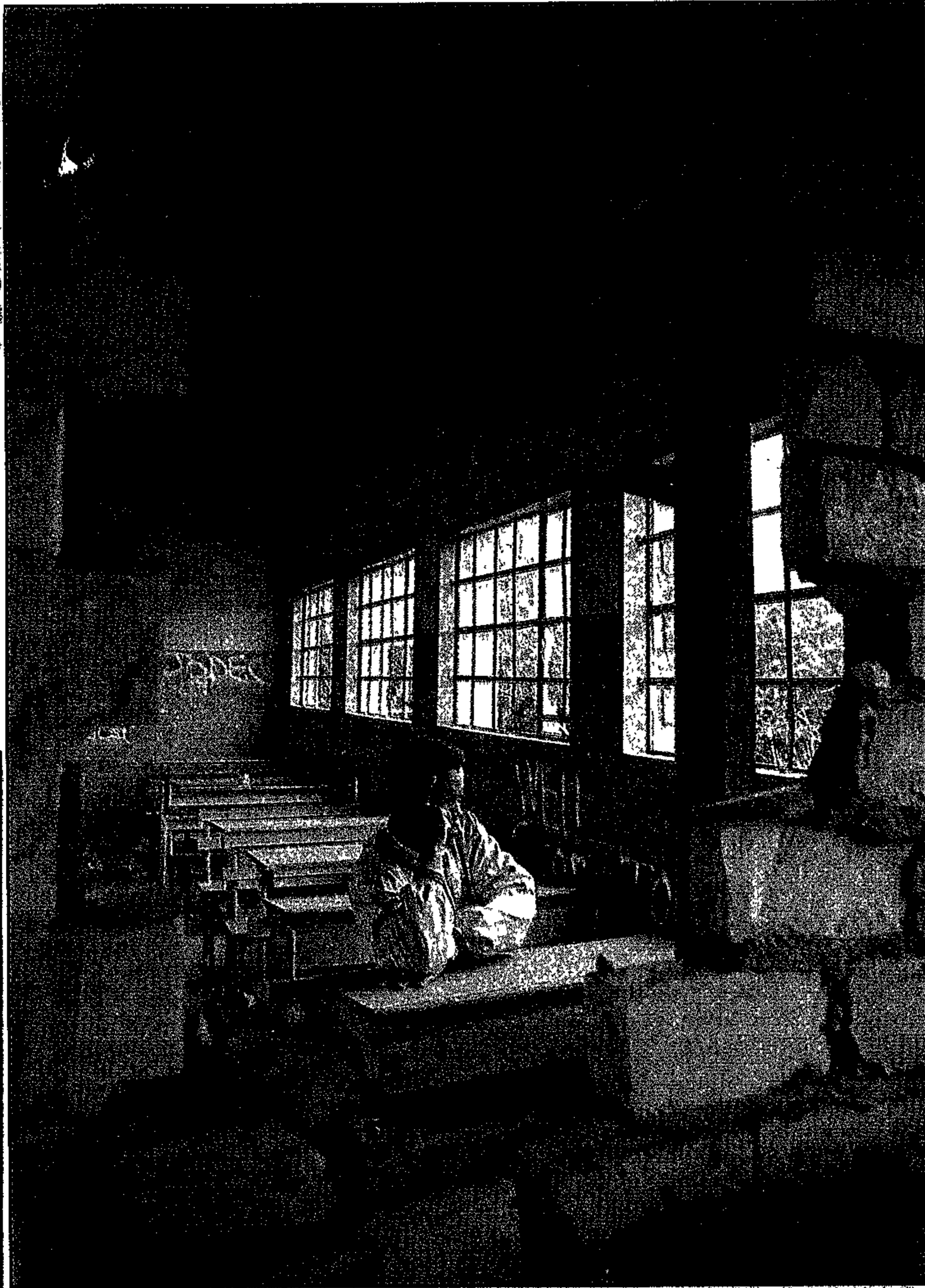
Most classrooms did not have doors, others had no ceilings. Many desks and tables were broken and most classrooms did not have a chalkboard. And in some, human excrement was found.

Std 7 pupils said they refused to enter a classroom where a man was allegedly found hanging from the rafters last week.

By 8.30 am there had been no assembly. Thirty minutes later another teacher had appeared.

Remarked a newly promoted Std 8 girl: "I hope that this year, teachers are going to be early and we are not going to be holding assembly at 9 am. The school is deserted by 2 pm."

It was an inauspicious start to a day billed as the end of the apartheid era in schooling and a fresh beginning for education in South Africa.



Inauspicious start . . . not all schools opened on a positive note yesterday as this pupil at the badly damaged Morris Isaacson High School in Soweto found. PICTURE: JODI BIEBER

Enormous turnout in townships

58

In the townships and the suburbs, tens of thousands came to register, with a mix of joy and trepidation written on their faces, on the day when Gauteng's rainbow generation went to school for the first time.

Although some formerly whites-only schools experienced a rise in admissions, most principals said the day went smoothly.

In Soweto, new and old pupils flocked to schools, many of them having dropped out years ago.

In one school, Jabulani Technical High, deputy principal Raymond Mbense said although it had only 154 new places, nearly 1 000 pupils had been "demanding" to be enrolled since Tuesday.

"We can't have more than 15 people in a workshop at the same time. Otherwise, we'll be fooling ourselves if we expect to get any results at the end of the year."

At Aurora Girls' High in Zola, Soweto, principal Maria Seuce said she already had



Getting to know you . . . two youngsters, new pupils at Greenside Primary School in Johannesburg, get acquainted.

PICTURE: RUVAN BOSHOFF

more than 300 children on a waiting list.

"I'm going to send the list to (Gauteng Education MEC) Mary Metcalfe to see what she can do about it. My school is overflowing," she said.

In Johannesburg's northern suburbs, the school year got off to an uneventful start. Chil-

dren from Alexandra were welcomed into their new environment in various Sandton schools.

The principal of Greenside Primary, Rita Walters, said her school was filled with children from the suburb.

But she said: "It's just not fair to have kids in the class

who don't understand the language.

"One little boy arrived at school today without having spoken to us before but because he knew very little English I suggested he go to a Vuleka school first for intensive language training."

Two Afrikaans primary schools in Germiston, which had dwindling numbers of pupils last year, started the new year as parallel medium schools attracting many black children. *Star 12/1/95*

Germiston Afrikaans Primary School principal Hennie Smit said that of his 790 pupils, 470 were white and Afrikaans-speaking and 320 were black and English-speaking.

Schools in Ennerdale and Eldorado Park as well as some Lenasia schools faced a crisis after hundreds of new pupils from surrounding townships and informal settlements flocked to register.

Six Ennerdale principals held an urgent meeting on the crisis. — Staff Reporters.

New school year off to good start

ARLT 12/11/94 (50)

□ Some hiccups, but mostly 'positive'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The dawn of a new free and non-racial education dispensation was hailed a success by officials despite allegations of racism in admissions at some Johannesburg schools.

More than six million pupils in Gauteng, Northern Transvaal and the Eastern Transvaal reported at schools for the first year of a free and compulsory education system for the first 10 years of schooling.

Gauteng Ministry of Education spokesman Robinson Ramaite said the day had been a success as it had been a wholly new experience for schools, parents and many children.

Schools in Gauteng opened to all races but the expected deluge of pupils at traditionally white schools was not as great as anticipated.

But township schools were inundated with applications from pupils wanting to re-enter the system to take advantage of the government's free education policy.

Model C schools, some of which had admitted black pupils in the

past, reported a large increase in black admissions and many had to refer pupils to the government's central admissions office.

Mr Ramaite said the government would cut state aid to Model C schools which had vacancies but refused to admit pupils whose parents could not pay fees.

The process was marred by the investigation by the ministry of 20 Model C schools after parent allegations of racism.

Mr Ramaite said the schools were in Johannesburg, Houghton, Sandton and on the East Rand.

Application forms for entrance to Johannesburg's Laerskool Suidheuwels, which specified that children had to submit health certificates declaring them free of Aids and tuberculosis, were withdrawn after a public outcry.

Mr Ramaite said the principal had decided to withdraw the forms after intervention by the ministry.

"It has been a very positive day in many ways. Registration went smoothly in a large majority of schools and teaching began in some Soweto schools. Registra-

tion will continue for the next 10 days."

Mr Ramaite said in most cases where there had been problems the ministry had been able to resolve them.

Problems at two schools accused of racism, Springs Boys' High and Randfontein High, had been resolved by the afternoon after the principals submitted reports to the ministry and explained their situation.

Mr Ramaite said the ministry was not insisting on punitive measures where the school showed genuine goodwill in its explanation of particular incidents.

Meanwhile, the Congress of South African Students called on the government to act against schools discriminating against pupils on racial and financial grounds.

In a bid to encourage the culture of learning and teaching, Gauteng premier Tokyo Sexwale, MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe and education officials will start visiting schools in the province today to raise the profile of education.

New education era 'a success'

CT12/1/95 (50)

Asmal prepared report on FJP 'abuse'

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A PRELIMINARY report into alleged funding abuse by Dr Allan Boesak's Foundation for Peace and Justice was handed to President Nelson Mandela by legal expert Professor Kader Asmal shortly before Dr Boesak's UN ambassadorship was frozen.

Reliable sources also confirmed yesterday that Prof Asmal handed over his report just before Deputy President Thabo Mbeki spoke to Dr Boesak last week.

Prof Asmal, the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, lectured in law in Ireland for nearly 30 years.

Dr Boesak, who signed a contract with Foreign Affairs to start on December 1 last year, has denied any personal wrongdoing in the face of allegations by a senior FJP employee that he received an unauthorised R100 000 loan.

Link

He was due to take up his post at the UN in Geneva next month.

The posting would put him at the centre of IMF and World Bank loans, where he would be a link in processing aid to South Africa.

The Johannesburg lawyer appointed by DanChurch Aid to probe the alleged abuse of R1,5 million met FJP officials in Cape Town yesterday.

An interim report had been faxed to DanChurch Aid's headquarters in Copenhagen, a spokesman there confirmed yesterday. The final report is expected "within days".

Reports that the investigation had been hampered by missing documents could not be confirmed yesterday.

FJP officials and trustees, Dr Boesak and the Johannesburg lawyer were unavailable for comment yesterday.



NEW CLASSMATES . . . Black and white pupils are grouped in classes at the start of the new school year in Johannesburg. This is the first year of free and compulsory education for the first 10 years of schooling.

Picture: AP

try after parent allegations of racism in admissions.

Application forms for entrance to Johannesburg's Laerskool Suidheuwels, which specified that children had to submit a certificate of health showing they were free of Aids and tuberculosis, were withdrawn by the school after a public outcry yesterday and intervention by the ministry.

Problems at two schools accused of racism, Springs Boys' and Randfontein high schools, had been resolved by afternoon after the principals submitted reports to the ministry and explained their situation, Mr Ramate said.

JOHANNESBURG. — The dawn of South Africa's new free and non-racial education was hailed a success by officials yesterday despite allegations of racism in admissions at some Johannesburg schools.

More than six million pupils in Gauteng, Northern Transvaal and the Eastern Transvaal reported at schools in what marks the first year of a free and compulsory education system for the first 10 years of schooling.

Gauteng Ministry of Education spokesman Mr Robinson Ramate said yesterday the day had been a success.

Schools in Gauteng opened their doors to all races but the influx of pupils at traditionally white schools was not as great as expected.

Township schools, however, were inundated with applications by pupils to re-enter the system to take advantage of the free education policy.

Model C schools, some of which had admitted some black pupils before, reported a large increase in black admissions and many had to refer pupils to the government's central admissions office.

Mr Ramate said the government would cut state aid to Model C schools that had vacancies but refused to admit pupils whose parents could not pay fees. Twenty Model C schools were being investigated by the minis-

Students allege violent destabilisation plan (50)

BD 13/11/95
THREE Congress of SA Students members claimed in Tembisa yesterday they had been recruited by a disenchanted SA National Civic Organisation (Sanco) executive member to destabilise communities and organisations through violence and assassinations.

Gift Mokoena said they had been given guns last year to target high-level Sanco members and people in the local negotiating forum. He said they had also been provided with money for food.

When they did not carry out the attacks, the former Sanco member demanded his guns back, Mokoena said. He alleged all three were present when plans to attack the Zimisele and Langaville areas in Tembisa were discussed.

BONILE NGQIYAZA

Subsequently, Langaville squatter camp had shacks burned to the ground, Mokoena said.

"We don't know anything about the death of civic leaders in the area as we were no longer involved," he said.

ANC Youth League spokesman George Mothibeli said they would like to see the former Sanco executive member arrested and charged for the alleged offences.

However, the league's Tembisa branch had not taken the matter up with the police, Mothibeli said.

SAPS spokesman Lt Deon Peens said the police could not comment on these allegations until affidavits had been lodged.

Popcru threatens mass action over restructuring

BD 13/1/95
JOHANNES NGCOBO

THE Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) warned yesterday that correctional and police service command structures would be hit by mass action if they were not restructured to reflect SA's population.

Popcru president Enoch Nelani said the campaign, aimed at forcing President Nelson Mandela to speed up the restructuring process, would be launched on January 23.

He said his organisation would or-

ganise marches in the nine provinces and this would culminate in a march to Parliament in Cape Town.

Referring to Popcru's meeting with Mandela on Wednesday, Nelani said the union had proposed the formation of an interim restructuring and advisory committee, inclusive of labour representatives, to review the promotion policy.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that 17 of the 18 Popcru members arrested on Wednesday at Poyntons building in Pretoria for trespassing and later released were rearrested yesterday for the same offence.

A police spokesman said after their arrest on Wednesday the Popcru members whad been released with the option of paying a R100 fine before February 22 or appearing in court on March 7.

y on two counts of fraud

DEBORAH FINE

nessman Ignatius lay found guilty in onal Court on two admitted to unlaw- in financial rands l forged German

e had applied to Treasury for the nce the cash would door Development ravan Park Share- perties in 1988.

He was granted the money but did not use it for this purpose. He then failed to re-sell the money to the Treasury.

He also admitted he had attempted to sell German marks when he was not legal-ly authorised to do so in April last year.

Bothma said he had not been aware the foreign currency was forged.

Held in custody, Bothma was ordered by Magistrate LJ van Schyff to appear in court again on February 23 for sentence.

Students allege violent destabilisation plan

BD 13/1/95
BONILE NGQIYAZA

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However, the league's Tembisa branch had not taken the matter up with the police, Mothibeli said.

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RIKER'S FUND

Civilization is a limitless multiplication of unnecessary necessities... *Mark Twain*

luxurious Q&A for your cruise to South Africa

Confusion over new school rules

Principals were just as confused as parents and pupils when school started this week. By **Pat Sidley** and **Nombuyiselo Moloyi**

GAUTENG'S MEC for education, Mary Metcalfe, may find it tougher than her anti-discrimination rules make it look to iron out all the allegations of racism lodged by parents of children starting school this week.

Her department's new rules for school admissions take place in a legislative vacuum — with only the racially based laws of the past, in combination with the constitution's anti-discrimination provisions, to apply to any legal challenges.

New national and provincial education laws are not likely to see the light of day until well into the school year. Metcalfe pointed out to the *Weekly Mail & Guardian* that Verwoerd's education plans had taken several years to implement.

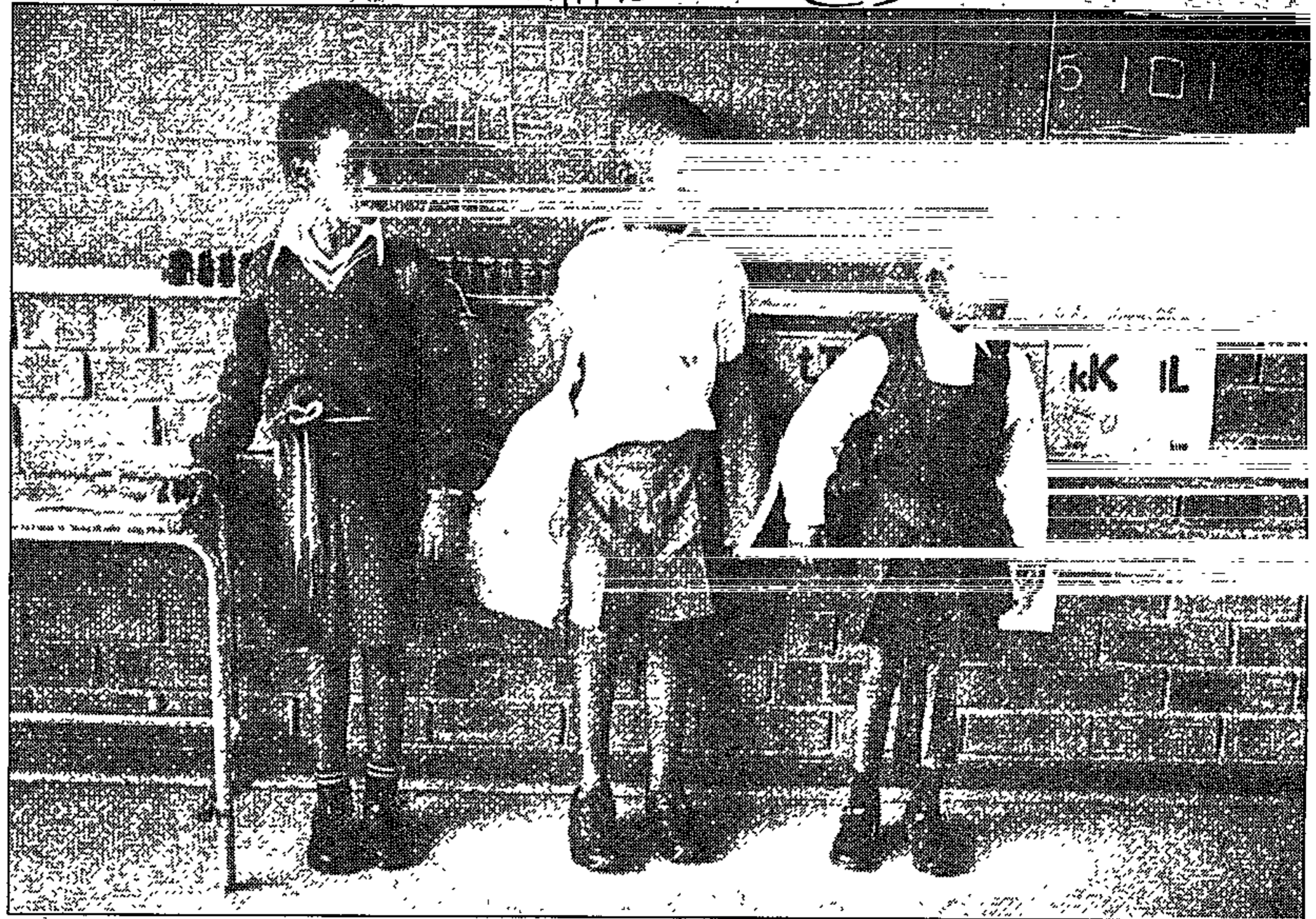
Additionally, most schools in the Gauteng area have had only two brief directives to guide them. Principals are relying on the press for most of their information.

The Gauteng Department of Education has told principals to increase their class sizes so that teachers will handle classes of between 32 and 35 children. They have also been told to take children that live in the area. The latter regulation is based on a law referring to white children, but its racist implications have been overridden by the constitution.

Contradictions on the financial level abound, with Model C schools (which account for 93 percent of formerly white schools) legally able to charge for schooling and to chase up payments for their debts. At the same time, the Gauteng Department of Education will not allow Model C schools to expel pupils whose parents cannot pay.

Other vagaries in the guidelines (dispensed to the press and not the principals) seem to indicate that parents in "townships" may have to educate their children closer to home. Officials of at least one Model C school this week appeared to have interpreted the rule this way, telling a black mother to educate her child in Soweto where "he belonged".

Metcalfe has suggested that former Department of Education and Training schools (which are fully state-funded) introduce voluntary funds for parents to help the schools acquire extra facilities. Parents this week in several DET schools expressed their



Join the queue: Children at a Soweto school wait to be allocated seats in their new classes

PHOTO: RUTH MOTAU

resentment at having to pay registration and other fees. The introduction of "free education" for Grade Ones only has caused, at the least, severe confusion.

There is neither a revised curriculum nor a new syllabus for any subject. Teachers are to be guided by an appeal from Metcalfe NOT to teach anything they know to be factually incorrect.

"We are one of the few countries in the world where teachers will teach something blatantly incorrect because it is in the syllabus," she said this week, referring to the fact that the existence of former homelands is still included in geography syllabi.

Until the curriculum debate emerges from a deadlock in a committee, pupils will rely on teachers who have been neither retrained nor offered a fresh approach to the new situation. Making matters infinitely worse, the shortage of teachers in Gauteng province will not be eased. There is no provision in the present budget for an increase in teachers and the next budget will squeeze the situation even further.

There are already a couple of legal challenges facing the new Department of Education — and probably several more on their way as the department sets about delivering an education utopia into a rather hellish situation.

Among them is what the constitution really means when it allows a school to set up with a clear religious, cultural or linguistic identity (and who

should pay for this) and the possibility of a fight over whether the institution of larger classes breaks the terms and conditions of employment for teachers.

Formerly white Model C schools in the Gauteng area constitute a more powerful lobby than most observers may have anticipated. Fully 40 percent of all school children in Gauteng are white, giving the Model C lobby (where most of these children are enrolled) much force.

Formerly DET schools in black areas are still overcrowded, under-equipped, run-down and understaffed, in many instances.

Model C schools in "white" areas are facing a better time of it.

Meadowlands' Thokomelo Primary School's headmaster Jacob Matlawe described his school this week as "a farm school in an urban area" because of its conditions. The "jungle" of overgrown weeds and grass outside with the run-down buildings gave the appearance of the school being abandoned, although there were queues of children registering.

Khuthala Primary School in Protea North, which has a good academic reputation, was expecting a high influx of pupils — which was going to swell the numbers of children in each class well above the average of 45.

Rosebank Primary School, situated in the leafy northern suburbs of Johannesburg, faced a last-minute influx of pupils, causing a minor shortage of desks. But that was nothing its headmaster, Les Lambert, wasn't able to deal with. Although sev-

eral of the last-minute arrivals, responding to the rule that schools had to accept all children in their area, were black, most were not.

The school is predominantly white but surrounded, in equally plush areas, by other Model C schools with larger numbers of black children.

Yeoville Boys' School, once an all-white boys' school and now almost entirely black, had an increased enrolment and was likely to be full, but not overflowing. It was a vision of what is likely to become widespread reality in the delivery of quality education to many more South African children.

The school is much poorer than its northern suburbs counterparts, but offers black children what their parents perceive as a better education than they would otherwise get in a DET school. Headmaster Clive Allman has hired one black teacher, a move he hopes to be able to increase, to help bridge some of the (non-educational) gaps between staff and pupils.

Grade One at Yeoville had its share of children who have recently discovered their right to a neighbourhood school, and this included the lone white child in the class: Hennie Swanepoel, aged six. He and his mother, Monique, are Afrikaans-speaking, from a drought-hit community in the Eastern Cape.

She believes her son should be taught in English and doesn't "give a damn" that he is the only white child in the class. "He was at a black nursery school, and faced no problems," she said, joined by her happy son telling her what a good day he'd had.



New rules:
Mary Metcalfe

Black schools overwhelmed

(50)
ARLT 13/11/95
ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

REGISTRATION at black schools in the Western Cape could be delayed by up to four weeks as a result of overcrowding, the Western Cape National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) has predicted.

General secretary Sihle Moon said overcrowding would probably be the main crisis when schools reopen next week — especially in sub A and standard six classes.

The committee supported the proposed high school pupil/teacher ratio of 1:35 and primary school ratio of 1:45, but felt this would definitely result in an excess of pupils who wanted to register.

Mr Moon said the NECC believed free and compulsory education formed part of govern-

ment policy and this made an influx of pupils unavoidable.

"We propose sending the excess of pupils to registration centres where their details will be taken."

Once this has been done, the Western Cape Education ministry would have to be called upon to address the need and find solutions, he said.

NECC regional organiser Zolile Siswana said the NECC was ready and prepared to set up registration centres and had already had a meeting with school principals.

He said under-utilised schools and buildings outside "traditionally DET areas" would have to be identified to ensure optimum use of all possible facilities.

The NECC also warned further delays in education could be experienced if stationery did not arrive in time.

"No indication has yet been

given of when stationery will be delivered to schools."

It felt teacher unemployment was linked to the problem of overcrowding and expressed concern over the fact that the ministry had not yet given any indication of whether or not new posts would be created.

NECC estimates indicated there were more than 200 unemployed black school teachers in the Western Cape and a further 500 teachers from colleges and universities.

Salary parity for all teachers will also be pursued vigorously by the NECC this year, as will teacher training and retraining.

But Mr Moon said the "local ministry's lack of co-operation and respect for democratic and credible organs like the NECC only serves to compound the problems for this province".

"The tragedy is that the crisis afflicting black education is likely to continue unabated."

Classes full in most ⁽⁵⁰⁾ schools

Education Reporter

PUPILS who have not yet registered at schools may run into problems next week, as most schools in and around Cape Town have already finalised enrolment and will not take in any more pupils.

Principals at high and primary schools said they did not anticipate any major changes.

Some, whose schools also drew pupils from traditionally black and coloured areas, had made provision for increased pupil numbers, but this had already been "sorted out" last year when enrolment was finalised.

None had appointed new teachers.

Pinelands High principal's secretary Ruth Buckland said the school had a waiting list and would fill up any empty places from there.

Increased pupil numbers, had resulted in an extra Standard 6 class being created at the school.

All in all, about 60 more pupils would be admitted this year, she said.

Groote Schuur High also had a waiting list of about 30 pupils, but principal Louis Terblanche said the school had a limited capacity.

"We can only take about 500 pupils. Our Standard 6 and 7 classes are full and we can definitely not accommodate any more pupils."

The Settlers High in Bellville had increased its pupil numbers from 950 last year to 1030 this year, said headmaster Trevor Webster.

He did not foresee any major problems with an influx of pupils.

Afrikaners urged to open empty schools

CT 13/1/95

PRETORIA. — The Afrikaner had no moral grounds for keeping other races out of his schools if they were empty, Freedom Front Gauteng spokesman on education Mr Christo Landman said yesterday. He said Afrikaners wanting to maintain their cultural identity should "consolidate themselves in smaller geographic areas".

In these areas they would be in the majority and could rule themselves, he said.

Considering the serious shortage of funds and facilities for education, the government's insistence that maximum use be obtained from the facilities on a non-racial basis was "morally understandable", Mr Landman said. — Sapa

Bengu: Racist education 'will be history' ⁽⁵⁰⁾

CT 13/1/95

JOHANNESBURG. — Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu says racially-based education departments will be history by April 1 this year.

In a radio interview yesterday, Prof Bengu said the cost of rationalising education would be felt for another two years.

The reduction in posts in the 18 former education departments would eventually bring about savings to be used to appoint more teachers and improve their qualifications.

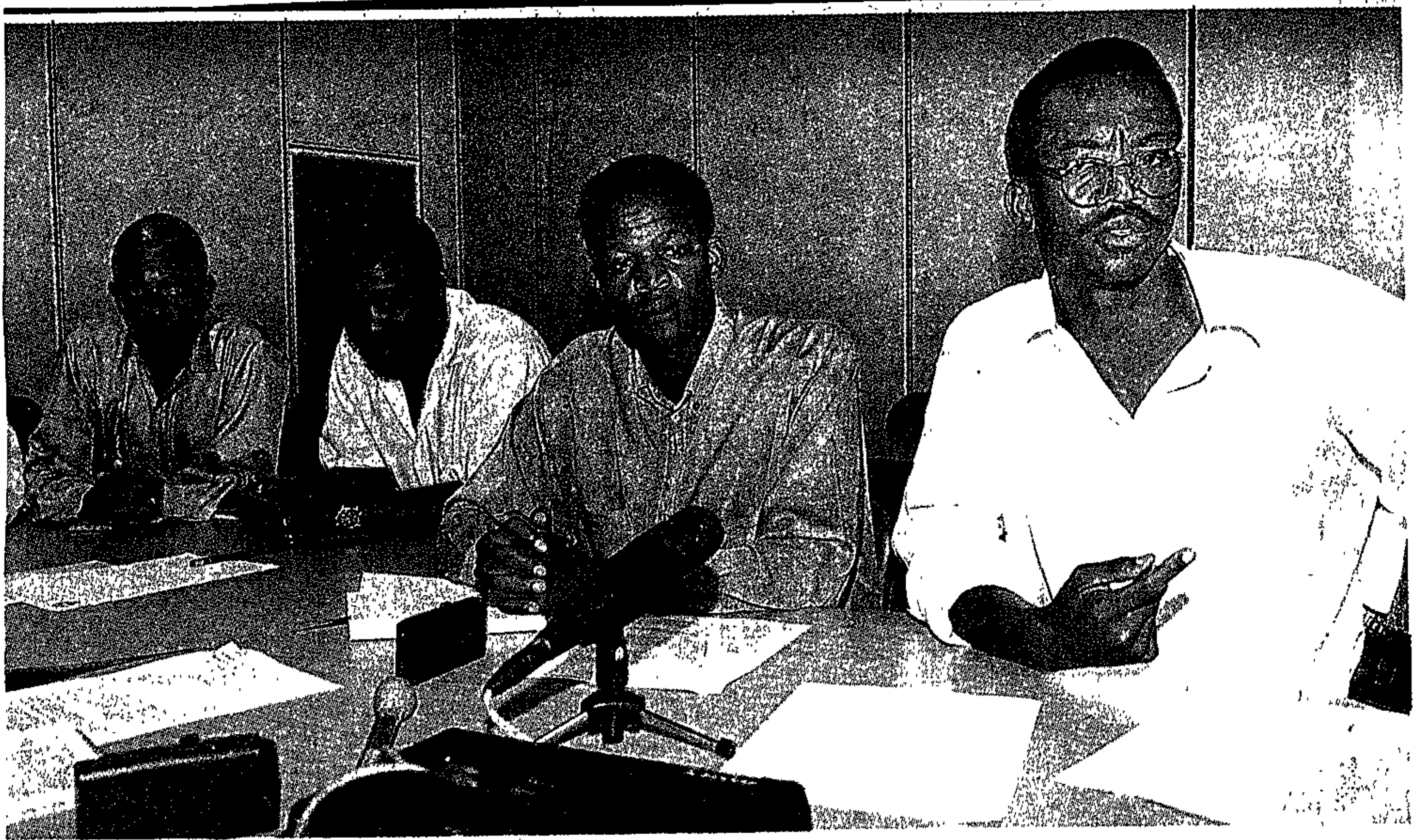
Prof Bengu said budget constraints prevented him from making changes "overnight".

The Gauteng education ministry said yesterday complaints of racial discrimination, overcrowding and shortages of teachers were the main problems on the first day of the new school year. In most schools admissions went "fairly well".

Schools accused of rejecting pupils on grounds of race were investigated, but the ministry found there were no cases of schools admitting whites only.

"Mainly it was either implied racism or a misunderstanding, but nothing blatant. In all cases we were able to intervene successfully."

Wednesday marked the first day of schooling under a single education structure since the scrapping of apartheid. — Sapa-Reuter



EDUCATION CRISIS ... National Education Co-ordinating Committee members (from left) Volly Maboe, Peter Gagu, Zolile Siswana and Sihle Moon at a press conference yesterday.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

CF 13/1/95 (50)

Call to fill empty white schools

Staff Reporters

FEARS of massive overcrowding at Cape Town's black schools when they re-open on Tuesday have prompted the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) to relaunch its campaign to occupy empty and under-utilised schools in white areas.

The NECC appealed to all communities to identify likely schools and buildings and called for state-subsidised transport to these areas for township pupils.

At a press conference yesterday the NECC also slammed the local Education Ministry for remaining "treacherously si-

lent" on vital issues and said the crisis in black education was likely to continue unabated this year.

Spokesman Mr Zolile Siswana said education associations and NGOs were "frustrated" that local Education Minister Mrs Martha Olckers had failed to take them into her confidence regarding the transformation and reconstruction of the education system.

"The local ministry's lack of co-operation and respect ... only serves to compound the problems for this province," the NECC said in a statement.

The ANC also said yesterday it was in

the interests of all educators to make sure that schools were "utilised to maximum capacity", and it called on the provincial education department to commit itself to "providing space for each and every child without prejudice or discrimination".

ANC MP Mr Randall van den Heever, a member of the parliamentary select committee on education, said all children who presented themselves at schools on Tuesday should receive an education.

There would be "teething problems in the first couple of days", but the education department had to make contingency plans to deal with any problems.

NEWS FEATURE *Overcrowding a problem at many schools on reopening day*

Many pupils are turned away

By Claire Keeton

ADVANCE planning and community support made sure that schooling under a single education system got off to a fair start this week — considering the unavoidable problem of overcrowding.

Admission proceeded smoothly at most schools and pupils were accepted for the first time without payment of fees.

However, the reopening of schools in Gauteng also left many pupils frustrated after being turned away because of overcrowding, illegal demands for registration fees or racism.

This week marked a new era in education, supported by student and teacher organisations. South African Democratic Teachers Union spokesman Ms Kate Skinner said: "We're positive a new dispensation is in place. Even though there are problems, the fact that it is in place is positive."

Serious overcrowding was a major problem on the first day as pupils poured into former DET schools. The Soweto Education Coordinating Committee assisted in placing hundreds of pupils who had been turned away from schools because they were full.

The early registration and central admissions office helped the proc-

STERN WARNING State schools may lose subsidies if they're not full.

However, the government's maximum of 40 a class was exceeded with class sizes swelling to 80 pupils.

As a Soweto primary school principal Mrs Jennifer Mkasane said: "I am trying to keep to the quota but this is my problem — even if there are registrations you have to exercise sympathy."

Skinner said Sadu wants the department to respond to overcrowding. "The teacher-pupil ratio is particularly problematic since there are many unemployed teachers."

Many schools in Soweto, Orange Farm, the Northern and Eastern Transvaal had reached capacity by Wednesday and were overflowing with the influx of pupils.

National Education Coordinating Committee general secretary Mr Siphon Cele said: "This problem is not going to go away overnight. When temporary structures are erected and more teachers employed, pupils will have to be relocated."

National Education spokesman Lincoln Mali said: "Problems arose as we anticipated and they were planned for and dealt with." He said across the country registration centres, monitoring committees and 24-hour crisis lines were set up.

Several schools that had been underutilised opened their doors to admit pupils from outside their feeder areas.

For instance, Pretoria's Uitsig High School changed to a dual medium school and enrolled 210 new pupils, including some from Ga-Rankuwa.

State schools were warned their subsidies would be cut if they were not full and turned away pupils.

The Government also threatened action would be taken against any school refusing to admit pupils because of their race or other discriminatory criteria.

In spite of this, the Gauteng education department is investigating complaints against 20 schools, some of which made unreasonable demands.

For instance Suidheuwel Primary School requested medical certificates with pupils' HIV status.

Mali said: "Pupils were denied access to schools but those practising discrimination were in a minority."

By and large there was goodwill shown by model C schools.

Other complaints were levelled against schools in Kagiso and Soweto for demanding registration fees. "This is out of order — schools cannot exclude pupils who can't pay," said

Gauteng education spokesman Mr Robinson Ramaite. He said the department was tackling this.

One grandmother — taking a second generation of children to school in Soweto — was overjoyed because this time she did not have to pay fees.

The Congress of South African Students advised pupils to approach their school committees when fees were demanded.

The heads of the PTSAAs were present at many schools in Soweto when they reopened and played an active role in financing and repairs.

A PTSA chairman said: "We met the staff and students at (Bona Secondary School) at assembly."

Cele said: "Overall the NECC has been overwhelmed by the response from parents and students. We think this indicates a different attitude — a preparedness to build education."

Mali said this was a new historic chapter in education. "From reports on the whole we can say with confidence it went relatively smoothly considering the magnitude of the problems."

"It showed good advance planning and organisation, especially on the part of the provinces where they worked extra hours."

56 Sowetan 13/1/95

Education crisis as pupils return

IAIN MACDONALD (50)

Weekend Argus Reporter

AS thousands of children prepare to return to school in the Western Cape next week, a clash appears to be looming between the office of the Western Cape Minister of Education, Martha Olckers, and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), on the issue of textbooks.

Western Cape regional co-ordinator of the NECC, Sihle Moon, said yesterday the NECC was, on the eve of a new school year, "disturbed by the silence from Ms Olckers" office on the issues of registration and especially stationery and textbooks.

"We have had no support from the ministry and the department continues to be run on racial lines.

"Her department has said nothing about why there are no textbooks and stationery yet in Afri-

ARL 14/1/95
■ Educationists are clashing as a lack of textbooks and chronic overcrowding bedevil the return to school of thousands of Peninsula schoolchildren next week.

can schools. The overcrowding is obviously another major problem.

"Our quick-fix solution is, as we have said, to use empty and under-utilised schools. But there's going to be a crisis.

"Already there's a crisis in terms of the high pupil-to-teacher ratios," he said.

Proposed teacher-pupil ratios in the Western Cape are 1:35 for high schools and 1:45 for primary schools, but the NECC feels this would result in "an excess of pupils who wanted to register", according to reports.

"There are 500 unemployed teachers out there roaming the streets and we feel they should be used.

"It's relatively simple if we can get co-operation from the office

of the Western Cape Minister of Education. After all, we have proposed this year as the year of planning and teaching, and we're committed to that.

"But we also need to create an environment conducive to teaching and study. It's a serious situation at present," he said.

Ms Olckers was unavailable for comment yesterday but the department is scheduled to release a statement soon.

The NECC said it proposed "sending the excess of pupils to registration centres" but once this had been done the education ministry would "have to be called upon to address the need and find solutions".

Registration at black schools in the Western Cape could be delayed by up to four weeks.

Millions cut from education budget

ST (CM) 15/1/95 (50)

BY AYESHA ISMAIL

THE 1995 education budget for the Western Cape is "several hundred million rand" less than the amount spent on education in the region last year.

This was revealed this week by the acting head of the Western Cape Education Department, Dr Francois Knoetzer.

Although he declined to say how much had been budgeted for education, Dr Knoetzer said: "It is several hundred million rand less than the amount spent in the Western Cape during the previous financial year."

The drastic budget cut, which union sources believe could be as much as R800-million, could lead to thousands of teaching staff being retrenched as well as cut-backs in facilities and equipment.

Educationists this week warned that the reduced budget could have serious consequences for education in the Western Cape.

This region is believed to have received the biggest budget cut of all regions in the country. This is apparently because region is "considered" to have been "a far more privileged area during the apartheid era".

Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs Martha Olckers said this week that urgent planning had been undertaken to address the immediate "problem situation" and to facilitate the process of transition to a new integrated department.

Two of the most urgent problems identified by Mrs Olckers are the "serious shortage of classrooms in certain residential areas and the provision of teachers for the influx of large numbers of pupils in these areas".

The minister has called on principals who have unused classrooms to "fill their schools as much as possible" to help relieve the pressure on "over-full" schools.

In a few cases it would be possible to provide mobile classrooms and plans were also far advanced for three new schools in black areas in terms of the RDP, Mrs Olckers said.

The platoon system — where two schools share the same premises at different times — would have to continue.

There was also still "large scale confusion" concerning free and compulsory education, she said.

"As a result of the pressure this will place on the budget, compulsory education cannot be carried through to its logistical conclusion.

"No pupil may, however, be excluded from these schools as a result of non-payment of tuition fees," Mrs Olckers said.

The South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) has committed itself to ensuring that the "school year runs smoothly".

But Sadtu spokesman Basil Snayer slammed expected teacher retrenchments. He said: "While the union recognises the need for rationalisation, it should be done constructively."

Sadtu has arranged for registration centres to be set up this week throughout Cape Town and the bordering northern areas to deal with problems encountered by children unable to get places in schools.

"This way we will have an idea of how many children need to be accommodated. We have undertaken to find accommodation for these children, but if this is not possible we will forward their names and details to minister Olckers," Mr Snayer said.

Sadtu has appealed to all school principals in the region to attend a meeting at the Garlandale High School in Athlone on Friday to discuss the education situation.

Earlier, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee vowed to "occupy" under-used schools in white areas. They also called for state-subsidised transport to these areas for township pupils.

The ANC has appealed to parents to take their children to schools nearest their homes or work.

A LESSON FROM THE PEOPLE

SUNDAY TIMES, January 15 1995 7

Sunday Times Reporters
IT WAS the day the children of the old Transvaal were freed from apartheid and, as in last year's elections, the ordinary people rose to the occasion in the face of a bureaucratic void.

With minimal guidance from the three education departments which have replaced the old TED, little central planning and a hard line on budget cuts that will leave Gauteng 2 000 teachers short, individual schools set their own entrance policy while the politicians did little more than comment in the media.

A day after the school term began in Gauteng, Education MEC Mary Metcalfe was still asking the question she had been deputed to answer: "What do we do about Model C schools?"

Northern Transvaal education MEC Aaron Motsaoli, his office littered with piles of teachers' job applications, said: "It's like repairing a ship in motion with a storm approaching."

Faced with at least 11 000 unemployed teachers, he said: "I have to put the teachers on hold until we get things sorted out. I

have only approved the appointment of principals and vice-principals as we need people to at least run the schools."

Principals in the Northern Transvaal said they had relied on newspaper reports to discover official policy.

Despite the uncertainty, millions of pupils packed their school bags and streamed into Gauteng, Northern Transvaal and Eastern Transvaal schools.

There was a significant movement of children between schools: Indian children in Lenasia moved to private and mainly white Model C schools and their places were taken by black pupils from nearby townships, coloured girls flooded the previously mainly white Helpmekaar Hoërskool, to be replaced at Ehrendale schools by black children, and township schools had a flood of children from informal settlements.

As black pupils poured into Model C schools previously reserved for whites, some schools welcomed them with open arms, some under certain conditions and some not at all.

"Model C must accept the reality that they are perceived as elitist. The onus is on them to demonstrate that they are a resource to the nation," said Ms Metcalfe.

But, she said: "There must still be debate about what to do about children of poor people who are in the feeder area of a Model C school and have no alternative to that school. What do we do then?"

Model C principals are asking themselves the same question. According to the present law, parents must pay fees, which are needed for running costs, maintenance and extra teachers. But according to the government, schools cannot turn away those unable to pay.

Ms Metcalfe said: "It should not be a question of the child being ready for school, but of the school being ready for the child."

Some were clearly more ready than others this week.

Six-year-old Jane Malaluke of Glen Austin, Midrand, began her school career in tears after she had been told there was no room for her at the Halfway House Primary School.

Headmaster Cas Wessels said his Grade 1 class was packed — every 25 children.

At nearby Ivory Park Primary, a state school, exhausted headmaster Jonas Lephalala said: "I don't have the power to say the school is full. I won't tell anyone to go away."

Mr Lephalala and his staff of 28 teachers expected the school complement to grow by about 400 to

1 400 this year, with a pupil-teacher ratio of one to 50.

Voice Education Centre in Orange Farm is to run classes in shifts to cope with more than 100 children a classroom, almost double the number who registered last year.

"This means we have to employ more teachers. It's a serious problem, but we are not going to turn them away. We expect normality at all schools to prevail this year," said principal Eric Masuku.

Staatspresident CR Swart Hoërskool, in the heart of one of Pretoria's public servant suburbs, chose to become dual-medium and integrated this year to ensure its survival.

Ms Metcalfe said she found the number of Afrikaans schools which had taken in "hundreds" of black children "stunning. I am delighted."

(50) STIS 11/95

As for Afrikaans schools which have so far refused dual-medium education to new black pupils who struggle with Afrikaans, the government will "encourage them in discussion to achieve our policy objectives", said Ms Metcalfe.

"Afrikaans schools that insist on single-medium instruction are at liberty to go private. But when they receive state resources and make use of state buildings it's another matter."

About 20 schools were being investigated for refusing to take black children, said a regional government spokesman.

The greater Lenasia admissions committee worked through the night on Wednesday to find places for 98 percent of the 4 500 children from nearby townships and informal settlements — as well as from Lenasia itself — who sought admission to schools in the

predominantly Indian area south of Johannesburg.

Ms Metcalfe acknowledged that it would be "astounding" if former Department of Education and Training schools in black townships began teaching within two weeks. In previous years it took them "a month or more" to begin, she said.

These schools are also facing a perennial problem — that of adult schoolchildren.

Lempe Motumi, headmaster of Fons Luminis High School, said the oldest pupil this year would be a 24-year-old in Std 7.

He said students were normally allowed to fail only once "but because of the past political situation we won't turn away any child"

Registration and admission of students seems to have gone much more smoothly in the Eastern

Transvaal compared with other provinces.

One of the few problems experienced was overcrowding and congestion. The department also had to intervene in a few incidents where black students were turned away.

The head of the North West's back-to-school campaign, Raymond Patel, said monitoring teams would be set up in major towns tomorrow when schools opened and the MEC's office would be made a command centre. "We will reopen 15 white schools forced to close down because of dwindling numbers."

The Northern Cape's Interim Director of Education, Kevin Nkoane, said: "We will set up a central admissions office where parents can submit their children's names if they were unable to gain admission."

Kwazulu Natal, Eastern Cape and Western Cape schools have been provided with guidelines.

A lack of clarity on Model C schools in the Eastern Cape has sparked a confrontational approach from the local Cosas branch, which has vowed to march on Model C schools and force them to accept pupils.

Cosas in school money storm

BY PEARL RANTSENG

Confusion reigns over fees and 'contributions'

CP 15/1/95 (50)

A SHOWDOWN which threatens to plunge education in South Africa into further disarray is looming between the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and education authorities over the payment of school fees and school fund contributions at government schools.

The first salvo was fired by Cosas and the National Education Committee (NECC) - who on Friday condemned the payment of school fees and contributions to school funds, and said those who had already paid the fees should be given back their money.

The two bodies said they saw the payments as "exploitation" of parents by principals.

Cosas and the NECC's statement is contrary to an earlier statement by Gauteng MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe, who said schools, in consultation with parents, could set up school funds to contribute to their development and maintenance.

Responding to the two organisations' statement, Gauteng education spokesman Robinson Ramatse said he was surprised by the move.

"The contributions are there to help in the daily maintenance of schools and not for the government. It's not only the government's responsibility to keep schools going but also the community's.

"Even in 10 years' time there is no way that the government will be able to replace every window broken at schools. It is time we moved away from the era of making the government Father Christmas," he said.

Cosas and the NECC said they did not understand why parents should contribute money towards repairing broken windows and frames at schools as it was the government's responsibility.

"The minister of education's budget should be more than that of defence, unlike in the past. As everyone is calling for a gun free society, the army's budget should be reduced and the money budgeted to buy guns should instead buy textbooks," said Cosas acting chief administrator Mahlonia Kekana.

He said free and compulsory education was not a question of election promises but something that people had laid down their lives for.

However, SA Democratic Teachers Union general secretary Thulas Nxesi said people should not confuse school funds with school fees.

He said school fees were mandatory for acceptance into a school, while school funds were decided upon by the parents for the maintenance of the school.

"Compulsory school fees have been abolished and we support that position. But school funds are different - they are decided upon democratically by the Parents, Teachers and Students Association of each school and help in the school's running as the government cannot cater for everything," he said.

Johannesburg Principals Forum spokesman Peter Mantoa said the issue of school fees and funds had become "a bit complicated".

Schools had a responsibility to find ways of raising funds - and one way was to ask parents for contributions.

He said Cosas was entitled to its own views, but sensitive issues such as fees should be discussed in forums - one organisation should not dictate terms to everybody.

Some observers see the latest move as contrary to Cosas' recently announced code of conduct, which declares 1995 to be a year of learning and teaching. They say by demanding a refund of school

fees, the two bodies are setting the scene for more chaos and disruptions at schools - and delaying the start of lessons.

Kekana meanwhile condemned the call by the Azanian Students Movement (Azas) to chase white teachers out of "black" schools.

"We see the call as counterproductive and undermining our struggle. It is not justified and undermines democracy in this country. South Africa is for all, people should work where they want to work. We say people's education for people's power - and not black power or white power," Kekana said.

Meanwhile, some schools in Johannesburg's north eastern suburbs are not complying with Gauteng MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe's directive that the names of pupils who could not be accommodated because the schools are full be registered and forwarded to the central admissions office, reports JEFFERSON LINGANE.



UNBROKEN SPIRITS... Broken windows don't dampen the spirits of these young Orange Farm Primary School pupils. The threatened closure of the school because of vandalism has been put on hold for eight months because of the shortage of school facilities.

PHOTO: MIKE WZELINE

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Members of the ANC Farmers' Union were seen at the funeral of a member at the
Stadium in Soweto, where hundreds of mourners later filed past the open coffin to pay their last

Community forum hopes to restore culture of learning

JOHANNES NGCOBO

(50) BD 16/11/95

A CAMPAIGN aimed at restoring the culture of learning would be launched in a week's time, political, student and youth organisations announced on Friday.

Addressing a Johannesburg news briefing, ANC deputy secretary-general Cheryl Carolus said a forum of pupils, teachers and parents conduct the campaign.

She said the campaign should go beyond communities and to Parliament so the state could begin to promote education.

"The ANC will be convening people's forums on education. These will report back to the public . . . and give the communities the opportunity to interact with ANC MPs," Carolus said.

She said while legislation was being prepared, it was essential to involve communities in education matters.

The Inkatha Youth Brigade called on teachers and students to rededicate themselves to the process of culture and learning so pupils could begin to compete with their counterparts in other countries.

Gauteng education and culture department spokesman Robson Ramaite said a council of education ministers would meet

at the end of the month to discuss setting up the forums. They would also look at the shortage of classrooms and implementing compulsory education.

KATHRYN STRACHAN reports that the department last week criticised teacher organisations for staging a walk-out from salary negotiations.

Department spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said representatives of the National Professional Teachers' Association of SA and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union walked out of the meeting without waiting for the employer delegations to respond to their accusations.

He said the organisations had insisted that salaries be discussed first, despite the fact that this issue could not be dealt with until Cabinet met this week.

Government assured teachers last month that salary improvements would be raised at the first Cabinet meeting this year. Teachers walked out after complaining the issue of salaries was not receiving due attention.

NEWS

Principals struggle in Eldorado Park and Ennerdale

Crisis as township students swamp overflowing schools

Star 16/11/95 (50)

■ BY ZINGISA MKHUMA

Eldorado Park and Ennerdale schools are facing a crisis because they cannot accommodate hundreds of new pupils from townships and squatter camps who have been swamping the institutions since last week.

The Star visited these Gauteng schools and found that principals were struggling to cope with the unexpected influx of new pupils.

Six Ennerdale primary school

principals, who earlier had to face angry parents whose children could not be accommodated, held an urgent meeting.

The schools were concerned about insufficient classrooms, equipment, teachers and textbooks. They also reported that the pupil to teacher ratio was already high at 50:1.

Waiting lists showed pupils from as far afield as Palm Springs, Orange Farm, Sharpeville, Evaton, Sebokeng and a squatter camp named Poortjie.

"Gauteng's MEC for education (Mary Metcalfe) will have to deal with this crisis, and all the schools will be sending their waiting lists for her attention," said R M Gow, speaking on behalf of the principals.

Mid-Ennerdale Primary School head Renaldo Bhikha said that for each standard from Sub A to Std 6 there were about 30 to 35 new applications.

The situation was the same at Eldorado Park, where Metcalfe met principals on Friday to seek

a solution.

A principal suggested that Soweto pupils be encouraged to attend schools near their own residential areas, or they would be leaving empty schools behind. He also rejected rumours that schools in the area did not want black applicants.

Metcalfe said: "If there has been a flight of pupils from overcrowded schools closest to Eldorado Park, then we will have to talk to the teachers and the parents."



MAYBE NEXT YEAR . . . Mr Wayne van Blerk measures Nicholas Hayes, 11, for a new school uniform in time for schools re-opening tomorrow.

Picture: ANNE LAING

Peninsula schools 'not racist'

(58)
CT16/11/95

Staff Reporter

TEACHERS all over the Peninsula were late last week frantically preparing for the first day of school tomorrow, but principals said they did not expect special problems with the registration of pupils.

Education had been racially integrated for four years and this year would be no different, they said.

Principals said schools were already almost full, despite increased class sizes.

However, they stressed that pupils would not be turned away for discriminatory reasons, and no pupils would be excluded because their parents could not pay fees.

But Mr Andrew Smit, principal of Table View High School, said last week the school felt "it is unfair that some parents carry the weight of others who don't pay fees. "We do take them (parents) to court, especially when they can pay."

However, Mr Smit said cash-strapped parents could approach the school and work out "some kind of arrangement", such as paying off fees in instalments or performing services for the school.

This was echoed by Cape Town High School headmaster Mr Lyndon Phillips, who said: "Everybody can pay something, whether in kind or in cash."

Mr Don Gibbon, head of Muizenberg High School, said he had had "very few problems" with non-payment of fees so far.

All three principals said they did not discriminate between prospective pupils, but children from feeder schools in their areas enjoyed priority.

"We're very conscious of the name of our school and have to reflect the dynamism and make-up of Cape Town," said Mr Phillips.

● Space crisis in education — Page 2

Space crisis in education

THE Cape school year begins tomorrow with a critical shortage of teachers and classrooms in areas where there has been a large influx of new pupils.

Western Cape Education Minister Mrs Martha Olckers said yesterday these were the most urgent problems facing education in the region.

"Principals who have unused classrooms have been asked to fill their schools as much as possible.

"In a few instances it will be possible to provide mobile classrooms

CT 16/11/95 (50)

More buildings, teachers pledged

and plans for three new schools in black areas will soon be ready. Double shifts will still unfortunately be the only solution in certain school buildings."

Mrs Olckers said a number of schools with poor pupil-teacher ratios would be allocated extra staff once the enrolment for 1995 had been completed.

Mrs Olckers said there was "large-scale confusion" about free and compulsory education. "Free education" had still not been precisely defined in any official document.

In state schools parents were under no legal obligation to pay school fees. Voluntary school fees were levied but parents who could not af-

ford to pay could not be forced to do so.

However, state-subsidised Model C schools were empowered by law to levy tuition fees for all pupils. This could be legally enforced.

"No pupil may, however, be excluded from these schools as a result of the non-payment of tuition fees," Mrs Olckers said.

● Anyone who experiences problems with the enrolment or admission of pupils should contact the Western Cape Education Department at (021) 403-6026 or 403-6029.

De Klerk on protests over school entry

PRONOUNCEMENTS by some political office bearers, educational organisations and confusing media reports on the admission of pupils to schools is causing serious problems. Deputy President FW de Klerk said in his capacity as National Party leader at the weekend.

(50) sewer 16/1/95
"This is developing into a controversy which has to be clarified as soon as possible for the benefit of the youth and the reconciliation process," De Klerk said.

On recent protests against certain schools and Model C schools in particular, De Klerk said a one-sided interpretation of the Constitution was being given by those opposing these schools.

The accent is placed on the right to equal access to education while the equally important basic right to education based on a common culture, language or religion, that is also entrenched in the constitution, is being ignored.

National unity, reconciliation and good inter-group relations can only succeed if cultural communities are convinced that there is no threat to their cultural heritage and basic rights. This political reality is also true for education, warned De Klerk.

The National Party, as a participant in the GNU, received assurances with regard to a balanced application of all educational principles as contained in the constitution.

In the light of the latest developments, I will personally become involved to ensure those undertakings are honoured," De Klerk said.

NEWS Gauteng af

Twelfth official tongue?

(50)
By **McKeed Kotlolo**

Sowetan 16/1/95

SOUTH Africa may soon have a twelfth official language if the application by the "4,5 million-strong" Northern Ndebeles succeeds.

Chairman of the Northern Ndebele National Organisation, the Reverend William Molomo, said the organisation had already sent a letter to the central Government requesting the listing of Northern Ndebele as an official language.

He said they also made representations to the Northern Transvaal government and the Language Commission.

Molomo said they too, as a nation, wanted to improve on their culture and ensure that the future generations know and understand their history.

They recently embarked on a drive to intensify their demand to retain their nationality and have their language taught at schools.

Currently there are no schools where the language is taught.

"If we can have Southern and Northern Sotho (as official languages), what is wrong in having Northern and Southern Ndebele?" asked Molomo.

He said Northern Ndebeles, who claimed to be in the majority in Lebowa, had for years opposed their forced integration into other nationalities.

Some of the Northern Ndebeles were integrated into the now defunct KwaNdebele and Bophuthatswana homelands.

Some of the areas the Northern Ndebeles occupy in the Northern Transvaal are: Mulédlane, Mokopane, Rathoka, Mashashane, Maune, Ga-Maraba, Nkidikidlana, Ga-Seleka, Mapela, Bakenberg and Grasvlei.

In Bophuthatswana they occupy most of the Hammanskraal area; while in KwaNdebele they live in Maganobuswa.

EDUCATION Education department to clamp down on illegal private schools

Watch out for bogus schools

STUDENTS DEFRAUDED

Cashing in on pupils' desperation.

By Claire Keeton

FLX-BY-NIGHT schools will no longer be able to cheat parents in Gauteng following a crackdown by the education department, spearheaded by the office of the MEC.

Gauteng MEC for education Ms Mary Metcalfe set up a monitoring committee on Unregistered Private Schools this month to tackle the problem of schools that defraud students — by accepting fees and then closing down without notice. No schools, except properly registered schools or those that have begun the registration process, may accept fees or offer tuition.

The committee is working closely with the SAPS Fraud Squad and unregistered schools failing to meet requirements for registration will be closed immediately. Schools that have begun

the process of registration are offered an amnesty period to complete this process until the end of March. Metcalfe said a number of private schools have emerged in Gauteng over the past few years.

“Many of these have stepped into the gap created by inadequate education and are providing a useful service. Many others have defrauded parents of students desperate for a decent education.”

Schools that are currently unregistered but are accepting fees and offering tuition are operating illegally.

Below is a list of all registered private schools in Gauteng and a supplementary list of schools that have applied for registration.

The *Sowetan* is publishing this information so that parents who have registered their children at private schools can see whether the school is registered. If the school is not listed, parents should immediately contact Mr Truter Vogel or Mrs Rensu Nel at (012) 312-5035 or (012) 312-5113.

(50)
source from 16/1/95

Registered private schools

- Aplus School; ABC Academy Private School; Afrika College; Afro-Kombs College; Amsal Private Primary School; Apex Academy; Ashbury Preparatory School; Assumptio Primary Private School; Assumption Convent; Assumption Convent Primary School; Astra College; Auckland Park Preparatory School; Avondale Girls' High School; B M S School; Basa Tutorial Institute; Beauty Bottle Secondary School; Bellavista School; Beth Jacobs Girls High School; Bethany Girls Primary Scheduled School; Bishop Bavin School — St George's; Black Forest Secondary School; Bophelo-Impho Private Institute; Boys' Town School; Brescia House Ursuline Convent; Broadlands School; Calvary Christian Combined School; Calvary Christian College; Capital Tutorial College; Carmel High School; Carmel Primary School; Cedarwood College; Centurion College; Christian Brothers' College; Mount Edmund; Christian Community College; Convent of the Holy Family; Cornerstone College; Secondary School; Crossroads School; CVO Crawford College; Crossroads School; De La Salle Holy Cross College; Deutsche Schule Johannesburg; Deutsche Schule Pretoria; Dominican Convent School (Belgravia); E S E Private Primary School; East Rand Christian School; East Rand Promat College; Ed-U-College Gemiston; Ed-U-College Secondary School Pretoria; Eden College; Education Alive School; Educational Programmes Centre; Emantlungweni Primary School; Emarament Primary Private School; Equity College; Excelsior High School; First National College; Florence Nightingale Private School; Franciscan Matric Project; Gerformeerde Laerskool Dirk Postma; Gerformeerde Laerskool Johannes Calvyn; Glen Oaks School; Grace Christian School; Grace College; Graceland Education Centre; Grantley College; Grayston Preparatory School; Harvest Christian School; Hatfield Christian School; Helpmekeer Skool; Image Edu Centre; Hirsch Lyons School; Holy Rosary Convent; Holy Trinity Secondary Private School; Immaculata Secondary Private School; Individual Teaching College; Institute Status Acres Secondary School; Iona Convent; Jameson Girls High School; Japan School; Johannesburg Tutorial College; Kathistan College; King David High School (Victory Park); King David Primary (Sandton); King David School (Linkfield); Kingsmead College; Kingsway Centre of Concern; Knowledge is Virtue Academy; Kristo Nkosi Primary Private School; La Salette College; Laerskool Jan Celliers; Laerskool Presda; Lebogo Private Primary School; Lewisham Primary Private School; Liberty Community College; Lima Primary Private School; Little Sparrows Primary School; Lompec Secondary School; Loreto Convent High; Loreto Primary School; Lourdes Primary Private School; Mabohale Primary School; Madikwe Secondary School; Mahlasading High School; Marist Brothers College; Maryvale College; Mativane Combined School; Max Stubbe School; Mayfair Convent; McAuley House School; Mandela Primary School (Glenhazel); Merici Primary Private School; Meridian Braamfontein College; Meridian College; Meridian Private Primary School; Michael Mount Waldorf School; Motlumahadi Primary Private School; Muthoeng Primary School; Mpanza Primary School; New Dimension College; New Life Christian School; Newgate College; Olympus Institute of Learning; Orlando SDA Primary Private School; Our Lady of Mercy Primary School; Pace Secondary Private School; Paterson Park School; Perseverance Primary School; Prestige College; Pretoria Chinese School; Pretoria Credo Primary School; Pretoria Preparatory School; Pridwin Preparatory School; Princess Park Secondary School; Pro-Ed Preparatory School; St Benedict's College; St Catherine's Convent School; St Catherine's Dominican Convent; St Columba's School; St David's Marist Brothers' College; St Dominic's School; St Dunstan's Memorial Diocesan School; St John's College; St John's Preparatory; St Katherine's Preparatory School; St Lukes College; St Martin's School; St Mary's Diocesan School For Girls; St Mary's School For Girls; St Paulus Laerskool; St Peter's Preparatory School; St Suthan's College; St Teresas Convent; St Ursula's Convent High School; St Ursula's Convent Primary School; Strength In Education College; Studwell Tutorial College; Supero Primary School; Target High School; Task Academy School; Teresa King Learning Academy School; The Foundation School; The Japanese School; The King's School (Robin Hills) Secondary; The King's School (Robin Hills) Primary; The King's School (Byranston); The King's School North Eastern Suburbs; The King's School West Rand; The Ridge Preparatory School; The Torah Academy High School; Tsakane Sizwe Primary School; Tshwane Christian School; United Church Preparatory School; United Sisterhood Mitzvah UKM School; Vaal Ed-U-College Private School; Vector Combined School; Ventas College; Verney College; Volkskool Brakpan; Waterkloof House Preparatory; West Rand SDA Primes; Promat Secondary Private School; Mamelodi; Pudumo Primary School; Qhamuka Private Secondary School; Qoqa Secondary School; Qoqwesizwe Primary School; Rainbow Educational Community College; Rand Preparatory Primary School; Rand Tutorial College; Redhill School; Rehobotskooi; Rhema Christian School; Rise and Shine College; Robin Hood Private Secondary School; Roedean School (SA); Roseleigh Girls High School; Royal Queens College; SA College School; Sacred Heart College; Sagewood Educational Centre; Sahel School; Salvazione Christian School; Saneta Maria Junior School; Sedaven High School; Sedaven Primary School; Shearei Torah Primary; Shaman Christian School; Sir Isaac Newton High School; Sparrow Combined School; Spectrum High Private School for Girls; Spiritite Christian School; St Angela's Primary Private School; St Barnabas' College; St Gemmas' Primary Private School; St John Berchmans Primary Private School; St John De Borres Primary Private School; St Mary's College; St Matthews' Private Primary School; St Matthew's Secondary Private School; St Peter Cleaver Primary Private School; St Theresa Primary School; St Alban's College; St Andrew's School; Windsor House of Academy; Woodmead School; Yaal Primary; Yeshiva College of South Africa; Yeshvath Torah Emeth College.
- Private schools in the process of being registered: Alexandras; Baracheli; Beketzela; Bounty Bridging; Community Matrics; Eduserve; Esselen Park Sport School; Florence Esselen Park (Baroni); Florence Nightingale (Spartan); Good Samaritan; Greenackers; Greenwood; Hls; Joweto; Lettabale; Mhali; Mzandile; New Dawn; ORT Step; Phoenix; Mzandile; New Dawn; ORT Step; Phoenix Academy; Barton College; Light Study College; Prospect; Propop (Gullman); Bridging; Prospect; Propop (Gullman); Tahimbiyani; Ukhatany; Veal Triangle; Harmony; Sherwood; Elke College; Godspeed College; Busy Bee.

Heat on illegal schools

GAUTENG'S EDUCATION department plans to crack down on illegal and "fly-by-night" schools following investigations by the provincial MEC's office and police.

Under investigation are unregistered "schools" which accept fees and offer tuition. Gauteng MEC for education Mrs Mary Metcalfe warned yesterday appropriate steps would be taken against schools which operated outside the law.

A committee to monitor unregistered private schools was set up two weeks ago by Metcalfe. The committee is made up of representatives from the National Education Coordinating Committee, the Independent Education Council and other education officials. Education official Mr Truter Vogel said a number of schools in Johannesburg and Pretoria — most offering secondary education tuition — had "sprung up" this year and were under suspicion. "The committee will continue its work as long as necessary. It might work right through the year because new colleges keep springing up," he said.

Vogel stressed parents should demand registration documents from schools and to be wary of

those schools which did not, or could not, produce them. An East Rand parent, Mrs Mavis Mhlabathi, said she had been "robbed by a fly-by-night school" in Braamfontein last year.

"We paid R3 000 cash and at the end of the day the principal disappeared. I feel black people are being abused," she said. "Parents must make sure the school is well known and has produced results before they pay fees." According to officials the illegal schools used any number of a whole array of fraudulent moves.

These included claiming to be registered, or in the process of registration, when in fact they were not; offering single courses for which they were not registered; accepting fees for so-called education; and taking "fees" in advance and then disappearing.

Schools which could demonstrate their honest intentions would be registered if they met with specified requirements. The department called on parents with children at private schools to confirm the schools were in fact registered.

● A full list of registered schools and those in the process of being registered is published on page 11 in today's *Sowetan*.

(50) Sowetan 17/1/95

Visit to schools upsets MEC

(50) star 17/1/95

■ BY ZINGISA MKHUMA

Gauteng MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe yesterday called on Soweto parents, pupils, teachers and community leaders to join hands and take control of schools in the area to turn them into places fit for learning.

Metcalfe was addressing Soweto College of Education students at the end of her tour of some township schools to discuss, among others, the issues of overcrowding and the shortage of teachers.

She pointed out that of all Gauteng townships she had visited, including Soshanguve, near Pretoria, and the Vaal Triangle, Soweto schools were the most dilapidated.

She painted a grim picture of

deterioration, vandalism and sheer neglect, adding that her visit to Veritas High School in Meadowlands was very depressing because of the feuding between teachers and pupils.

Metcalfe has promised to take President Mandela on a tour of the schools on Thursday so that he can see for himself what the situation is like.

She said: "We know that the schools out there are in a mess. We also know that the blame must be placed at apartheid's door. But the responsibility to clear this mess is ours."

The immediate task of Gauteng was to take control of the schools and turn them into places "we are proud of".

"There must be no more apathy, littering, no more non-

teaching and latecoming, no more drinking and drugs.

"We need all components of society — teachers, parents, pupils and all community structures — to join hands to control our schools," she said.

Soweto Education Crisis Committee chairman Mnyamezeli Ndevu, who accompanied Metcalfe on her visit, described the conditions in some of the schools as disheartening, saying that out of 55 800 matriculants only about 4 000 had received exemptions.

Last week teachers in coloured schools commented on overcrowding caused by black pupils flocking to these schools, leaving behind empty classrooms in Soweto.

► Parents warned — Page 7

Parents warned about fly-by-night schooling

(50) SHOW 1/11/95

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO

As overcrowding continues to plague schools across Gauteng, the province's education ministry yesterday warned parents desperate for a place in a classroom for their children to be wary of fly-by-night private institutions.

Education MEC Mary Metcalfe urged parents enrolling their children at private schools to determine whether the school could provide proof of registration and to ensure that receipts were issued.

Metcalfe also announced the establishment of the Monitoring Committee on Unregistered Private Schools, which would work closely with the Fraud Squad.

The monitoring committee would uproot unscrupulous and irregular educational practices, she said.

Over the past few years, a number of private schools in Gauteng had bridged the gap of inadequate education provision and were providing a useful service.

However, many others had defrauded parents or students desperate for a decent education, she claimed.

"In particular there are every year a number of schools which, after accepting fees, close their doors without notice, thus earning the label of 'fly-by-nights'.

"This situation cannot continue, and steps have to be taken to ensure that these schools become part and parcel of a new system in which unscrupulous and irregular educational practices have no place," Metcalfe said.

Unregistered private schools had until March to complete the

process necessary for their registration, she warned.

Any "school" which did not register with the ministry would be considered to be operating outside of the law and appropriate steps would be taken, she added.

The monitoring committee consists of representatives of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the Independent Education Council as well as officials of the Department of Education and Training and the Transvaal Education Department components of the Gauteng Education Department.

Parents who intend to enrol their children in private schools are urged to contact the ministry to ascertain whether the school they have identified is registered with the department.

Inquiries should be directed to (012) 312-5035.

12
12
12

Pupils ⁽⁵⁰⁾ turned away ^{CT 17/11/95} in droves

Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of pupils were turned away from overcrowded township schools during pre-registration yesterday — and principals are braced for an even greater onslaught when schools open today to a new era of free, non-racial education.

In Guguletu, Fezeka High School principal Mr. Bucks Aloyi said he had been forced to turn away about 300 new applicants yesterday, mostly from primary schools and the rural areas.

"We are overcrowded. On average we already have about 60 pupils per class. It is impossible to accommodate any more. I have been telling them to try elsewhere," he said.

He expects even more hopefuls today.

Top Western Cape school, Luhlaza Senior Secondary in Khayelitsha, yesterday turned away more than 200 prospective pupils.

Schools formerly administered by the House of Representatives reported normal registration patterns yesterday.

Elsie's River High School completed enrolments during the holidays but still expects "a lot" of pupils to try to register today.

The school has enrolled 300 excess pupils but will do its best to accommodate further applicants or place them in neighbouring schools.

Mr. Ronald Weilbach, deputy principal of Ned Doman Secondary School in Athlone, said his school had enrolled about the same number of pupils as previous years but expected a constant stream of new applicants all week.

Principals at Model C schools said education had been racially integrated for four years and they did not expect this year to be any different.

Although most schools were almost full, despite increased class sizes, they stressed that nobody would be turned away on racial grounds.

● Anyone who experiences problems with enrolment can contact the Western Cape Education Department at (021) 403-6026 or 403-6029

● Teachers' posts to be cut — Page 2

● Landmark in schooling — Page 8

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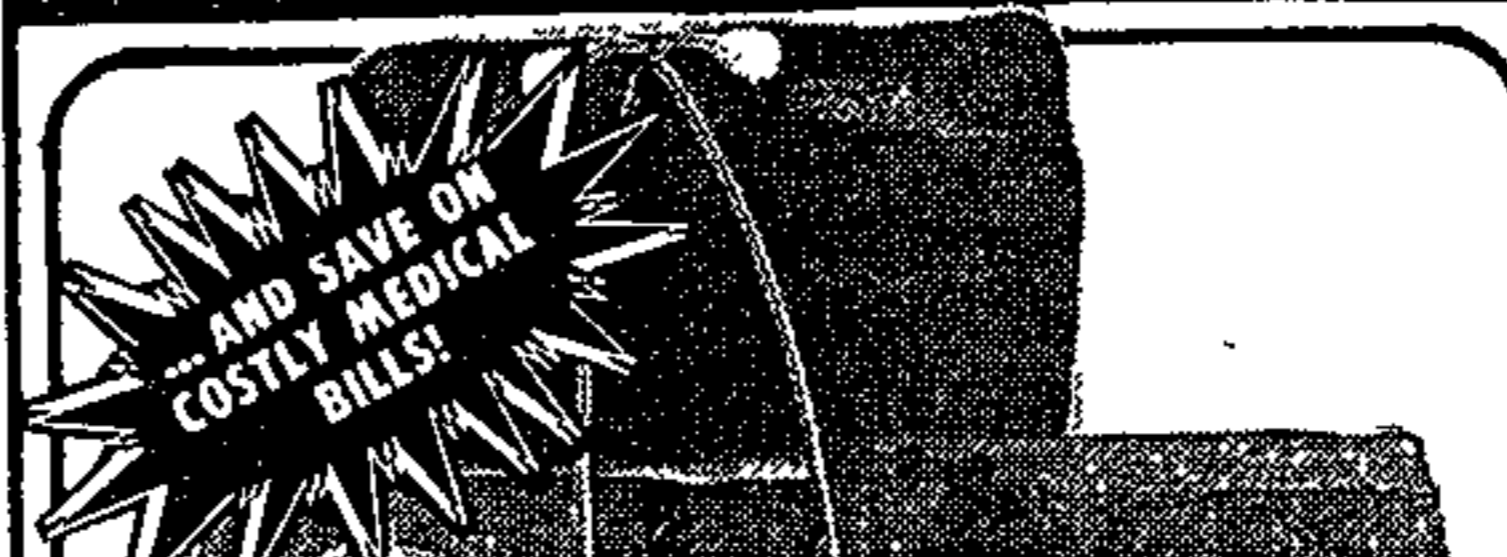
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● Teachers' posts to be cut — Page 2

● Landmark in schooling — Page 8

**MONITOR YOUR OWN
BLOOD PRESSURE**
IN THE COMFORT OF
YOUR OWN HOME



Problems at north schools

MMABATHO. — Overcrowding and “elitist” entrance tests were among the problems at schools in North-West yesterday as thousands of pupils enrolled (50)

And in the Northern Transvaal, Premier Mr Ngoako Ramathodi criticised Model C schools for turning away pupils.

He singled out Afrikaans-medium Noorderland High School in Pietersburg, which he said used Afrikaans to exclude black children.

In the North-West, roving task groups are probing complaints. — Sapa

CT 18/11/95

Northwest schools launch goes well

30 BD 18/1/95

CATHERINE CROOKES

MMABATHO — Back-to-school preparations in the Northwest — previously known as the right-wing heartland — were well organised but the province did not have an altogether trouble-free opening day, the education department said yesterday.

Among the problems were severe overcrowding in the densely populated area of Winterveld, 3 000 to 11 000 unemployed teachers, and schools insisting on teaching only through the medium of Afrikaans. Only one racist incident was reported.

The department acted quickly in finding solutions to the problems with education minister Mamokoena Gaoretelelwe and premier Popo Molefe visiting schools in the region this week. All the province's ministers have been instructed to visit and address schools during the week.

Gaoretelelwe launched her "Back to School" campaign by reopening to all races the many former Transvaal Education Department and historically white schools throughout the region.

The department said it had set up a task force to look into expanding existing school facilities in the huge Winterveld area by building 520 classrooms.

Of the 45 former white schools closed over the last five years, the department reopened 15 yesterday and hoped to redeploy unemployed teachers into these schools.

One such school, Martha Gladhaar, reopened with 800 pupils. It has been marked as a success story by the department. "This was a case of the community pulling together to make things happen," said department spokesman David van Wyk.

The only right-wing activity marring the integration process was that of a white farmer chasing the teachers and pupils of a

farm school off his property in the Wolmaranstad area. The department has brought a legal interdict against him.

Complaints were received about schools refusing to adopt dual-medium teaching. Schools insisting on teaching through the medium of Afrikaans only and which had a small pupil-teacher ratio would experience a serious cut in their funding, the department said.

The department had prepared the province for the educational changes through the establishment of local education and training forums. A provincial forum will be created at the end of the month.

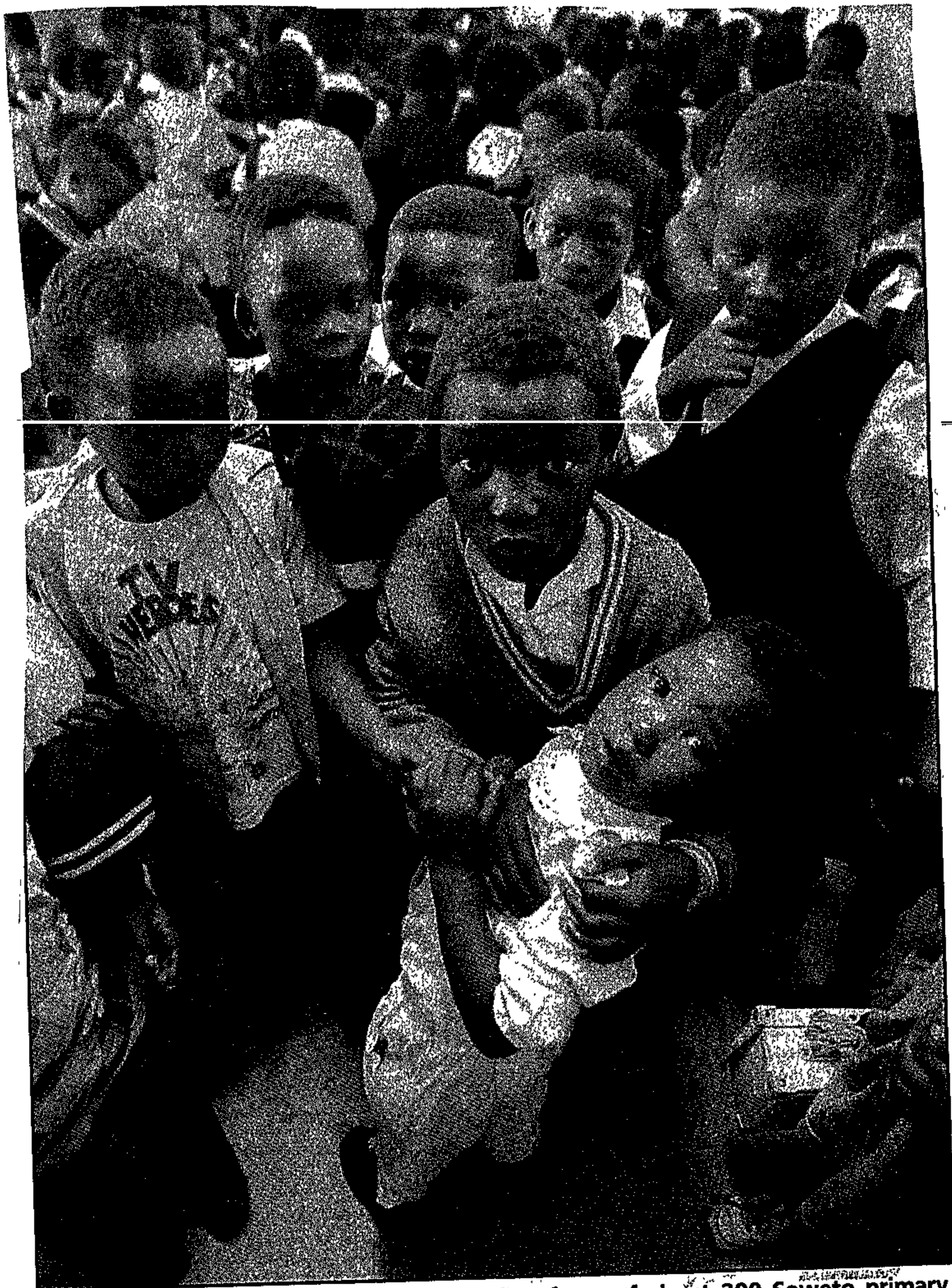
Monitoring groups and officials were deployed throughout the province to report any irregularities to the department and will be on duty for the rest of the week. A hotline was also set up to receive the public's complaints.

JOHANNES NGCOBO reports that a Gauteng government official said yesterday that the Norwegian ambassador Jens Otterbech was due to meet residents of Phola Park on the East Rand to discuss the classroom crisis in the area.

The official said this followed a brief visit to the area by about 15 Norwegian members of parliament who were in SA for a week-long visit.

He said the Norwegians were moved by the lack of classrooms in the school, which uses unregistered teachers with about 700 pupils crammed in about five classrooms while others sit under trees.

He said Otterbech had undertaken to call all stakeholders in the area and discuss the best way his government could ease their plight.



Please let us out ... these are the pleading faces of about 200 Soweto primary school children kept in one classroom because all the others were locked and no teachers had been employed to teach them

PICTURE: GARY BERNARD

Tears flow as ⁵⁰no teachers appear

BY ZINGISA MKHUMA

For some, a school with no teachers would be a dream come true.

But for 900 Soweto pupils, who have been turning up diligently each day at a brand-new Soweto primary school since it opened last week, this is a reality and no joke at all.

They have no teachers, and four or five volunteers are attempting to maintain control at the Oriel Lechela Primary School in Protea West.

And in a bizarre twist, unemployed teachers, who have been awaiting placements since last week, watch helplessly as the children wander about aimlessly.

"We are prepared to start teaching right now, even without pay.

"Just give us keys to the classrooms and we will sort out the children and start teaching," said Percy Molefi, one of the unemployed teachers.

A frustrated volunteer was ready to quit at 10 am after she had tried for two hours to calm

about 200 four- and five-year-olds standing in an empty classroom.

All the other empty classrooms, including toilets, were locked.

When the children found themselves cramped in one little room, they started jostling.

At least two children were punched by their fellow pupils in the ensuing fracas.

All hell broke loose when half the class asked to go to the toilet.

The volunteer relented and opened the door. Bigger children nearly trampled smaller ones in their haste to get out.

But while the little ones won their freedom, an elderly volunteer was struggling to keep older pupils in the schoolyard.

Yesterday afternoon, community representatives and members of the Gauteng legislature were locked in talks to try to resolve the issue.

Parents were adamant their children would be back today and unemployed teachers would teach if the government did not provide teachers.

STAN 18/1/95

School wants to move back to Ikapa site (50)

ARG 18/1/95

THABO MABASO
Staff Reporter

IKAPA town council has turned down an attempt by the Fezeka Secondary School community to have the school relocated to the site it occupied in the 1970s — now the Ikapa town council offices.

The school is currently situated in NY2, Guguletu, near the Eyona Shopping Centre. The council offices are in NY1 in what is still known as Fezeka Building.

Acting Ikapa town clerk Deon Adriaanse said: "We have not been formally approached by the Departments of Education and Works about a possible move".

Mr Adriaanse added that even if these departments approached his council, "there is no suitable building to accommodate us in Guguletu".

The Fezeka school community is concerned about gangster and criminal activity in the vicinity of the current premises.

Principal Bucks Baloyi said last year five pupils had been raped near the school, and said alcohol and drug abuse among pupils had increased dramatically.

Mr Adriaanse said if other premises could be found for the school, the council would be prepared to negotiate.

"We are here to provide a service and we can't leave the community in the lurch. We definitely need offices to operate from if we will have to vacate our present offices."

The Fezeka Parents, Teachers and Student Association will meet next month to formulate a plan of action.



Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus.

FIRST DAY BLUES: The face of this Sub A pupil at Pinhurst Primary in Pinelands says it all: going to "big school" is not for the faint-hearted.

House-full signs go up at schools for hundreds of township pupils

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

HUNDREDS of pupils who were unable to find places in overcrowded township schools have registered at centres run by the National Education Crisis Committee.

And the committee expects the number to grow to thousands by the end of the week.

Some pupils were still queuing at schools yesterday afternoon, but NECC general secretary Sihle Moon said they would soon realise there was no space and would try elsewhere.

"Our registration centres will probably stay open all week to take down the details of pupils who could not enrol. What happens then depends on the minister," he said.

The registration centres are

the Zolani Centre in Nyanga, the Uluntu Centre in Gugulethu and the Kayelitsha Resource Centre.

Responding to the NECC's call for empty and under-utilised school buildings to be used more effectively, Western Cape Education spokesman Orlando Firmani said his department was not aware of any schools in the Cape standing empty.

But this information will not deter the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) from launching their own investigation into the matter, a spokesman said.

Principals of Rondebosch Boys' High and Pinelands Primary yesterday expressed surprise at the few applications to their schools from black areas.

Chris Murison of Rondebosch Boys' High said accessibility

was probably the main problem. **ARC 18/1/95**

The two hotlines of the Western Cape Education Department where problems relating to registration could be reported had taken relatively few calls by 10am yesterday.

Dr Firmani said most complaints were about overcrowded schools where pupils could not gain admission and from parents who wanted to enrol their children at state schools.

Other complaints dealt with schools which would not allow pupils to register unless fees were paid in advance.

"This, off course, cannot be demanded of parents. School fees at government schools are entirely voluntary," said Dr Firmani.

There were also isolated reports of schools which would not accept pupils who had failed their standards last year.

ARG 18/11/95 (50)

Take in all pupils, Olckers tells schools

ESANN DE KOCK
Education Reporter

WESTERN Cape principals have been told to register pupils at their schools and to accommodate them physically so the education department can make alternative arrangements where necessary, said Western Cape education minister Martha Olckers today.

Organisations such as the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, which had encouraged principals to refer pupils to so-called registration centres, only made matters dif-

ficult for the department, she said today.

Mrs Olckers also encouraged parents to enrol their pupils at their nearest school so that a register could be made up and alternative accommodation found.

The former Department of Education and Training had requested 1 830 teaching posts in the Western Cape for 1994 and 95, said Mrs Olckers.

Of these, 349 were allocated for 1994 and none for 1995.

With reference to the 1994 enrolment, Mrs Olckers said her department had identified

29 schools with a serious shortage of 130 teaching posts.

She approved the creation of these posts but said they would only be allocated on April 1 this year when the Western Cape education department would get its own budget.

Mrs Olckers said her strategic management team had calculated that there would be approximately 43 000 more pupils this year than last year.

As soon as schools had completed their enrolment, her department would pay attention to possibilities such as mobile classrooms, alternative accom-

modation closest to over-full schools, and possible transportation of pupils.

The department was compiling a list of qualified unemployed teachers and to date an incomplete list of 160 names had been drawn up.

Mrs Olckers warned that teaching posts would have to be abolished in schools where the teacher-pupil ratio was too favourable.

The aim of the department was not to retrench teachers, but to keep as many as possible in service.

ROW Over excluded pupils

By CLAIRE BISSEKER

REGIONAL education authorities, the ANC and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) look set to lock horns as thousands of black pupils were turned away from crowded township schools yesterday.

As the school year opened, principals defied instructions from the Western Cape Education Department to register all pupils — but school inspectors will be on hand today to enforce the ruling.

Yesterday new applicants were told to try elsewhere or return at the end of the week once past pupils had registered.

Western Cape Education Department director Dr Johan Brand said circuit inspectors had told principals to register every applicant.

"The whole strategy is that the pupil must be accepted at school. Once we know where we stand we can start moving pupils around and filling in the holes," he said.

In a statement released last night the ANC, NECC and South African Democratic

Teachers' Union (Sadtu) said the registration and admission of pupils had generally proceeded smoothly yesterday.

But NECC secretary Mr Sihle Moon accused the department of trying to confine the problem to black areas by cramming overcrowded schools with hundreds of pupils until new township schools were built.

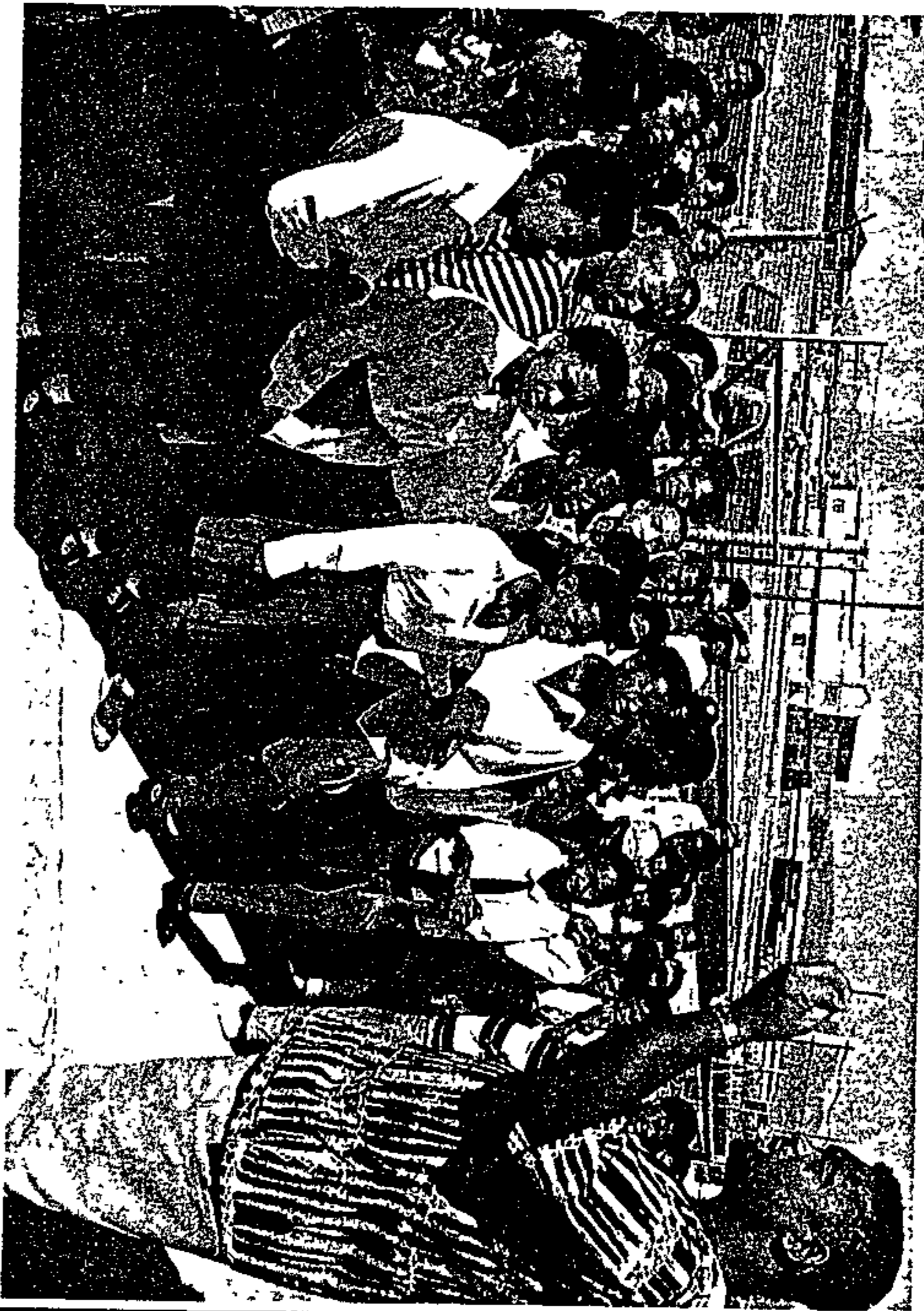
At mid-morning yesterday, Fezeka Senior Secondary principal Mr Bucks Baloyi explained to about 80 pupils, many in uniform, that the Guguletu school was full. Earlier he turned away 150 pupils and on Monday about 300 were refused places.

Nearby I D Mkhize High School was also full. Community workers said they had turned away about 1 000 pupils in the past two days.

Elsie's River High School said the school had already enrolled about 200 pupils more than it could accommodate, although more than 100 had to be turned away.

Spes Bona High School was also full.

● Fee confusion — Page 8



NO ROOM . . . Mr Bucks Baloyi, principal of Fezeka High School in Guguletu, tells new applicants the school is full.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

RUN FOR YOUR HOUSE, ENTER NOW
— PAGE 9

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Waste site plan angers residents

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

MORE than 80 angry residents of the West Coast hamlet of Philadelphia last night rejected plans for a hazardous waste site nearby, and accused the developers of not including them in procedures.

Enviroserv, a subsidiary of waste consultants Wade Refuse, plans to dig a landfill for hazardous waste on a 300ha plot immediately next to the N7, within 2km of Philadelphia and less than 40km from the city.

General and class 1 hazardous waste, including heavy metals, poisonous substances, carcinogens and medical waste, would be dumped in the landfill.

At a meeting in the Philadelphia NG Kerk hall residents claimed that consultants the Planning Partnership had not followed government guidelines for integrated environmental management procedures.

Mr Peter Kantor, a city attorney representing the community, said two-thirds of

the population — especially the "disadvantaged" community — had not been informed of the plans for the site.

Repeated statements by the Planning Partnership senior partner Mr Christo Kannenberg, who also chaired the meeting, that his company had tried "our best" to get all parties involved met with cries of derision.

It was decided to postpone the meeting to a future date, and the community will meet next week to discuss the problem.

CT 18/1/95



Uproar over rise in school fees

(50)

Someetan 18/11/95

By Claire Keeton

DOUBLE UP Some schools are

charging twice last year's fees:

SCHOOL FEES HAVE doubled at some schools in the Eastern Transvaal and complaints are pouring into the province's education department.

Spokesman for the African National Congress Youth League in the Eastern Transvaal, Mr James Nkambule, warned that a number of parents were angry about the demand for high fees at a time when they were expecting free education. The paying of school fees is no longer required, but parents have been asked to contribute an amount to a school fund.

Nkambule said fees in the Badplaas area near Nelspruit have been raised from R15 to R36, while schools near Barberton had increased their fees from R12 to R20. Provincial education spokesman Mr Martin Mchunu said the school fund idea had been managed well in most areas, but in some places there had been objections. "It seems as if the school fund was imposed on parents by

It seems as if the school fund was imposed on parents by some principals as if it was compulsory

some principals as if it was compulsory. The department has sent officials to address the problem," he said.

In North-West, overcrowding and "elitist" entrance tests were among the problems at schools yesterday as thousands of pupils enrolled. Education department spokesman Mr David van Wyk said roving task groups were prob-

ing complaints.

He said "quite elitist" and stringent entrance tests had been set by so-called designated schools established by the government of the former Bophuthatswana homeland for children of the "political elite". Reports of pupils being turned away were being investigated.

Problems had also been encountered at schools that taught exclusively in Afrikaans. Van Wyk recommended these schools adopt dual-medium tutoring to accommodate the thousands of pupils who did not understand Afrikaans.

He said another pressing problem was the poor condition of rural community schools funded largely by the communities themselves. A lack of money over the years had left many in disrepair.

Western Cape education crisis

CAPE TOWN — The Western Cape education department was considering additional mobile classrooms alternative accommodation close to overfull schools and the transport of pupils to address the shortage of classrooms and teachers, education minister Martha Olickers said yesterday.

The mobile classrooms, which comprised foldable walls, roofs and floors and which could be loaded onto a trailer, had been in use at a number of Cape schools for more than 20 years a ministerial spokesman said.

Olickers said as soon as enrolment was completed, the planning section of the department would give attention to short-term measures to accommodate pupils before new classrooms and schools could be built.

When schools reopened in the Cape on Tuesday, thousands of predominantly black pupils wishing to enrol were reportedly turned away because schools were full.

Olickers put the number of children that would enrol at Cape schools this year at 849 000, an increase of 48 000 pupils.

"The first day of enrolment confirmed the problems we expected, namely a serious shortage of classrooms and teachers in townships," she said. A theoretical excess of 6 000 classrooms was calculated, but these were not situated where they were required.

Teachers were not where they were needed and labour legislation made it impossible for people to be moved like pawns.

In addition, Olickers said that teaching posts would have to be abolished at schools where the

ratio of teachers to pupils was too high. She said due to budget cutbacks more posts would be abolished than created.

"We have no money. We are already cutting bus and hostel subsidies. School maintenance is also in a bad state. What would assist is if the provinces could get their borrowing powers."

Acting head of the Western Cape education department, Francois Knoetze, estimated a budget of about R4bn was needed to provide basic education services to all in the province.

In the Western Cape 1 830 teaching posts were requested by the DET regional office for 1994 and 1995, of these 349 were allocated for 1994 and none for 1995. Olickers warned that there would be a tremendous number of posts required for black schools.

Because of the expected increase in pupil numbers, under-utilised schools were encouraged to increase their numbers. There was evidence that Model C schools had increased their numbers considerably, she said.

Olickers said she was not aware of any cases of discrimination during enrolment.

Sapa reports that hundreds of pupils, unable to find places in schools in the Western Cape, have registered at centres run by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee.

NECC general secretary Sihle Moon said registration centres would probably stay open all week. Provincial authorities would be approached to find places for those registering. The NECC and the Congress of SA Students

EDWARD WEST

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said they were launching an "open opportunities" campaign in Natal to ensure that the academic year was problem-free.

They said they would resuscitate a culture of learning and promote a code of conduct for all involved in schooling.

The political affiliation of officials and pupils should not interfere with schooling, they said.

KwaZulu/Natal education department officials said this week a committee had been appointed to oversee the enrolment of more than 2.5-million pupils. It would liaise with area managers to solve problems.

And in Ga-Rankuwa, a group of unemployed teachers continued a sit-in at the offices of the Department of Education and Training. They began the sit-in on Tuesday to highlight the plight of unemployed teachers in Northwest.

The provincial education ministry said about 11 000 teachers were unemployed.

In addition, the PAC claimed that several schools in the Northwest had turned pupils away at the start of the school year.

The organisation said some schools had complained of overcrowding while others had refused to admit children because parents could not afford the school fees.

KATHRYN STRACHAN reports that President Nelson Mandela is to visit schools in Gauteng today to encourage pupils and teachers for the academic year ahead.

He will be accompanied by Gauteng premier Tokyo Sexwale and Education MEC Mary Metcalfe on his visit to schools in Emdeni, Lenasia, Eldorado Park and Verwoerdburg.

D... .. Policemen

Daily transport poses a big headache for authorities

50 year pills

Worries for NTVI schools

BY DIRK NEL
NORTHERN TRANSVAAL
STAFF BUREAU

Pietersburg — The school term in the Northern Transvaal got off to a bumpy start, with overcrowding in many rural township schools. Model C institutions under pressure to drop their strict system of entrance exams and facilities at several Afrikaans-medium schools under-utilised.

But the provincial government's biggest headache has been to provide transport. A crisis situation has arisen in the former Venda, where bus services are at a standstill due to a lack of government finance to pay subsidies to bus companies. Plans to send in buses from Pietersburg and Giyani were being considered, said Transport MEC Johan Kriek.

"If we cannot provide transport for scholars, our policy of free education for all will become a farce," he lamented. The 11 000 unemployed teachers in the province pose a huge dilemma for the Northern Transvaal government, and Education MEC Dr Aaron Motosaledi promised last week to give this matter top priority. Sources in education said the creation of dozens of new schools and the placement of teachers in other provinces seemed the only solution to the problem. Kuschke High, near Pietersburg, formerly a conservative Afrikaans-medium agricultural institution is one of several schools which have converted to a parallel-medium system, with an open-door policy. The school has admitted 40 black pupils. "The change has proved to be a positive one, and everything is going smoothly," said headmaster J J van den Heever.

Sapa reports that Northern Transvaal premier Ngoako Ramathodi

has criticised Model C schools in the province for allegedly turning away pupils.

He singled out Afrikaans-medium Noorderland High School in Pietersburg, which he accused of using Afrikaans to exclude black children. Pupils at the school were all white, he said, adding that school authorities needed to review their language policy.

Afrikaans need not necessarily be replaced, but the school should be more accessible to all race groups. Ramathodi said Model C schools should have more than one language of instruction, and principal Noorderland

Nick van der Walt said the school's policy was to enrol anyone who would not have difficulty in being taught in the Afrikaans language.

He said applications had been received from three "non-white" children. One had later withdrawn and two had not reported for classes after learning Afrikaans was the medium.

Overcrowding and "elitist" entrance tests were among the problems experienced at schools in the North West province as thousands of pupils enrolled. Education department spokesman David van Wyk said, saying task groups were probing

complaints and several bodies were in place to deal with them.

He said "quite elitist" and stringent entrance tests had been set by so-called designated schools established by the government of the former Bophuthatswana homeland for children of the "political elite".

Turned away

Reports of pupils being turned away at some schools because of a lack of space, or for failing entrance tests, were being investigated.

Problems had also been encountered at schools teaching exclusively in Afrikaans. Van Wyk recommended these

schools adopt dual-medium tutoring to accommodate the thousands of pupils who did not understand Afrikaans.

He said another pressing problem was the poor condition of rural community schools funded largely by the communities themselves. A lack of money over the years left many in disrepair.

"We've got a massive maintenance and building programme between now and April," he said.

The department hoped to build 500 classrooms at various schools. Fifteen schools closed by the former white Transvaal Education Department were being re-opened.

R4-bn needed to provide basic education in Cape, says Olckers

ARC 19/11/95

ESANN DE KOCK
Education Reporter

ABOUT R4 billion will be needed to provide basic education services to pupils in the Western Cape this year, Cape education minister Martha Olckers has said.

Although this is a rough estimate, Mrs Olckers has admitted that unless more money is made available, the department will be able to do little more than scratch the surface to provide these services.

Speaking at a press conference in Cape Town yesterday, she said: "It is a tremendous task and we have asked for more money. We want to provide education — whether it be in a mobile classroom or under a tree. But for this you need money."

Mrs Olckers said there was tremendous pressure on the depart-

ment and "it would help if the provinces could get their borrowing powers".

Money from overseas governments was needed to help improve the situation, said Mrs Olckers, but emphasised all foreign aid had to go through the central RDP office.

The department was setting up a meeting with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) to try and work out a unified approach to problems, but the minister criticised the organisation for encouraging registration at "outside" centres.

"We still encourage principals not to turn pupils away, because we need the registration data of names and addresses of these pupils."

Mrs Olckers said reports from the townships indicated about 300 pupils had been seen outside a

closed registration centre run by the NECC on Tuesday. "If these pupils were registered, even though they cannot yet be accommodated yet, we would now have had that data."

She emphasised a clear distinction had to be made, between registering and enrolling pupils.

Informed estimates of the department indicated former DET schools would grow by 20 percent this year.

Mrs Olckers said the department was not yet sure what the budget cut would be, but warned teacher retrenchments, especially in coloured schools, were imminent.

She invited the ANC and other parties and organisations to contact the department if they have any ideas of how to make the education budget work.

Olckers appeals for more money

CT19/1/95 (50)

By CLAIRE BISSEKER

WESTERN CAPE Education Minister Mrs Martha Olckers admitted yesterday she could not hope to scratch the surface of the education crisis in the province — and appealed for more money for her cash-strapped department.

She said at a news conference yesterday pupil enrolment would increase by about 50 000 this year and R4 billion was needed just to provide basic schooling.

Mrs Olckers said no teaching posts had been allocated to black schools for the first three months of this year despite 1 481 extra posts being needed.

However, she said after authority was devolved to provinces in April, 137 posts would be created in 21 schools which had a shortage of teachers.

“Teaching posts will have to be abolished in schools where the pupil-teacher ratio is too favourable and will have to be created in schools with unfavourable ratios.

“Because of cutbacks, more posts will have to be abolished than created.”

She said officials would be also be retrenched and bus and hostel subsidies were being cut.

The department is expecting a budget cut of several hundred million rand in March although the Western Cape has the highest illiteracy rate in the country.

“Vast amounts of money are needed but we can't get it. It is very sad that we will be losing professional people, but if I can't pay them, I can't”.

She said the province was also losing out on foreign funding as it did not have borrowing power and all foreign funds were channelled through the central RDP office.

However, RDP funds will be used to build three new schools in the townships in the coming months, she said.

Although there is an oversupply of 6 000 classrooms, these are not where they are most needed — in the black areas where thousands of pupils have been turned away from overcrowded schools.

Mrs Olckers appealed to principals to register extra pupils even if they have to be sent home because of no space.

She said it was essential that information on each new applicant be taken so the department could begin to assess the overflow and make alternate arrangements.

These included providing extra mobile classrooms, alternative accommodation in nearby schools, possible transportation of pupils to the nearest schools and the platoon system.

The possibility of getting Model C schools to take on surplus black pupils is being considered.



NO ROOM . . . Doda Thembakazi, 15, was turned away from Fezeka High School in Guguletu on Tuesday. The sign reads: “Residents. There are no more places here at Fezeka. Our apologies. Thank you”.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

'Deal with literacy crisis'

PRETORIA. — The only solution to the Afrikaner's education crisis is to deal with it unanimously, Freedom Front (FF) education spokesman Mr Leon Louw said yesterday.

He ascribed enrolment problems at certain schools to unattainable expectations created among parents and pupils by the government.

Mr Louw said the government had not yet established clear guidelines for education.

The FF would continue to strive for Christian national education in pupils' mother tongue.

It was essential the government ensured religious and cultural diversity in South Africa in a "thorough and responsible manner".

(50) CT 19/1/95
The FF wanted education powers devolved to local communities so that they could administer education to suit their own needs and abilities.

"The only solution to the crisis the Afrikaner is experiencing in the field of education is that the Afrikaner will now have to unanimously address this crisis," Mr Louw said. — Sapa

ledges to ducation

(50) BD 20/1/95

He told pupils and teachers at Verderburg's Fleur primary school near Pretoria that Afrikaans was an important language and would not be abolished as long as he was President. He warned pupils against taking drugs and urged them to study hard. "This old man loves you," he told the pupils. "If you pass I will love you even more." Mandela told the children not to despair they worked hard and failed. He failed three times while studying for his LLB. Mandela also visited Greyville Primary school in Lenasia and Willow Crescent secondary school at Eldorado Park. Meanwhile, in Cape Town, Azapo said threatened strikes and disruption of Model schools by the SA Democratic Teachers' Union and Congress of SA Students held the greatest threat to black education. Although Azapo supported teachers' right to press for more pay, it believed there were several options involving community backing which could be adopted by disgruntled teachers, such as selective consumer boycotts and demonstrations. Five principals appointed this week were turned away by teachers at schools in Mopane, near Pretoria. Teachers said they opposed the appointment of staff from other schools while they were not considered for promotions. — Sapa.

Council retrenchment deal must be probed, says ANC

NOMAVENDA MATHIANE

THE ANC in Pretoria has called for an independent commission of inquiry into the retrenchment packages offered to some members of the former regional services council (RSC) ~~(21/1/95)~~ ~~(21/1/95)~~ Spokesman Peter Maluleka claimed yesterday that last November the former RSC offered lucrative retrenchment packages to staff members who did not want to work for the transitional metropolitan council (TMC) when it took over. "It is our view that this was done to undermine the functioning of the TMC, as the decision was taken just prior to the proclamation of the TMC. "As the RSC was a member of the statutory delegation which negotiated the agreement establishing the TMC, such a decision can be seen to be in bad faith, as the negotiators were never informed of this move," Maluleka said. ~~BD 20/1/95~~ "In fact this resolution contradicts the agreement, which was that all RSC staff would be employed by the newly formed TMC and that their jobs were guaranteed." ANC investigations disclosed that R3m was budgeted for the retrenchment packages under the budget item of separation benefits, he said. According to figures in the possession of the ANC, one individual package amounted to more than R500 000 while others were more than R100 000. "In the interests of accountability and transparency, the ANC is calling for an independent commission of inquiry," he said. "We are also calling for the residents of the greater Pretoria area to support this move towards eradicating corruption." The Johannesburg Transitional Metropolitan Council refused to comment when asked about the packages yesterday.

'Doctors support a national health insurance scheme'

KATHRYN STRACHAN

A RECENT survey of doctors has found considerable support for a national health insurance scheme.

The most common reason given by the doctors for a national health insurance scheme was that it would lead to a more equitable form of health care delivery, said Marc Blecher of UCT's health economics unit, who conducted the survey among general practitioners in the Western Cape.

Blecher emphasised that all three options put forward so far by the Health Ministry's finance committee were varying forms of national health insurance.

Their approval depended on details of the various schemes, such as payment mechanisms, workload and income.

Doctors' acceptance was crucial in the light of the fact that powerful lobby groups could affect the workability of the final plan, said Blecher.

In his study, Blecher found the most important consideration for doctors was that they should retain professional

autonomy, for example in their choice of medication and investigations.

Nearly all doctors believed additional, private "top-up" insurance should remain available to those who wished to use it.

Meanwhile, the National Progressive Primary Health Care Network said yesterday the question of setting up a national health fund was the single most important issue on which the entire health system rested.

"It is important that we get this right," said network director Judi Fortuin.

She said it was crucial that people should be empowered with the skills to enable them to participate in debates on the proposed new health fund.

The network supported the ANC health plan, released before the elections, and any proposal for a national health insurance scheme would be evaluated against the policy put forward in the ANC blueprint.

PEANUTS

By Charles Schulz

(000.8) signs

members were critical of state he had made be
four schools on his tour to encourage pupils and teachers.

Mandela pledges to upgrade education

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela yesterday promised that government would improve school education, but he warned that change would be slow. Mandela addressed pupils at four schools in Gauteng which he visited with premier Tokyo Sexwale and education minister Mary Metcalfe.

The Budget for the coming financial year would not differ drastically from the "apartheid budget", he told pupils and teachers at Soweto's Emdeni Primary School. Dramatic departure from the current Budget would detrimentally affect other departments. Increasing the education allowance by cutting budgets of other departments would have to be done carefully so as not to create pandemonium.

He told pupils each year a new grade would be free until schooling up until Std Eight would eventually cost nothing.

Mandela promised teachers that government was working to change their difficult situation by, for example, increasing pay and improving teachers' training. "That is what this government is all about. We want every child to have the chance of going to school."

Teachers were entitled to strike, but not at the expense of children. Mandela told pupils they should not boycott classes if teachers embarked on strikes.

(50) BD 20/1/95
He told pupils and teachers at Verwoerdburg's Fleur primary school near Pretoria that Afrikaans was an important language and would not be abolished as long as he was President.

He warned pupils against taking drugs and urged them to study hard. "This old man loves you," he told the pupils. "If you pass I will love you even more."

Mandela told the children not to despair if they worked hard and failed. He failed three times while studying for his LLB.

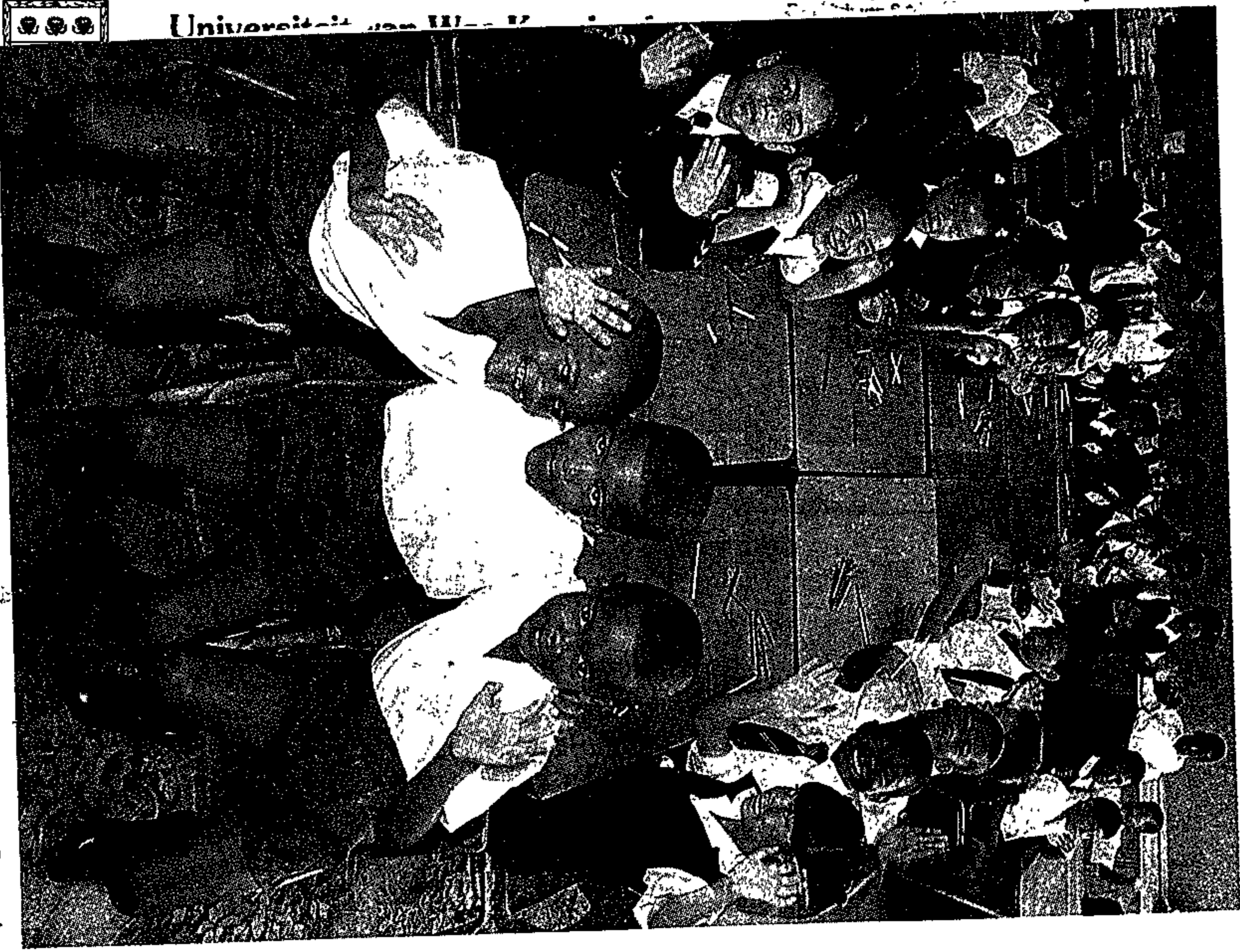
Mandela also visited Greyville Primary School in Lenasia and Willow Crescent Secondary School at Eldorado Park.

Meanwhile, in Cape Town, Azapo said threatened strikes and disruption of Model C schools by the SA Democratic Teachers' Union and Congress of SA Students held the greatest threat to black education.

Although Azapo supported teachers' right to press for more pay, it believed there were several options involving community backing which could be adopted by aggrieved teachers, such as selective consumer boycotts and demonstrations.

Five principals appointed this week were turned away by teachers at schools in Mabopane, near Pretoria. Teachers said opposed the appointment of staff from other schools while they were not considered for promotions. — Sapa.

Doctors



TRIPLE TROUBLE . . . Dennegeur Avenue Primary School in Strandfontein is going to have its hands full taming the six-year-old George triplets (from left) Lance, Ryan and Craig who were all smiles on their first day in Sub A this week.
Picture: BENNY GOOL

emptier schools to take overflow

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Education Department has launched plans to have hundreds of unplaced black pupils accommodated in coloured schools in Mitchells Plain, Manenberg and Athlone by early next week.

The department is also investigating the possibility of re-opening old schools in Woodstock and Maitland.

This emerged yesterday after regional authorities met with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) where suggestions were made on ways to resolve the education crisis in black schools.

The full extent of the underprovision of education in the Western Cape will become apparent today as past pupils complete registration and thousands of black schoolchildren try to claim a handful of vacancies.
Acting department head Dr Fran-

Schools 'may be disrupted'

Political Staff

TEACHER and student organisations in the ANC camp were threatening action that would result in black pupils, including those in Model C schools, having their classes disrupted, Azapo warned yesterday.

Officials of Sadtu and Cosas were planning the action, an Azapo spokesman said.

Although Azapo supported the right of teachers to press for more pay, it believed they belonged in the classroom.

Afrikaans 'assured' under ANC govt

PRETORIA — President Nelson Mandela assured Afrikaners yesterday that their language would never die while the ANC was in power.

Speaking at the formerly all-white Laerskool Fleur in the traditionally conservative Pretoria suburb of Lyttelton, Mr Mandela said: "Afrikaans is the language of an important section of the community. That language will remain in this country."

Mr Mandela promised teachers that the government was working to change their difficult situation. Teachers were entitled to strike, but not at the expense of children.

Turning to the pupils, Mr Mandela said their most important task was to get an education. He added they should not boycott schools in sympathy with teachers' strikes. — Sapa

Olckers: Budget cuts putting free education at risk

ARC 20/1/95

(50)

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Western Cape Education Minister Martha Olckers says budget cuts will mean African National Congress promises of free education will not be realised.

"We in the provinces have been asked to deliver free education, but we have received no extra money — and in fact our budgets are going to be cut."

Speaking at a Press briefing during the National Party federal congress, she said she and fellow education MECs had been trying to find out what was meant by free education.

National Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu had said it meant no school fees.

If this was the case, there had been free education for years because parents could have been exempted from fees if they were unable to afford them, Mrs Olckers said.

Model C schools were allowed by law to charge fees.

"There can be no free education if there is no money to pay for it," said Mrs Olckers.

"We haven't got the teachers, the facilities, the furniture — we cannot supply free education to five-year-olds."

Govt advised on worker education

BD 20/1/95 (56)

ERICA JANKOWITZ

WORKER education must be brought into the mainstream of government policy formulation and not left to non-governmental organisations, education standing committee chairman and ANC MP Blade Nzimande told NUM delegates yesterday.

Speaking at the first day of the NUM's conference on education and training, Nzimande said the government of national unity would have to play a role in determining where worker education fitted in to the broader picture.

Urging worker awareness of tensions within government and new pressures on the ANC during its transformation from a national liberation movement to the major political power, Nzimande said the trade union movement would play a pivotal role in determining the future of education and training. Creating an integrated education and training system was central to the process and linked to transforming and democratising the workplace.

It was necessary to have worker representation "in democratic education forums that involve the broad democratic movement as well as those forums between stakeholders and government", Nzimande said.

Strong extra-parliamentary opposition independent of government structures and constraints would be crucial to shaping the future of government policy.

Taking up this theme in an address read on behalf of NUM president James Motlatsi, the NUM criticised the ANC's response to a Cosatu pro-

posal to swell reconstruction and development programme (RDP) coffers by workers and companies contributing wages and profits from work on specified public holidays.

"I want the ANC to think again. Our proposal is the only new idea to have come forward and I think it would work," Motlatsi said.

He criticised government's stringent monetary and fiscal controls which prohibited the implementation of many pre-election promises such as health care, education and houses for all.

"If we insist on costing everything before we decide on what we intend to achieve then we shall not even start to make progress..."

Motlatsi emphasised the need for education in ensuring a democratic future, but warned that government would have to instil in the electorate a willingness to learn.

"The RDP will stand or fall according to how we equip our workers with skills." Affirmative action programmes would not be sustainable without raising education and training levels.

In spearheading this process, the union movement and particularly the NUM would have to develop and use training facilities. Motlatsi said the NUM's own training facility was not operating at an optimal level.

He outlined a comprehensive training programme covering all officials and office bearers. But it was the rank and file membership who would also need to benefit from this drive.

Seven provinces have started

Schools try to cope with big bulge

(50)
Shaw 20/1/95

■ BY JUSTICE MALALA

A week after the first batch of South African pupils started attending classes under a united education system, provincial education ministries were still staggering under an unprecedented demand for places in schools yesterday.

Provincial education ministries said although the process had been a success despite "teething problems", there were massive problems of overcrowding in almost all regions, racism in admissions at some Model C schools, and misunderstandings about fees and admissions.

Seven provinces have already started schooling.

Gauteng, Northern Transvaal and Eastern Transvaal started on Wednesday last week and the North West, Western Cape, Orange Free State and Northern Cape went back to school on Tuesday.

KwaZulu/Natal and Eastern Cape will start on Tuesday.

Northern Transvaal Education Ministry spokesman La-Duma Thembe said that in many schools in the region there were more than 80 pupils in a class.

He said the ministry had started a short-term programme to supply schools with tents until real classrooms were built.

Eastern Transvaal education spokesman Martin Mchunu said overcrowding was the most serious problem, followed by farm schools where the farm owner was usually the "owner and governing body" and therefore making decisions which were not in line with government policy.

Orange Free State MEC for Education Sakhiso Belot said he

PUPILS receive their lessons under trees as education authorities try to find a solution to overcrowding

was satisfied with progress in admissions, but said overcrowding in urban areas was a serious problem.

He said only one incident of a school refusing a black child admission was being investigated.

In Gauteng the Ministry of Education was still inundated with requests for admission to schools yesterday, and reports of overcrowding in township schools were increasing.

MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe said some schools in the region, particularly those surrounded by squatter camps, might have to introduce morning and afternoon sessions to cope with the overcrowding.

The KwaZulu/Natal Education Department said it expected to enrol about 2,5 million pupils next week.

■ The SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) has called on the KwaZulu/Natal provincial government to consider bussing pupils to under-utilised schools to solve the problem of inequalities in class sizes.

Sadtu provincial secretary Ntuba Gcabaza made this appeal in Durban yesterday at a joint press conference on education and training which included the ANC, Cosatu, the SA National Civic Organisation, the Congress of SA Students and the SA Students' Congress.

Still muddling through

(50) FM 20/1/95

The return to school in Gauteng last week and the Western Cape this week was reminiscent of the general election in April: it all went off reasonably well, thanks to the commonsense of people on the ground — and despite the lack of sensible direction from authorities.

There have been a few positive developments. One of the great political obstacles to transformation of education — the expected obduracy of Afrikaans-medium schools in refusing to admit blacks, if only on grounds of language — appears to be fading fast. The readiness of many Afrikaans schools to open their doors seemed to take Gauteng education MEC Mary Metcalfe and her senior advisers by surprise; they were most gratified.

Fears among white parents at Model C schools that they will have to subsidise hordes of non-fee-paying black children may prove groundless in most cases. It seems that black parents who get their children into Model C schools are generally prepared to pay fees. And the demand by the Gauteng authorities for larger classes in formerly white schools — a pupil/teacher ratio of 35:1 has been deemed acceptable — is not unreasonable. In fact, this ratio was common in even the best all-white State schools until the Eighties. It certainly does not, of itself, indicate a drop in standards.

Having largely won the political battle, Metcalfe would be well advised to let the Model C schools — most of which have shown immense good faith and resourcefulness — simply get on with the job without further interference. For the real challenge lies, as it has always lain, out there in the townships and rural areas. When all the Model C schools are full — which will not take long — there will still be thousands of children without places.

Some provinces are not that badly off. Gauteng (with its small area and developed infrastructure), the Western Cape (with a relatively low proportion of deeply deprived blacks) and the Free State (small in size and population) seem best equipped to soldier on. Model C schools in the Cape Town area reported similar registration patterns to last year, with no sudden influx of black pupils. As in Gauteng, education officials were unable to say either how many pupils were expected to register. It is not yet clear how many have not found places — and how they can be helped.

Conditions will be worse in provinces like KwaZulu-Natal, the Eastern Cape and Northern Transvaal, with large rural communities and poor overall infrastructure — not to mention corrupt administrators in



Metcalfe

some areas.

There could be more than 750 000 eligible children in KwaZulu-Natal who are not in school. Even if a small proportion of these enrol for the new term on Tuesday, the province's thinly stretched resources — only 4 664 schools — will simply be unable to cope. It may help that the administration seems more pragmatic than in ANC-run provinces.

Compounding the difficulties of the provinces is the need — in the former Cape and Transvaal — to reorganise two provincial administrations into seven new ones and the chronic lack of administrative capability in the former DET national system. And, to put it mildly, there has been a distinct lack of leadership from national Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu. ■

'Education still favours whites'

(58)
Sawetan
20/1/95

By Claire Keeton

INEQUALITIES in schooling still favour whites, while thousands of qualified black teachers are without jobs, the Azanian People's Organisation said yesterday.

Azapo publicity secretary Mr Vuyisa Quinta said the organisation was extremely concerned about the faltering start to the education year for black pupils.

"The division of money for paying teachers and for providing space still favours areas that were formerly white and in which whites are the majority.

"The schools in areas where only black people live are overcrowded and lack sufficient books," he said.

Speaking in Cape Town, Quinta warned that possible disruptions by the South African Democratic Teachers Union and the Congress of South Afri-

■ PUPIL NEEDS Union's disruptions biggest threat to black education:

can Students was the worst threat to black education.

"The officials of the so-called Democratic Teachers Union and Cosas are threatening actions which are going to end up disrupting black pupils' classes.

"As for this storming of model C schools, who is going to do that? It is black pupils who will be urged to leave their classrooms.

"Azapo and these organisations probably have a common objection to perpetuating white privilege, but we don't want black pupils taken out of their classes."

Azapo said disrupters did not care about the future of black children and stressed that learning needs to be con-

solidated early in the school year.

Quinta said Mandela's appeal to build a culture of learning had to be measured by commensurate actions.

"If there is no resolute action, you might think it a public relations exercise," he said.

Although Azapo supported the right of teachers to press for more pay; it believed they belonged in the classroom. Meanwhile, there were unconfirmed reports that five newly appointed principals were turned away by teachers at five schools in Mabopane near Pretoria. The teachers claimed they were not consulted and they refused to accept the appointment of staff from outside the school without being considered first.

'Unified approach to schools crisis needed'

ESANN DE KOCK

Weekend Argus Reporter

ONLY 192 days of education remain in the Cape before another school year ends.

Four days have passed. And many pupils are still waiting for handbooks, stationary, teachers and classrooms.

Others have no idea where they will go to school this year. The crisis has been anticipated, but in many cases it seems more severe than even the most pessimistic prophets of doom had predicted.

The school year under a unified education department started off with thousands of black pupils turning up at overcrowded schools.

Principals defied orders from the Western Cape Education Department to register these pupils — even if they could not be enrolled.

At least the department would have had the data, said Cape Education minister Martha Olickers.

But this was not to be.

When black schools reached the proposed ratio of 1:35 for high schools and 1:45 for primary schools, pupils were turned away and referred to registration centres run by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC).

The NECC believes it was the best alternative and says it had tried in vain to set up a meeting with the Western Cape Education Department (WCED) before the school year started.

Mrs Olickers has criticised the move, saying it "bedevilled" the efforts of her department to put together a comprehensive list of all the names and addresses of pupils who did not have a place in

ditionally coloured areas. "Posts will have to be abolished in schools where the teacher-pupil ratio is too favourable," Mrs Olickers has warned, adding that chances are that more posts will be abolished than created.

Already there are schools where teaching has stopped as a result of appointments of teachers from "outside", whilst those who have occupied temporary positions have been asked to leave.

Belgravia High in Athlone advertised three posts last year and the school committee "acted in good faith" to select the best people for the positions.

One post was filled by a temporary teacher who had been with the school for years; the other two by outsiders.

The education department has suggested setting the applications aside and re-advertising the posts, but Mr Bailly said the constitution prevented it.

"We cannot reserve posts. All teachers have to be given a fair chance to apply."

A solution has to be found, because 15 teachers at the school have already withheld their services for four days.

With a major slash to the education budget anticipated, an estimated R4 billion needed, to provide basic education services in the province and 43 000 more pupils at traditionally DET schools this year, the minister has honestly admitted her department will be able to do little more than scratch the surface.

Good intentions and financial problems aside, there remains only 192 days of schooling in the Western Cape for 1995...

Something has to be done.

Some teachers are facing re-trenchment — many of whom are employed at schools in tra-

ditionally coloured areas. "Posts will have to be abolished in schools where the teacher-pupil ratio is too favourable," Mrs Olickers has warned, adding that chances are that more posts will be abolished than created.

Already there are schools where teaching has stopped as a result of appointments of teachers from "outside", whilst those who have occupied temporary positions have been asked to leave.

Belgravia High in Athlone advertised three posts last year and the school committee "acted in good faith" to select the best people for the positions.

One post was filled by a temporary teacher who had been with the school for years; the other two by outsiders.

The education department has suggested setting the applications aside and re-advertising the posts, but Mr Bailly said the constitution prevented it.

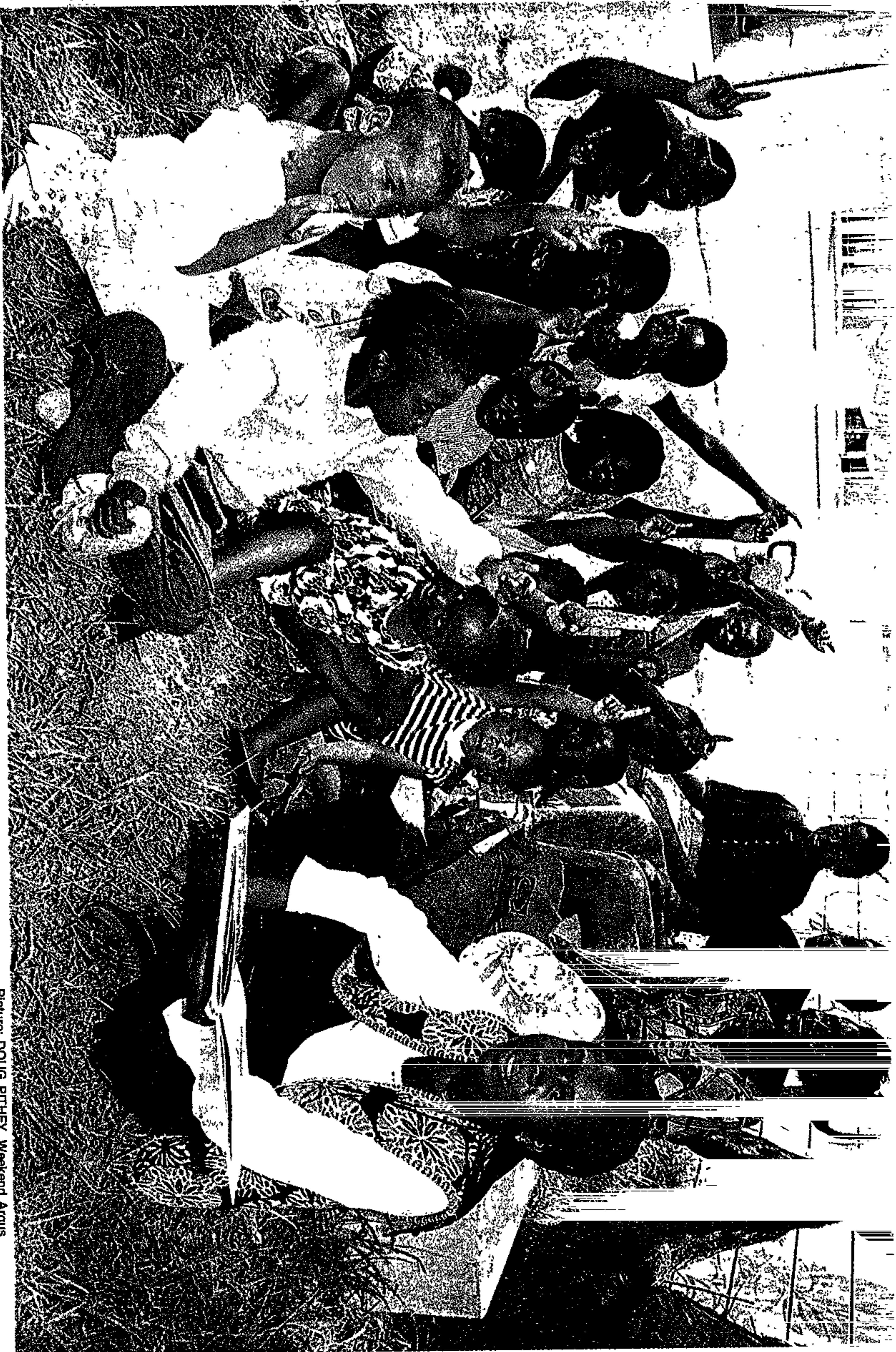
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Picture: DOUG PITHAY, Weekend Argus

THEIR ONLY HOPE: Wilma Janjies, the woman behind the Open Door project in Ocean View, with some of the abused whom she cares. For most of them, she is the only ray of hope in their young lives.

Stop school vendetta — minister

Education Reporter

PEOPLE and organisations conducting a vendetta against Model C type schools should "stop their nonsense", Deputy Minister of Education Renier Schoeman has said.

Speaking at a congress of the NP Women's Action this week, Mr Schoeman said hos-

tility and pre-occupation with this part of the education system "which works" was misguided, unjustified and shortsighted.

He pointed out the draft White Paper on Education had explicitly acknowledged the need for a legal category of state aided schools and also point a review committee early this year. This committee will be asked to analyse the current situation of school organisation, governance and funding in terms of existing legislation and the 1993 constitution. Suitable research and submissions will follow and the

recommend a national framework to the minister.

The Minister of Education will appoint a committee of specialists nominated by stakeholders on the basis of their knowledge of the school system, expertise, experience and wise judgement. Against this background, the political debate on school models would be transferred to the level of investigation, consultation and negotiation. "We have to ensure that, whilst trying to solve old problems, we don't create new ones which may destabilise good educational institutions."

Call to let the pupils get on with learning

(50) STAN 21/1/95

TEFO MOTHIBELI

THE Azanian People's Organisation will not put up with disruptions to education this year.

AZAPO publicity and information secretary Vuyisa Qunta said this week: "The process of proper learning by black pupils in 1995 needs to be consolidated during these early days of the year. Prospects for this to happen are not good, and black parents and the rest of the community need to act firmly from the start."

AZAPO said "the irresponsible elements who have done the most damage for their own political ends" were the most serious threat to black education.

"The officials of the so-called South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU) and Congress of South African Students are threatening action which is going to make

black pupils end up with disrupted classes."

Qunta also said the "silence of former office-bearers of SADTU, who rode on the backs of black pupils to get into Parliament, should make it plain to parents that they should not gamble by allowing disruptions of the poor education service our children are receiving in the hope that political careerists will do something about the plight of their children".

He said AZAPO was also concerned about "the division of money for paying teachers and for providing space, which still favours areas which were formerly white and in which whites are in the majority."

"The schools in areas where only black people live are overcrowded and without enough books, while thousands of qualified black teachers are without jobs."



NOT MOVING: Landulwazi teachers Paul le Roux (left), Arrie Backhouse and Swazi Modibe.

AZASM's anti-white teacher
policy comes in for flak

150

Student body blackballed

Star 2/11/95

THE Azanian Students' Movement (AZASM) campaign to forcefully remove white teachers from black schools has come under sharp criticism from blacks and whites alike as being a racially motivated move.

Arrie Backhouse (36), a teacher at Landulwazi Comprehensive School in Tokoza, says the campaign is racist and not in line with the spirit of reconciliation.

"There is nothing we could really say, except that the campaign will not succeed since it is racially inclined," says Swazi Modibe (40), the principal of the school.

Students generally feel that the campaign will not succeed, since they do not support it because of its racist tone.

"The black nation will suffer if white teachers are removed from our schools in the township. White teachers should help improve our education in the townships.

"And racism will not end if we continue to discriminate against our fellow South Africans. Everyone should work where he or she pleases," says Standard 9 pupil Bongani Dladla (21).

A Standard 10 student, Wilson Rakgogo (20), says racism in education should not be allowed to occur again. "We have one department of education aimed at ensuring equality between blacks and

DESCRIBING the move as racist, white teachers and black students alike are unhappy with the call to forcibly remove white teachers from township schools. PATRICK PHOSA reports.

whites, so we should not go backward to the racist era by chasing out white teachers who could be of much help to us.

"Removing white teachers from our schools will not help alleviate black teacher unemployment. There are very few white teachers in our schools and numerous unemployed black teachers. There would still be many unemployed black teachers even if AZASM could manage to remove the few whites in the township," Rakgogo says.

Very happy

Despite threats of physical harm, white teachers at Landulwazi are not prepared to budge an inch. They feel they are doing a great job for the community of Tokoza and for the country.

Backhouse, who has about 10 years of service at the school, says he likes working for the community of Tokoza.

"I am not going to leave this school. I like the school and am very happy here. Threats of physi-

cal harm will not make me leave. I will only leave if I am pulled out," he says.

"Landulwazi is the only school in the whole of Katorus where there are still white teachers. Whites were ousted from other township schools such as Izozi some years ago. I have been producing a pass rate of 100 percent in my class."

He adds that he has very good relations with the students at the school. "I don't know why anyone would think of removing white teachers from black schools."

His colleague, Paul le Roux (39), also says he won't move. Both say the killing of one of their fellow white teachers about two years ago won't discourage them from continuing to teach there.

Asked whether there are any measures in place to act against AZASM, school principal Modibe says there are none at this stage.

Dladla says the forceful removal could lead to chaos at schools because students who want to be taught by the white teachers will fight against AZASM members.

The general feeling of the Landulwazi staff about the campaign is that it will not get off the ground because it has little support.

But Le Roux feels it is time that white teachers took the campaign seriously.

"We merely discussed it in passing because such threats normally fade with time. But now we really have to ensure that we do something about this," says Modibe.

Crisis warning as thousands fail to get places at school

(S) ST(CM) 22/1/95

By AYESHA ISMAIL

THE Western Cape's National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) has compiled a list of more than 5 000 pupils who were unable to get places at Peninsula schools when the new term began this week.

The list excludes children from the sprawling Khayelitsha area, where it is estimated that at least another 3 000 pupils have yet to find places.

This week the NECC will set up registration centres in Mitchells Plain — which lies close to several black townships — where schools are "bursting at the seams".

A meeting of 150 principals at Garlandale High School on Friday, held to discuss the education crisis, resolved to seek an urgent meeting with Education and Cultural Affairs MEC Martha Olckers.

Although the invitation was open to all principals, "not a single white principal attended", a source said.

In a memorandum drawn up at the meeting, the principals and the NECC said the ongoing crisis in education, "a legacy of apartheid, was threatening to bring an abrupt halt to schooling in this province".

They said Mrs Olckers was either "incapable or unwilling to address mounting problems in our schools".

A task team of the Strategic Management Team, which dealt with accommodation of pupils at Peninsula schools last year, sent a comprehensive report to Mrs Olckers.

"This was only one of numerous other reports on educational aspects that were presented to the minister," the principals' memorandum noted.

"That Mrs Olckers has still not come up with a workable plan for education in this province is an indictment on a terribly flawed performance by her.

"The time has come, we believe, that everyone has to put shoulder to the wheel to avert a serious catastrophe."

Mrs Olckers confirmed this week that there was a "serious shortage" of classrooms and teachers in black schools.

"Based on projected increases and a pupil teacher ratio of 35 for primary schools and 25 at secondary schools, a theoretical excess of about 6 000 classrooms was calculated.

"The problem is, however, that the classrooms are not situated where they are required," Mrs Olckers said.

Meeting Mary

(50) ST22/1/95

CHARMAIN NAIDOO tracks down Mary Metcalfe, the Gauteng Education Minister who tackled the integration of white schools in the region.

MY phone rings at a quarter to six. Mary Metcalfe tells my answering machine she's going running for half an hour and will call back. She won't leave a number. The ringing phone would disturb her sleeping family...

There's something informal and accessible about this new government of ours that is at once appealing and astonishing. It'll probably change as ministers and politicians start guarding their privacy, warding off the attentions of the press by barricading themselves behind patrolled walls.

I last interviewed an Education Department employee — certainly not the minister — 10 years ago, in the old Transvaal Education Department's Pretoria office where a secretary served coffee in white china cups, and where the man behind the desk wore a suit, was formal, reticent and uncomfortable.

But at 6.30am on Thursday, the Gauteng Education Minister opens the door of her Melville home to me, her waist-length auburn hair wrapped in a towel on the top of her head, and shepherds me through a house that has obviously been furnished on a teacher's salary.

Six (almost seven) year-old Benjamin in Spiderman pyjamas, wipes sleep from his eyes as he tucks into his Coco-Pops on the brown couch in the living room.

Baby Jessica (three years old) is asleep. She's had a bad night with croup, Mary says. Which means the minister has had little sleep, but it doesn't show. At 40, she's young enough to recover quickly from a wakeful night.

Husband Alistair — a teacher at the Soweto College — wanders into the bathroom shirtless, in a pair of jeans. You get the impression he's in the same

mould as Dennis Thatcher, a modern man, an adoring background supporter who happily fills in the gaps that Mary's hectic schedule leaves — she sometimes goes two days without seeing her children at all. "This year I've started running again — I put on a lot of weight with my children — I couldn't before. I was involved in writing the ANC education policy document — the yellow book. We used to start work at 4am!" She shrugs.

We move into the kitchen and I sip good coffee from a chipped mug covered with balloons, graduation hoods and the word congratulations.

"I grew up in Zimbabwe — was born in Bulawayo, went to school in Harare, where I also did my teacher training."

Her first husband — whom she married in 1978 and divorced in 1982 even though they have stayed friends — was South African and they moved south together, to Durban for a year, then Pretoria.

THE Pretoria job — as principal of an afternoon remedial centre — was important experience for Mary, giving her the jump on other educators whose disciplines were more specialised.

"As an academic, I always felt that I was too widespread. But my varied career has been good for this job."

Mary has been a teacher — primary, secondary, remedial — and a lecturer of education at Wits University and the Johannesburg College of Education.

But more importantly, she has worked on the ground since 1986 — so much so that she can reel off the names of every school in Alexandra and can talk authoritatively on the problems experienced in township schools. Her insight into and understanding of issues are wider than just education.

There's a posy made up of three perfect peach roses, on the kitchen table, next to Jessica's shoes and Ben's trainers. (Mary gets presents and flowers wher-



A WOMAN OF MANY PARTS ... Mary Metcalfe ponders the future of education

Picture: CHRISTINE NESBITT

ever she goes, Gauteng's own princess.)

This particular posy was presented to her on Wednesday evening, at a meeting of an Afrikaans Model C school in Pretoria, Hôerskool Waterkloof.

Her lack of experience in working with Afrikaner people is something that Mary regrets as much as the fact that she's never worked in rural areas.

"There's an obsession among Afrikaners to protect the culture. I understand it. I respect it. But what I told the governing body was that it is not a question of subtraction, rather of adding. I truly believe that persuasion is better than force."

This year, in Mary's own words, is "the season for education". But really, the work started a long time ago. In 1994, for example, she worked 90-hour weeks.

She admits that it is no easy task merging the old with the new. She's bor-

rowed "strong, capable" people from non-governmental organisations, relied on the defunct TED and with Department of Education and Training staff already in place, discussed, debated, listened and formulated policies that would address educational imbalances.

Mary's style is consultative. And humble.

"I have a very clear understanding of my own inadequacies. I'm not particularly gifted. I rely on a very good team of people. The figurehead always gets the credit."

SHE throws her head forward and combs out wet strands of hair.

"If I say something silly, the team tells me. I work with a wide canvas, exploring many issues at once. They call it my Mind Dump."

The biggest problem, she

says, is that everyone has to realise that there are limited resources.

Ben wants a cup of chocolate and to talk about the cats, Alice, Sunshine, Syd and "Granny's cat". Granny and grandpa (Alistair's parents) live in a cottage in the garden.

Mary wants to talk about her hopes: to raise the quality of education by getting communities to assert themselves in schools.

"Educational life in places like Soweto has taken such a battering. Only through parents and community structures can we develop a system that works. We have to change what happens in the classroom."

Politically, she's always been active: doing detainee support work, serving on the Black Sash education committee, and on the National Education Crisis Committee (she was southern Transvaal secretary).

"Of course, when the

ANC was unbanned I joined immediately," she says.

Soon after 7am, the doorbell rings. Mary's driver and her bodyguard — an MK woman soldier dressed in a red pleated pants suit with navy blazer — arrive.

"I'm vaguely embarrassed about having a bodyguard. But they insist. I suppose Jo'burg's dangerous." She shrugs.

Mary ignores the phone which rings constantly. But she does take a call on her cellular phone. It's Tokyo Sexwale arranging to meet before they go on "to Madiba's house".

President Nelson Mandela is accompanying both Tokyo and Mary on a schools walkabout. She is excited. She talks about Madiba with reverence. Then it is 7.20am and she has to go. The white Ford Telstar disappears round a corner of suburban Melville as Mary heads off to tackle the problems of a new day.

TELLING YOU WHAT? TELLING YOU WHY?

A DOG has provided the first scientific evidence that pets have a "sixth sense", telling them when their owners are coming home.

The results of the experiment support the views of Dr Rupert Sheldrake, a controversial biologist who claims that pets and their owners are connected by some mysterious "web" of influence.

Dr Sheldrake's claims have led to hundreds of reports of perceptive pets — dogs, cats and other animals seemingly able to tell what their owners are doing miles away.

Until now, however, the reports have been anecdotal, with sceptics dismissing them as the product of coincidence, gullibility or deception.

The new findings centre on Jaytee, a five-year-old terrier cross belonging to Pam Smart from Ramsbottom, England. According to Pam, her dog has a long history of sensing when she starts her journey home, perking up and going to sit by the window, sometimes hours before she finally returns.

Now a team of researchers from the Austrian television network, ORF, has caught the mysterious phenomenon on film. One television crew followed Pam as she travelled around a village a quarter of a mile from her home, while a second stayed and filmed Jaytee. After several hours, the television crew with Pam announced that they wanted her to return home. At that moment, the video shows Jaytee getting up and padding off towards the window, where he sits to await Pam's return.

According to Dr Heinz Leger of ORF, the moment at which Pam was told to return home was picked completely at random, and the crew with Jaytee had no idea when the decision

Jaytee the telepathic terrier

to return home would be taken. She also returned home in a taxi, to rule out the remote possibility that the dog could hear her own car's engine being started.

Other scientists are taking a more sceptical line, however. Dr Richard Wiseman, senior lecturer in psychology at the University of Hertfordshire, England, and an expert in psychic research, said: "It's so easy to trip yourself up in this type of research. For instance, it's going to be difficult to decide what you mean precisely by the dog perking up."

Dr Leger responded that the dog did move around during the three hours, but only when Pam was instructed to return did the dog go over to the window and stay there.

Dr Wiseman added that the short distance also raised the possibility that the reaction was genuine, but had a simple explanation such as scent or high-pitched sounds.

"One-offs do not prove anything — but I certainly do think we should be investigating this. More research could be done into finding out how far a dog's senses travel."

— © The Telegraph, London

Parents step in to open idle school's doors of learning

ST 22/195 (50)

By LINDA RULASHE
and CHANTIL THOMAS

A NEWLY built school which has stood empty for over a year because it was deemed inadequate for pupils' needs has been taken over by the Kagiso community in the West Rand.

Mandisa Shiceka, High School, named after the ANC youth leader and Gauteng provincial MP killed in a car accident on Christmas Eve, will accommodate more than 1 000 students turned away from other schools at the start of term because of inadequate space.

Lashman Baloyi, chairman of the Krugersdorp Education Crisis Committee, said that when the school was completed in 1993, staff and its management committee complained that it had not been built "up to standard".

Builders had not complied with original plans and it was felt the school would not meet pupils' needs.

Red tape further delayed the school's opening when the matter was referred to the government. Meanwhile, vandals stripped the



school of its doors and some of its windows before 24-hour security could be posted.

Mr Baloyi said other schools in Kagiso were overflowing, with only four high schools accessible to 5 000 pupils.

"The committee has therefore resolved to occupy the vacant school with 17 classrooms on Monday and facilitate admission of students. We will also work hand-in-hand to organise desks and chairs." An acting principal will be

PLAY TIME
... pupils at the Oriel Lechela Primary where they are still awaiting teachers despite enrolling two weeks ago

appointed and 27 unemployed teachers have volunteered their services. Parents have offered to contribute towards salaries.

Meanwhile, in Protea South, Soweto, 950 pupils at Oriel Lechela Primary have been at school for two weeks — but they are still waiting for lessons to begin. There are no teachers and desks only started arriving this week.

The school is being manned by volunteers from the community until the confusion over appointing teach-

ers can be sorted out with education authorities.

"The fact that we are getting desks is an indication that we are getting somewhere," said one volunteer, who declined to be named.

"Gauteng's education ministry said they could not allocate teachers if there are no children because that would be putting the cart before the horse," he said.

However, 950 children from pre-school to Std 5 were enrolled when the school opened last week.

A meeting of education authorities and community representatives decided teachers would be seconded from other schools in the area until permanent teachers could be appointed at Oriel Lechela.

"There are schools in the area that are under-utilised and which we can draw teachers from," a spokesman said.

Pupils from nearby Ditele Primary, now converted to a secondary school because of urgent needs, are using some of the classrooms at Oriel Lechela.

A volunteer said this was an interim measure until the accommodation issue had been resolved.

SOME HITCHES AND GLITCHES AS MORE PUPILS

Testing week

in North West

By PEARL RANTSEKENG

OVERCROWDING, an acute shortage of schools and racial discrimination dogged the North West region this week as schools reopened for the first term.

By Thursday morning the admissions lists at both township and rural schools were overflowing. Pupils who could not be accommodated were put on a waiting list to be handed to the region's education minister.

Besides the mammoth task of having to secure places for all pupils who could not be admitted, the department also has to persuade "unrepentant" schools to open to students of colour.

This could prove to be a major headache: a number of schools in the region are refusing to budge. This week a Lichtenburg principal flatly refused to accept pupils of

Thousands of students left out in the cold

other races and was said to be particularly opposed to Asian pupils. In another disturbing incident, a farmer in Wolmaransstad chased away black students and teachers from his farm school this week.

Bursting

The personal assistant to the North West MEC for education, David van Wyk, said overcrowding was the main problem in the region. "Our schools are bursting with pupils who want to register and those who have already secured spaces. We are hoping to negotiate with different organisations like churches to find accommodation. We also intend going to those

schools which were closed down and relocated to other state departments to negotiate that they be given back."

He said about 45 schools in the region now belonged to other state departments. The department was doing everything in its power to try to curb the problem of overcrowding as soon as possible.

"We have roving teams that are out at schools monitoring the situation and also taking down the number of pupils that have not yet been accommodated. We also have appealed to the public to try and help by identifying buildings that are standing empty and other structures that can be used as classrooms. Rem-

porarily"

Problems had also been encountered at schools that taught exclusively in Afrikaans. Van Wyk recommended that these schools adopt a dual medium of instruction to accommodate thousands of pupils who do not understand Afrikaans.

Van Wyk said another pressing problem was the poor condition of rural community schools funded largely by communities because of funds shortages in the past.

Neglected

Meanwhile principals in rural communities are complaining that schools are being neglected by the government while attention is being paid to

schools in urban areas. Ramale High school principal Stanley Batho-bame said there were schools in the townships that had tennis courts while his school hardly had a library, and had no administration block. "I am using a storeroom as my office to be able to operate. We hardly have a map to teach our children - let alone equipment for science experiments. We just visualise everything."

■ A commission of inquiry will decide the future of Mmabatho International High School which has previously been accused of catering only for foreign students and children of the former Mangope government. Van Wyk said the school was no longer funded by the government and no local students could be admitted this year because of its exorbitant fees ranging from R16 000 to R21 000.

29/22/1/95

50

No free schooling in first year — Olckers

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Western Cape would not be able to comply with the national policy to supply free education during the first year of schooling until it received necessary funds from central government, provincial Education Minister Ms Martha Olckers said at the weekend.

“There is going to be no free education until central government gives us the money for it,”

she told the NP's federal congress here. Ms Olckers said free education had been promised to voters by the ANC but the provinces could not implement such a policy until they got the money.

She noted 140 000 new children had been enrolled in schools in the Western Cape — many of them at senior secondary level — while indications were the education budget would be slashed.

“So it is simply not possible to supply free education to five-year-olds until we get the

money,” she told delegates.

Ms Olckers said the Western Cape had asked for 1 800 extra teaching posts last year and had received only 340. The province had asked for 340 extra posts this year and received none.

A number of delegates complained teachers did not know yet whether they would be employed in the Western Cape this year.

Deputy Education Minister Mr Renier Schoeman said the government's policy on the paying of fees was “less than clear”.

The NP's chief spokesman on education and

the former Minister of National Education, Mr Piet Marais, said it was clear there would never be free education in South Africa — a key ANC election promise.

Mr Schoeman told delegates the second draft of the Education White Paper would go before a cabinet committee tomorrow and could become official government policy within weeks.

He also said the “vendetta and witch-hunt” against Model C schools had to stop and he urged NP members to act as watchdogs against political interference in schools.

50 ET 23/1/95

Free ⁽⁵⁰⁾ schooling 'has to be phased in' ^{ARC 23/1/95}

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

FREE education will probably not be introduced immediately, but will have to be phased in, says Ahmed Essop, acting director of the African National Congress's Centre for Education Policy Development.

His comments follow remarks at the weekend by Western Cape Education Minister Martha Olckers that the province would not be able to comply with the national policy of free education for the first year of schooling unless more money was made available from central government.

The ANC policy document on education spells out free and compulsory education for 10 years for all pupils, Mr Essop said.

"But, we do not necessarily expect the first tier of government to be in a position to provide this." Although Mr Essop did not want to comment on the education budget, he said predictions that provinces might not yet be able to provide free education were "probably true in practice".

It appeared it would be necessary to supplement the education budget somehow.

"Redistribution of resources will not happen overnight and the government is trying to keep expenditure down."

The ANC's commitment to free and compulsory education for 10 years was possible, Mr Essop said.

"But, it all hinges on factors such as political stability and economic growth".

● A campaign to transform education from the "chaotic mess of apartheid to a dynamic, legitimate, participatory and transparent system" will be launched by the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu).

Education budget cut looms

(50) B0 23/11/95

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE Gauteng Education Department was bracing itself for a cut in its budget, due to be allocated next month, Education spokesman Robinson Ramaite said.

Ramaite said the Gauteng education department was better resourced than other provinces and, because of the process of allocating resources more equitably between provinces, the education department was expecting significant cuts.

"The implications of the new budget are not looking very good," he said.

It was not yet possible to predict the extent of the cut in the present budget of R5,1bn, but it was clear it would be slashed. At the same time as operating within a tighter budget, the department was expected to turn schooling around.

"It will be a nightmare," he said, adding that the department was looking at ways to "survive the situation". This would in-

clude investigating alternative sources of funding such as the Reconstruction and Development Fund.

Education takes the largest proportion of the Gauteng provincial budget.

The most burning problem in schools at present remained that of chronic teacher shortages. At the end of last year the shortage was estimated at 2 000, but a clearer picture would be available when schools submitted reports next week.

In the meantime, schools were looking at ways such as the platooning system, where a teacher taught double and triple sessions, to alleviate the overcrowding.

A further problem was attracting teachers to rural areas, and the question of providing incentives would have to be addressed as a solution.

Deadline for kids without school places

50 CT 24/1/95

By PETER DENNEHY

TOMORROW is the deadline which the National Education Co-Ordination Committee (NECC) has set for all the not-yet-placed Western Cape school pupils to be allocated to schools.

WP NECC general-secretary Mr Sihle Moon said the NECC had attended meetings yesterday in Mitchells Plain and in Athlone with the education authorities, and with school principals who still have empty seats.

"Filling up the nearby Mitchells Plain and Athlone schools is but one option," he said. "We are also looking at filling up relatively empty schools, one in Epping and two in District Six."

The District Six schools are Zonnebloem and Intlanganiswa.

Many problems had to be addressed, he said. One was that even though there were vacant facilities, "the local ministry says it does not have the money to employ teachers".

A meeting was due to be held with the national ministry in Cape Town last night to address this problem.

"Then we want to talk to Mrs Martha Olickers (regional minister of education), and we want to know our children are in school by tomorrow."

The NECC was also looking at the possibility of some Afrikaans-only schools becoming dual-medium.

Education spokesman Dr Orland Firmani confirmed that the process of allocating schools to pupils who did not yet have places had barely begun.

"There were meetings in Athlone and Mitchells Plain involving the principals. Subject choices of pupils and mediums of tuition were discussed. As these issues are sorted out, pupils will be referred to schools."

● Meanwhile, dozens of angry Belhar residents came in to see Dr Firmani yesterday about the withdrawal of state subsidies on school children's transport.

Among them was Mr Charles Krige, whose nine-year-old daughter Tertia was knocked over and killed in Erica Drive on the first day of school (January 17), while walking from school to home. She used to go by bus.

On the same day, the residents said, four other Belhar school children were hurt in the traffic badly enough to go to hospital.

Spokesman Mr Kenneth Kelly said there were over 2 000 families in the self-help housing sector of Belhar, which had been established seven years ago, but there were still no schools on the three designated sites.

"Chilwan's bus service has been providing the service to and from schools without problems, but now we hear 75 of their drivers are to be paid off next weekend because of the withdrawal of schoolbus subsidies."

KwaZulu/Natal school year starts smoothly for most pupils

DURBAN — The school year started smoothly for 5.2-million pupils in KwaZulu/Natal yesterday with officials reporting only minor enrolment disruptions at some of the province's 5 000 schools.

However, SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) officials said the situation was not as rosy as officials had claimed. Spokesman Nhlanhla Ngubane told leaders of the five education departments on a schools tour yesterday that inadequate consultation with unions and communities had caused enrolment confusion.

Acting education chief Bill Staude was told two new schools in Vryheid and one in Utrecht were without teachers.

At Durban's Carrington Heights, hundreds of pupils were bussed in and demanded a defunct primary school be reopened to accommodate them. They were joined by children from an adjacent squatter camp. (50) 25/1/95 BD
Natal Education Department head Ar-

thur Olmesdahl said 16 000 blacks had been admitted last year to the more than 200 formerly white schools — largely Model C schools — in the province, and he expected it to reach 25 000 this year.

KwaZulu Education Department secretary Sidney Shabalala said transport, teacher shortages and overcrowding would emerge as a major problem for black pupils trying to find better schools.

Sadtu claimed some credit for the absence of major enrolment problems, saying teachers were determining which schools had places available.

Enrolment is expected to continue until February 6.

□ About 500 prospective pupils from KwaThema, Duduza and Tsakane on the East Rand yesterday disrupted New Eureka High School at Geduld in Springs, demanding enrolment.

The formerly whites-only school has several empty classrooms but too few teachers and authorities say they can admit only 280 pupils. — Sapa.

ANC, Sanco meet to resolve differences

THE ANC and the SA National Civic Organisation have begun discussions aimed at easing tensions which have arisen over formulae for nominations to interim local government structures.

Sanco general secretary Penrose Ntlonti said yesterday the organisation met an ANC delegation — led by secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa — on Friday for the first round of talks. (50) BD 25/1/95

The organisations are expected to meet again this evening. Deliberations at today's meeting are likely to form the basis for discussions at a meeting of the entire mass democratic movement planned for Saturday. The movement includes church and educational organisations such as the SA

WILSON ZWANE

Council of Churches and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee.

The tensions between the ANC and Sanco stemmed from a perception among some Sanco regions that the ANC was bent on "running roughshod" over them when it came to representation on interim municipal structures.

Sanco does not intend to contest the October elections but it is believed that the organisation seeks guarantees from the ANC that it will not be sidelined from local government. Sanco members taking part in interim municipalities are doing so as ANC representatives.

English takes over as language of new army

THE SA National Defence Force was phasing in English as a vehicle for communication in its ranks, spokesman Col Brian du Toit said yesterday. ~~SA~~ (50)

Addressing a news conference at Wonderboom army base near Pretoria, Du Toit said the move would do away with the past practice of using Afrikaans one month and English the next. *BD 25/1/95*

It appeared the common language among soldiers of the new army was English, he said.

Wallmannstal assembly point communications chief Col Connie van Rensburg said a number of former guerrillas were illiterate. The army, he said, had asked Defence Minister Joe Modise for guidance on what

JOHANNES NGCOBO

should be done with these soldiers as they could not read or write English.

Van Rensburg said there were 3 030 recruits who still had to be integrated into the army at Wallmannstal.

The first batch of about 1 600 would be processed next month.

An army instructor said most of the people attending bridging courses were women. These women were taught how to handle automatic rifles, such as R-4s.

The instructor said the women who were being trained at present had shown commitment and a potential to develop into good soldiers.

Forum hopes to end taxi dispute

A FORUM of representatives from eThekweni, Gauteng's public transport department and the SA Black Taxi Association (Sabta) meets today to try and resolve the Soweto taxi dispute. *BD 25/1/95*

Sabta national conflict-resolution manager Knox Matjila said rival taxi associations were not included in the forum. They would be consulted after a programme had been drafted.

Sapa reports that Matjila suggested strong police action against those involved in the dispute.

"We cannot handle taxi feuds on an ad hoc basis. Unfortunately there is a criminal element in these conflicts. If people don't come to the conference table they must be subject to vigorous police action."

Soweto Transport Services chairman Mmaniki Kwenaitse requested government

BONILE NGQIYAZA

to mediate in the dispute. He said his organisation was willing to negotiate with the rival Soweto Taxi Association, but "we cannot come together yet".

Gauteng transport minister Olaus van Zyl reportedly sent a message to rival associations urging them to talk.

Police spokesman Lt-Col Joseph Ngobeni said there had been few reported incidents of taxi violence yesterday. A taxi dispute in Soweto entered its second day with thousands of commuters stranded at ranks in Chiawelo, Protea, Naledi, Merafe, Phiri and Mapetla.

Inkatha Freedom Party Youth Brigade spokesman Dlangezwa Mvelase said the taxi industry was vital to the country's economy and should be run professionally.

Bid to take over empty classrooms

CT 25/1/95

(50)

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) last night announced a plan for pupils to occupy four vacant Peninsula schools tomorrow and to begin interviewing teachers for posts.

The announcement follows NECC statements earlier in the week that it would give provincial Education Minister Mrs Martha Olckers until today to sort out the shortage of places before taking action.

The action, said NECC Western Cape secretary-general Mr Sihle Moon, followed the failure of the provincial education authorities to ensure that all schoolchildren, particularly township students, were accommodated when schools opened this year.

Mrs Olckers came under fire for "creating more problems" instead of foreseeing what problems would be experienced.

"It is our view that the Minister of Education in the Western Province does not take black schooling seriously," said Mr Moon.

About 4 000 pupils could benefit from opening the schools, he said, and the NECC had a list of "300 plus" unemployed teachers for interviews.

Mr Moon admitted the NECC could not pay the teachers, but he called on Mrs Olckers to rise to the occasion and formally employ them "immediately".

Eastern Cape schools hit by huge demand

PAT CANDIDO (50)
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — It was back to school for children in the Eastern Cape yesterday, but for many the day was marred by the problem being experienced throughout the country — too many pupils for too few schools.

Threats by the SA Congress of Students (Sacos) last week to take over Model C schools if they refused to allow under-privileged children free entry did not materialise. **ARG 25/11/95**

Over-crowding problems forced some township schools to turn away pupils, while Model C schools were able to cope with extra pupils who had registered.

Children who could not be accommodated in township schools were registered for referral to transit centres, set up by the regional resources committee, for placement at other schools.

Eastern Cape Education and Culture Minister Nosimo Balindlela appealed to churches to open their doors as a temporary measure to accommodate children.

While most Model C schools had completed registration at the end of last year, they were still taking pupils yesterday.

These schools insisted that all pupils admitted would have to pay school fees.

Most said they had taken in more students this year than last year.

Teachers expressed concern about the teacher/pupil ratio of 1:40.

Temporary teachers, who have five-year contracts, are also concerned about their jobs.

Over-crowding is still a major headache in Transkei and Ciskei.

Occupation of schools

ARG 25/1/95 (50)
ESANN DE KOCK, Education Reporter

MORE than 4 000 pupils are expected to occupy vacant schools in Epping, Maitland and District Six tomorrow.

The plan forms part of the "All Schools for All People" campaign by the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC).

The organisation plans to utilise at least four empty schools and interview teachers for posts.

It has also identified empty classes in some township schools.

NECC general secretary Sihle Moon said the priority was to get teachers and pupils in classes.

"We have reached deadlock with the Western Cape Education Department over teacher salaries."

"Education minister Martha Olckers says she has no access to the 1994/95 funds that still belong to the separate education departments."

Mrs Olckers has been asked to comment.

Parents stand in as teachers boycott

Sowetan 25/1/95

By Themba Sepotokele

■ **NO SCHOOL** Staff boycott classes

in support of demoted principal:

PARENTS STOOD IN as teachers at Jabavu Primary School in Rockville, Soweto, after 19 teachers, including the principal, failed to report for duty yesterday.

About 30 parents vowed to teach the children after teachers boycotted classes in solidarity with their principal, Mrs Doris Mabuza, who was demoted by the Parents and Teachers Association following allegations of embezzlement of funds late last year.

Only two teachers reported for work yesterday and were assisted by parents. The principal and 18 other teachers were holding a meeting at an undisclosed venue to discuss the reinstatement of the principal, sources said.

Teachers Mrs Jabu Zondi and Mrs Mildred Renecase were assisted by parents to ensure that learning continued at the school.

Zondi told *Sowetan* that teachers decided not to report for duty until the principal was reinstated by the PTA.

Mabuza was demoted after allegations of misappropriation of funds and for not taking disciplinary action against teachers who were always late for school.

One of the teachers yesterday said she was surprised by the resolution of some teachers not to report for duty until the principal had been reinstated.

Sowetan yesterday established that after the meeting to discuss the reinstatement of the principal teachers instructed pupils on Monday not to come to school until Friday.

"The PTA tried to call a meeting with the principal and the entire staff, but

some teachers tore up the invitations to parents," sources said.

They said the situation had got out of hand at school because the principal did not want to abide by the resolution taken against her.

When *Sowetan* visited the school yesterday there were only a few pupils in the classrooms as others had heeded the call not to come to school.

Parents lashed out at the striking teachers saying:

"All these teachers who embarked on a stay-away do not care about our children because their kids are enrolled at private schools in town."

Attempts to get comment from the principal and circuit inspector Mr Morris Baloyi yesterday drew a blank.

Crisis in offing as Gauteng schools burst at the seams

SPAN 25/1/95

■ BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS

A major crisis loomed on Gauteng's horizon yesterday as the final day for the registration of pupils drew to a close with black schools seemingly at bursting point.

Tension seemed thickest on the East Rand where two schools are battling to deal with the consequences of a Gauteng Education Department directive that no pupil be turned away.

A teacher at Tisetsong Secondary School in Tokoza, who did not want to be named, told The Star that the situation at her school was untenable.

She said 800 children had registered for the school year "because we were told to turn no one away".

But while there was no lack of teachers, desks, books or stationery, the children had been forced to sit outside because the school had no classrooms.

"There are only five shacks that serve as classrooms and they do not even have doors and the walls are falling apart."

"Luckily we had stationery

left over from last year and desks we took from other schools," she said.

She said the school had made representation to the Department of Education and Training and MEC Mary Metcalfe last year, to no avail.

"Metcalfe and DET inspectors came to look at the school but nothing was done. Inspectors were supposed to come again yesterday but they did not pitch," she said.

She added that the staff were trying their best to teach despite their despondency at the lack of action on the part of the authorities.

Turned away

The pupils had also threatened to invade other schools but were persuaded not to, according to the teacher.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that schooling was disrupted at New Eureka High School in Springs on Monday when about 500 pupils who had been turned away from other overcrowded schools in the area demanded

that they be admitted.

But authorities said that while a few classes had been standing empty, there were only five teachers for the school, which could accommodate 280 pupils.

A meeting between the Education Department and the other parties concerned had been arranged for today, said Gauteng East Rand co-ordinator Eric Zwane.

But he did not want to comment on the "crisis" at Tisetsong, saying he was not unaware of the facts.

Gauteng spokesman Robinson Ramaite said the department was aware of the problems but was awaiting exact registration figures before acting.

He said problems were mainly being encountered at schools in the townships and informal settlements.

"We knew that overcrowding would occur, but will act as soon as we get the results from the central admissions office. We need to get an understanding of the area before we start allocating resources," Ramaite explained.

Educators rewrite the history books

Staff Reporter

SCHOOL history books have been rewritten to downplay the former detailed study of white settlers and include pre-colonial history and sections on societies such as the San, Khoikhoi, African farmers and slaves.

New additions include the history of African nationalism, the apartheid era and resistance, as well as the constitution, the Bill of Rights and the children's and women's charters.

The changes were announced yesterday by National Education and Training Forum (NETF) co-ordinator Mr Duncan Hindle, following the approval of the forum's "cleansing" of teaching syllabi by the Department of Education.

Mr Hindle said new criteria for promoting pupils had also been approved.

"A more holistic approach — as opposed to the current focus on a percentage mark — will be adopted," he said.

Another major change was made in the area of teaching mediums. "After the junior primary phase all pupils

CT26/1195 (50)
will have to study at least two official languages, that of the medium of instruction and another chosen by the school community," he said.

Mr Aubrey Matlole, the South African Democratic Teachers' Union representative on the NETF's syllabi sub-committee, said there would be a wait of between two and three years for new textbooks.

Meanwhile teachers would teach new lessons from specially written supplementary pieces to be distributed to about 20 000 affected schools in the next few months.

Mr Hindle said it was hoped that publishers of textbooks would come up with "innovative, cost effective" ways to produce new teaching material sooner than in two years.

Other changes announced by the NETF last night included: Computer studies would place greater emphasis on vocational skills; health studies would fall under physical education and follow a holistic, cross-curricular approach, and guidance classes would become more relevant to the social, political and economic aspects of life.

African, Indian and jazz dance forms will also be adopted.

NECC pinpoints empty classes

(50)

CT 26/1/95

Staff Reporter

THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has identified under-used primary schools in Maitland and Epping that it wants the Education Department to amalgamate to make way for new black high schools.

The organisation yesterday pledged co-operation with the authorities in finding places for more than 4 000 black pupils who cannot find places in overcrowded township schools.

The NECC said Oranje Primary in Maitland had seven empty classrooms and Maitland Primary was also under-used.

In Epping they identified the E W Oliver Primary School and two nearby schools as possible targets for amalgamation but said they would not seek a confrontation by trying to occupy classrooms.

Western Cape Education De-

partment head Dr Francois Knoetze said he would investigate the possible amalgamation of the schools but the department could not afford to employ more teachers to staff new schools before April.

A working committee of NECC and departmental officials will meet again today but there seems little hope that the surplus pupils will begin schooling by the end of this week.

Dr Knoetze said: "I had set this week as my target. Places and teachers have been identified but now it appears the NECC has added another condition, the employment of black teachers."

NECC secretary-general Mr Sihle Moon said his organisation refused to accept the department's explanation that it could not employ teachers before the approval of its new budget in April.

Pupils flock to

District 6 school

ESANN DE KOCK, Education Reporter

MORE than 1 000 pupils who could not enrol in over-crowded township schools arrived at the Intlanganiso Secondary School in District Six today, while about 50 unemployed teachers waited at the school gates from 9am.

The children, mostly from Langa, Nyanga and Crossroads travelled by bus, train and car.

They were responding to a call from the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) for all vacant and under-utilised schools to be identified and filled with township pupils who could not enrol at schools near their homes.

There was no stationery, nor were there books, and there were few school desks at Intlanganiso, but teachers felt confident the problems could be overcome.

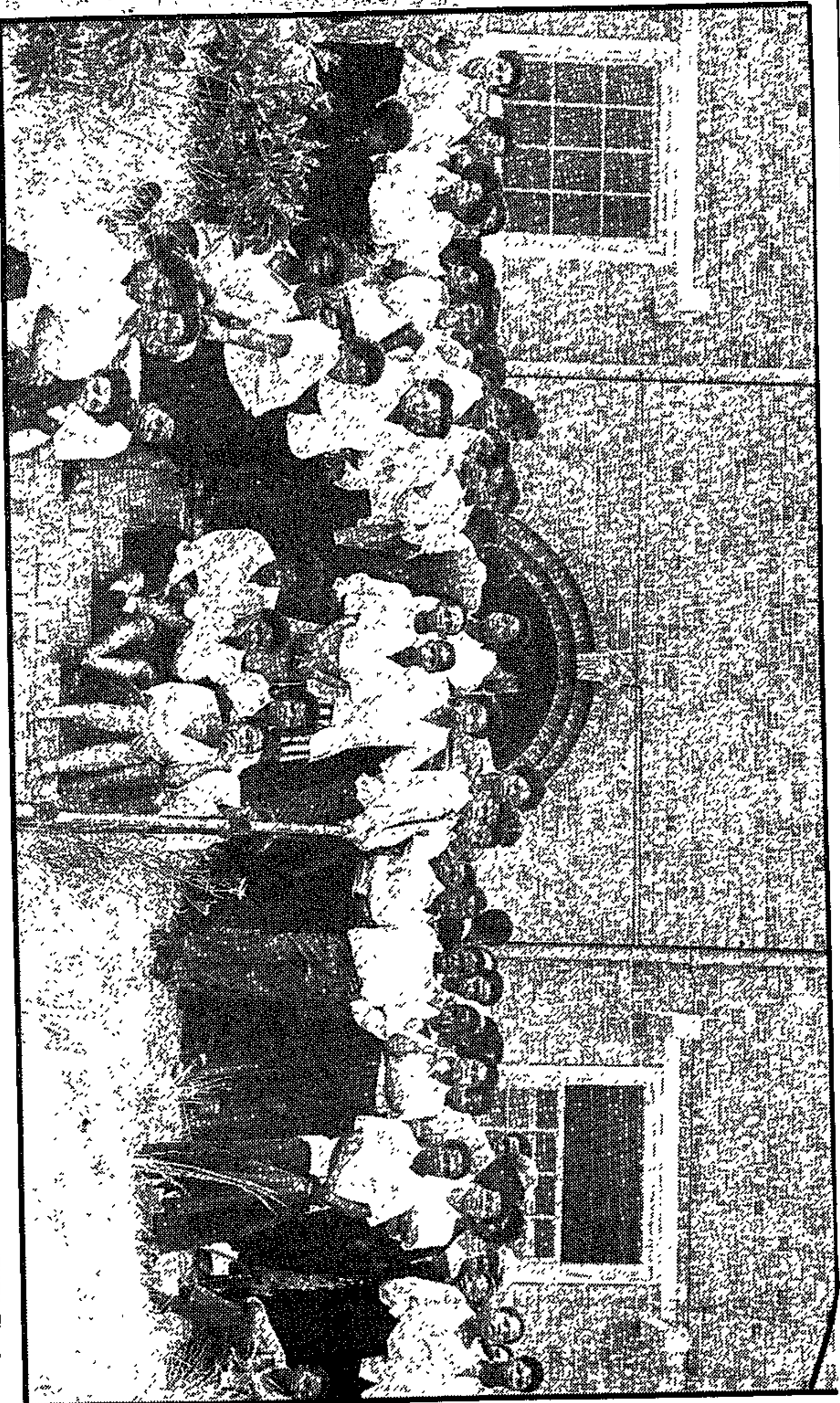
Soon after the pupils started arriving, teachers called a meeting inside to work out class timetables.

Among the pupils waiting to enrol at the school was 16-year-old Noncedo Nakani.

She completed Standard 7 at Gubevu Junior Secondary School in Transkei last year and passed all her subjects well.

She and her five brothers and sisters lived with their father, who died suddenly in November.

Her mother, Veronica Nakani, said she had been forced to bring all her children to Cape Town. All now lived with her in Nyanga.



HOPEFUL: Some of the more than 1 000 pupils who arrived at the Intlanganise Secondary School in District Six today.

Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus.

Sweeping changes face schools this year

FAR-reaching changes, including exams for primary school children every three years, are to be introduced in schools this year. Other changes range from encouraging girls to play soccer to promoting "Soweto English".

Pupils in the senior primary years will now be assessed on a three-year programme, rather than at the end of each year, to allow for the fact that children develop at different rates.

The developments are part of a wider process to remove racial or outdated material from syllabuses and to find more flexible criteria for promoting pupils other than a pass. The changes have been ap-

KATHRYN STRACHAN

proved by the Education Ministry for implementation as soon as the information can be distributed to schools nationwide.

Copies of the syllabus changes have been sent to provinces for immediate distribution to schools. They follow wide consultation by the National Education and Training Forum and the Education Department.

Under the new syllabus, language requirements have changed significantly. After the junior primary phase, all pupils must study at least two official languages — the medium of instruction and a second language chosen by the school community.

There would be a shift in favour of spontaneous and creative use of language. Forum spokesman Sue Rees said a variety of English was spoken, with "Sowetan English" possibly being the most widely used, and schools needed to accommodate the variety of vocabulary, accent and speech patterns. But stricter rules would remain for written language. **BD26/1/95**

While the changes have not yet been made to the religion syllabus, a forum committee recommended that schools be allowed to choose whether they wanted a single faith, multifaith or interfaith approach. Schools could also choose not to

To Page 2

Schools **(50)** **BD26/1/95**

From Page 1

follow any religious approach.

In the history syllabus, the detailed study of white settlers has been reduced to make space for pre-colonial history, African nationalism and comparative lifestyles of different societies.

The new geography syllabus will look at how geography has been shaped by political, legal and land issues. There will also be sections on subsistence farming, health, women and rural-urban migration.

Arts syllabuses also reflect the social changes. Dance forms which were restricted to ballet will now include African, Indian and jazz dancing. Health education is to be included in the physical education

syllabus — which will limit the stereotyping of pupils on a gender basis and take the culture of local communities into account.

Sapa reports that mathematics will shift from an "authoritarian approach" to one focused on societal needs such as the reconstruction and development programme. Computer studies will place greater emphasis on vocational skills.

Rees said the aim was to create a more holistic schooling system which broke away from textbook rules and focused on the needs of the child. Teacher training would also be revamped to keep pace with the changes.

Crucial changes to school syllabuses

50
SOWETAN
26/1/95

By Claire Keeton

AFRIKAANS, the language that sparked off the 1976 Soweto uprising, is no longer a compulsory school subject.

This is one of the many significant changes to the core syllabus governing school subjects from January this year. Chairman of the curriculum committee of the National Education and Training Forum Mr Dave Balt said yesterday the master copies of the new core syllabuses have already been distributed to the provincial education departments and the former education departments.

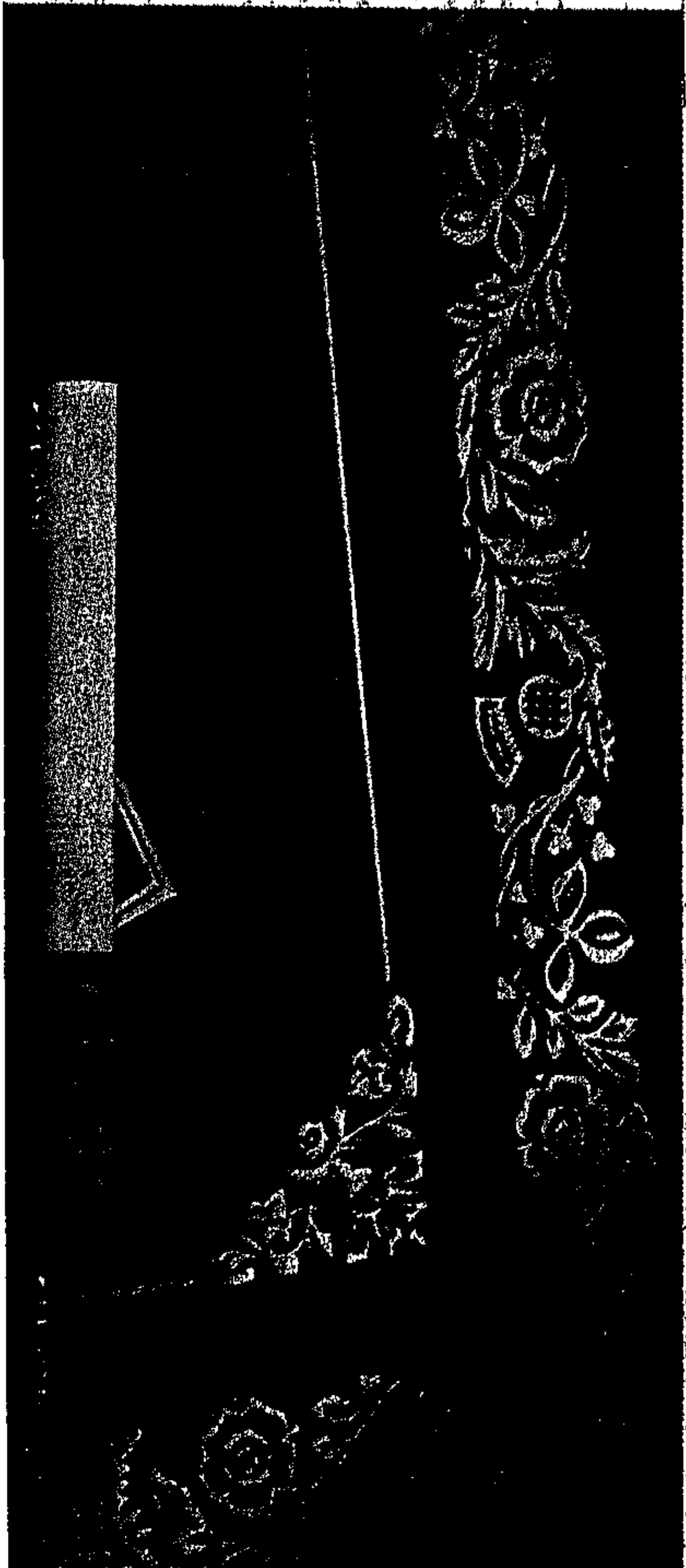
They are expected to reach most Gauteng schools within the next week, but it may be as late as April until they reach all 20 000 schools countrywide. Supplementary resource materials are being prepared for urgent distribution. The core syllabus sets out the chosen themes in a particular discipline or subject and is the minimum the pupil must know. Every pupil in South Africa will now be studying the same core syllabus.

Committee coordinator Mrs Sue Rees said the project had to make immediate alterations to the syllabuses in 1995 without replacing textbooks, which is a long-term project. Language requirements have changed substantially. Pupils from standard two must study the province's language of instruction and any second and possibly third language chosen from the eleven official languages by the school community.

Rees said it was difficult to make radical changes in the history syllabus because of existing textbooks, but the emphasis on white settler history has been reduced and the neglected histories of other groups included. African Nationalism — from its origins, the resistance to apartheid, the results of this struggle feature significantly.



One of thousands of school pupils across South Africa who will be directly affected by the revision of the school syllabus.



Big changes to schools' syllabuses, language policy

(50) ARG 26/1/95

Political Staff

MORE than 20 000 schools countrywide face sweeping changes to syllabuses and to the system of promoting primary school pupils from one standard to another.

Language policy is to change, dropping the compulsory teaching of English and Afrikaans, leaving each school to decide for itself which two of the 11 official languages will be taught.

Rigid rules for standard language usage are to be dropped in favour of "spontaneous and creative use" of a language and its variants, idioms, accents and dialects.

And teachers and pupils countrywide will soon be using history books rewritten to eradicate outdated and racially-biased material.

Settler history is to be de-emphasised in favour of more information about pre-colonial history, as well as the roots of African nationalism.

Using examinations as the sole criterion to decide whether a primary school pupil should pass a standard is to be "re-evaluated".

An interim system will come close to automatic promotion.

Until now, pupils in standards 2, 3 and 4 have had to pass most of their subjects. The new system will require pupils to pass only one official language and mathematics.

A new school syllabus was approved by national education minister Sibusiso Bengu in December 12 and has been distributed to provincial administrations and education departments.

9016 26/11/98
Model C (50)
strategies
criticised

■ BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

Some Model C schools were still using "all kinds of strategies" to turn away prospective pupils despite being warned not to do so, the South African Democratic Teachers' Union claimed yesterday.

Sadtu spokesman Kate Skinner said the union had received several reports of schools not using "all their resources", despite warnings that their State subsidies could be cut.

She said several Afrikaans schools were resisting converting to dual-medium institutions to avoid accepting certain pupils.

She said certain KwaZulu/Natal schools were also turning away pupils.

"Sadtu is, therefore, calling on the Government to ensure that Model C schools which are not utilising their capacities to the full are made to do so."

She said she believed the crisis in schooling could be partially alleviated if Model C schools were forced to accept all pupils they could accommodate.

Skinner said most Model C schools in Gauteng had followed the provincial administration's instructions, but others had not.

Sadtu also called on the Government to employ more teachers and to clarify its position on school fees.

Guidelines to be implemented as soon as all schools are informed

New syllabuses and criteria for promotion approved

BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

An interim school syllabus and new promotion criteria have been okayed by the Education Department and will be implemented as soon as information can be distributed to schools.

Making the announcement at a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, National Education and Training Forum spokesman John Volmink, who headed the project with Sue Rees and Duncan Hindle, said the syllabus

changes and new promotion criteria were the result of wide consultation with concerned parties.

Volmink said the new syllabus, from which racial and outdated material had been removed, was approved by Education Minister Sibhiso Bengu on December 12 and had been distributed to the provincial administrations and old education departments for circulation.

He said the syllabuses would be used as alternatives to the content in existing textbooks.

to be implemented immediately, include the removing and purging of all objectionable content and also provide for the consolidation and rationalisation of the new system.

"But then we also have short-term changes which should be implemented within the course of the year, and long-term goals," Volmink said.

He said 41 subcommittees would oversee the short-term changes but that there were no deadlines for their proposals.

partments were responsible for the circulation of the new syllabuses to the 20 000 schools around the country.

Rees told the conference that proposals for promotion criteria had also been approved. Examinations as the sole deciding factor for promotion would be re-evaluated.

"The new system will adapt to the needs of the child and not vice versa, but this does not mean that minimum requirements will be abandoned," Rees said.

Poperu threatens sit-in if members are fired

BY JUSTICE MALALA
LABOUR REPORTER

If the Government refuses to meet its demands, says the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Poperu), it will stage a sit-in at the offices of Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe when the union meets him in Pretoria tomorrow.

After staging a two-hour sit-in at police regional headquarters

in Braamfontein yesterday, union leaders said their campaign would come to an end only when their demands were met.

Poperu demanded that members who are special constables be retrained, and not be dismissed, which the union claimed the SA Police Service was doing.

"If Van der Merwe fails to meet this particular demand, then we will sit, and our mem-

bers across the country will follow suit on the same day," Poperu Wits regional chairman Monwabisi Moto said yesterday.

About 24 members of the union staged yesterday's surprise sit-in at the Braamfontein offices of acting regional commissioner of police Major-General Simon Tsoka. Another group of about 100 Poperu members toy-toyed outside the building.

After negotiations with Tsoka, representatives of the Gauteng Ministry of Safety and Security were called in, and it was decided that the matter would be discussed at the meeting with Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi and Van der Merwe in Pretoria tomorrow.

One man was arrested and charged with two counts of pointing a firearm and malicious damage to property, police said.

Model C strategies criticised

BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

Some Model C schools were still using "all kinds of strategies" to turn away prospective pupils despite being warned not to do so, the South African Democratic Teachers' Union claimed yesterday.

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Skinner said most Model C schools in Gauteng had followed the provincial administration's instructions, but others had not.

Sadtu also called on the Government to employ more teachers and to clarify its position on school fees.

One language okay

By Josias Charle

(56)
IT WOULD be permissible and practical for provincial legislatures to choose one official language — and it is also better from an economic point of view, according to top Pretoria attorney Dr Willie Seriti.

Arguing in the latest issue of *De Rebus* — the 'Association of Law Societies' monthly journal for attorneys — Seriti says if a provincial legislature wanted to pass such legislation, it had to take into consideration usage, practicality and expense. The country has 11 official languages.

"A provincial legislature can make use of one official language without affecting the status of the other official languages. The legislature may declare the most commonly used language to be the official

language." Seriti says parts of the constitution provided for "regional differentiation" relating to language policy and practice. He adds that many areas of the country had at least three official languages in use before the elections.

"For example, Northern Transvaal had five official languages. A provincial legislature can choose one official language it will use for the purposes of government, taking into consideration usage, popularity and expense."

Seriti says a provincial legislature may adopt a resolution, if it has at least a two-thirds majority of all its members, to declare any one of 11 languages to be official for the whole or any part of the province — as long as it does not diminish the rights or status relating to an existing official language.

Southern 26/11/95

1 000 take ⁽⁵⁰⁾ over school in District 6

CT 27/1/95

Pupils will use empty premises

By CLAIRE BISSEKER

OVER 1 000 black pupils and 60 unemployed teachers occupied a run-down vacant school in District Six yesterday — and hundreds more schoolchildren plan to descend on under-utilised primary schools in Maitland and Epping today.

The occupation of Intlanganise Secondary School was planned by the Western Cape ANC and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), who were on hand to facilitate the enrolment of students.

No equipment

They are determined to start teaching in the school on Monday with a handful of broken desks and no other equipment, and are demanding that the department provide transport subsidies, stationery, books and staff salaries.

The school, which has 16 class-

rooms, can only accommodate about half the children. The neighbouring Kulani High School has been approached to take pupils in its seven empty classrooms.

Western Cape Education Department spokesman Dr Orland Firmani said the department had no jurisdiction over the school as it had been relinquished to the Public Works Department, but "would do everything possible" to help the occupiers.

However, he said no funds would be available until the provincial budget was allocated on March 31.

ANC regional secretary Mr James Ngculu said the authorities had left them with no choice other than to take over empty and under-utilised schools.

Recalcitrant

"The ministry is refusing to address the crisis of overcrowded township schools. Martha Olckers has been arrogant and recalcitrant in solving the problem," he said.

Hundreds of pupils from Khayelitsha are expected to take buses to Oranje Primary and Maitland Primary as well as other under-utilised schools in Epping today, where the department has said principals are willing to take additional pupils.

On Wednesday the NECC identified the schools as under-utilised, saying it wanted the Education Department to amalgamate them to make way for new black high schools.

The organisation pledged co-operation with the authorities in finding places for more than 4 000 black pupils who cannot find places in overcrowded township schools.

Selling off school grounds 'is legal'

(50) CT 27/1/95

CASH-STRAPPED schools are legally allowed to sell off parts of their grounds to pay their running costs.

Western Cape Education Department spokesman Dr Orland Firmani said yesterday schools were owned by schools themselves.

"They are allowed to sell ground, but they have to get permission first. "A school here will have to apply to the Western Cape Education Department for permission which then makes a submission and recommendations to the minister. The minister takes the decision to allow the sale or not," Dr Firmani said.

He said legally the money from the sale could be used only for education facilities of a physical nature.

"If they sell a physical asset, it must be to gain a physical asset," he said. Each application for a sale was con-

sidered on merit according to the school's circumstances and its needs.

Maitland Public Junior School has joined a growing number of cash-strapped Model C schools who are selling off their land.

Principal Mr B van den Berg said yesterday they had sold a school field to pay for urgent maintenance and repairs to the buildings.

Parents could not afford the costs involved.

Fifty-five residential units will be built on the field, once rezoning is approved.

The local ANC has objected to the sale.

Maitland ANC branch spokesman Mr Solly Ariefdien said the land had been ceded to the school by King Edward VII in 1903 on condition it was used as a recreational ground for the school.

ICE SNAKE



IN a fa d o S th n G h n fr s th b c s t o r

DESPERATE . . . Over 1 000 pupils yesterday occupied the empty Intlanganiso Senior Secondary school in District Six, and unemployed teachers enrolled pupils. ● 1 000 take over school in District Six — Page 6. Picture: BENNY GOOL

'Automatic' passes slated

CT 27/1/95 (50)

EDUCATIONISTS yesterday welcomed wide-ranging changes to school syllabi — but the new promotion system was slated by some sources.

Following consultation with educationists and teachers' groups, the National Education and Training Forum (NETF) this week announced changes to most subjects, and a new promotion system for primary schools.

According to the new system, senior primary school promotion will be assessed on a three-year programme and less emphasis will be placed on a percentage-based pass mark.

The Democratic Party's Western Cape education spokesman, Professor Richard van der Ross, said a farcical situation would result from the near-

automatic promotion of pupils.

It would be possible for a pupil to be promoted irrespective of his or her standard of achievement in history, geography, science, cultural subjects or handicrafts.

Conservative Party spokesman Mr Andrew Gerber said yesterday this automatic promotion would transform South Africa into a "banana republic".

He said school certificates obtained in this way would be of no value.

But Professor Johan Muller, head of the University of Cape Town's education faculty and a member of the NETF curriculum technical sub-committee, said yesterday he felt it was "not a question of standards at all".

"In many primary schools, automatic promotion has been the de facto

process," he said.

It was more important to narrowly assess children later in their school careers and the most important assessments — in languages and mathematics — still remained, he said.

A spokesman for the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of SA, one of the largest teachers' groups in the country, said yesterday the promotion changes were not an "entirely new" way of thinking and "parts of these things have always happened".

Dr Francois Knoetze, Cape Education Department head, said his department was sorting through a "pile" of documents to identify what changes needed to be affected, and appealed to schools to wait for information from the department. — Staff Reporter, Sapa



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IN LINE: Pupils queue outside Intlanganiso High School in District Six as registration begins.

Pictures: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus

Pupils in rush to fill vacant schools

ESANN DE KOCK
Education Reporter

THOUSANDS of pupils who could not enrol in overcrowded township schools have responded to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) call to move into vacant and under-utilised schools.

Today pupils are expected to arrive at vacant Epping schools.

Yesterday more than 1 500 crammed into Intlanganiso High School in District Six — hoping it would be the place where they would complete high school education.

The pupils arrived by bus, train and car, while at least 70 unemployed teachers gathered at the gates in the hope that they might be employed.

Intlanganiso had no stationery or books, and a few desks, but teachers felt confident the problem could be overcome.

Registration began soon after noon and teachers were quickly assigned standards and sent off to the 16 classrooms.

Of those who could not be accommodated, some would be sent to the neighbouring Kulani High and others would be helped at under-utilised Epping or Maitland schools today, an NECC spokesman said.

Intlanganiso was one of the schools which were taken into possession three years ago by Khayelitsha schools, following an agreement with the Cape Technikon who leased the schools.

It was identified by the NECC this year as a vacant school.

The unemployed teachers would be interviewed by the principal and Par-

□ After District Six comes Epping



HOPEFUL: Noncedo Nakani, 16, and her mother Veronica outside Intlanganiso High School in District Six. Noncedo was forced to move to Cape Town from the former Transkei late last year. She applied to all township schools to do her Standard 8 this year, but could not find a place.

ent Teachers' Association of Kulani High for jobs at Intlanganiso.

About 45 teachers would be accommodated, NECC officials said.

Yesterday the NECC and the ANC dismissed Cape Education Department claims that there was no money to pay teachers or accommodate pupils at vacant and under-utilised schools.

Cape Education minister Martha Olckers was in charge of the new de-

partment and it was her responsibility to find a solution to the crisis, said NECC executive committee member Mzandile Gontsi.

"She says she has no authority to get hold of money in the former departments.

"What happened to the money for the old houses of Representatives, Delegates and the Department of Education and Training? The money must be found somewhere."

James Ngcuku, ANC Western Cape general secretary, said the minister had no excuse for not acting on the crisis in black education.

"It was an anticipated crisis and nothing was done."

The ANC and NECC believed money could become available through rationalisation of resources, Mr Ngcuku said.

They felt Mrs Olckers could start by cutting down on bureaucracy in her department so that more money can be made available for teaching.

The NECC said central government would also be asked for more money, but the problem remained Mrs Olckers's responsibility.

"In white and coloured schools there is proper tuition and discipline. This is the second week this year we are grappling with the crisis in black schools. We want the problems solved as soon as possible," Mr Ngcuku said.

One of the pupils who arrived early at Intlanganiso yesterday, hoping to enrol, was Noncedo Nakani, 16, accompanied by her mother, Veronica Nakani, who lives in Nyanga

Noncedo passed Standard 7 in the former Transkei last year. When her father died suddenly in November, she and her five brothers and sisters were forced to move in with their mother

They were too late for enrolment in a township school, although Mrs Nakani applied everywhere.

"All my children are clever and do well in school. I want them to get a good education. I will even enrol Noncedo in a white school if I can find one."

ARG 27/1/95 (50)

More funds needed for adult education

BD27/1/95 (50)

CATHERINE CROOKES

STRATEGIES to deliver sustainable basic adult education and training at a national level were necessary to redress education backlogs, the Education Minister's special adviser, Trevor Abrahams, said yesterday.

He told a consultative conference on adult basic education and training in Johannesburg: "We will be judged by our capacity to deliver concrete, relevant and sustainable adult basic education and training programmes to the vast numbers of South Africans who were not given access to education in the past."

Adult education programmes were declared presidential projects last year to ensure that they were accorded priority in terms of the reconstruction and development programme.

National and provincial task teams, made up of all relevant

stakeholders, were established in November to initiate and develop adult education strategies for the country's nine provinces.

A lack of resources to kick-start the programmes was the key problem facing adult education, Abrahams said.

Funds allocated to the programmes in the 1995/96 education budget were inadequate. "It was essentially drawn up under the apartheid framework which did not see adult education as critical," national task team project manager Khetsi Lohoko said.

However, the Education Ministry had indicated that a "big slice" of next year's budget would be directed towards the programmes.

The task of providing adult education could not be confined to the

Education Ministry, Abrahams said. "The scale of the need alone dictates that we draw on all available resources in our society."

In the short term, the programmes would require the financial support of international development aid and the private sector.

Co-operation between government departments, the private sector, labour, communities, non-governmental organisations, education and religious institutions was needed to boost adult education programmes, he said.

Lohoko said sufficient research had been done to develop a policy framework to mobilise resources for the programmes at provincial levels.

The priority would be to ensure learners have access to education coupled with the necessary support and resources".

Parties slate 'farcical' pupil promotion plan

CAPE TOWN — A farcical situation would result from government proposals for near-automatic promotion of schoolchildren from one standard to another, the DP's Western Cape education spokesman, Prof Richard van der Ross, said yesterday. **BD27/11/93**

Recent government statements indicated all that would be needed for a pass to a higher standard would be reasonable competence in one official language and in mathematics, he said. This would make it possible for a pupil to be promoted irrespective of his or her standard of achievement in history, geography, science, cultural subjects or handicrafts.

A large-scale slackening of standards could leave children from disadvantaged communities unable to compete with pupils from the historically more advanced.

This would lead to continuing discrimination in the job market, would perpetuate the cycle of poverty, and would negate the democracy the new system was trying to promote.

CP spokesman Andrew Gerber said automatic promotion of pupils would transform SA into a "banana republic". School certificates obtained in this way would be of no value.

Freedom Front education spokesman Leon Louw said the plan could lead to the destruction of the established education system.

Federation of State-supported Schools chairman Hennie Deventer said pupils should be evaluated by fair examinations. Automatic promotion, he said, would lead to falling standards. — Sapa.

Teacher 'is best judge of child's progress'

BD 27/11/95 (50)

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE new approach to education, unveiled earlier this week, was in line with an international trend towards focusing on thought patterns rather than on factual knowledge, Independent Examinations Board national director David Adler said yesterday.

Far-reaching changes for the entire school syllabus and new ways of assessing pupils are to be implemented immediately. Evaluation will be more flexible and will involve continuous assessment throughout the year.

While there were minimum exam requirements under the scheme, teachers would judge whether pupils had developed sufficiently to cope with the next year.

Adler said the changes in assessment had many implications for teacher development. The more subjective approach could be problematic as many pupils and parents did not trust their teachers, and teachers would have to become more professional.

Exams were not the best reflection of a pupil's ability, and a teacher was in the best position to assess whether a pupil should be promoted to the next class.

While schools would be receiving circulars on the new assessment approach, the board was offering an assessment programme to provincial education departments. The Independent Development Trust 1 000 schools project, which

was directed at uplifting the poorest schools, would also be introducing the Independent Examinations Board programme at schools.

Adler said the trend of evaluating pupils' understanding of the processes was in line with an international movement towards more competitive "outcome-based" education. The change was most marked in new investigative approaches to teaching maths, where old methods based on formulas were being replaced by more natural methods, based on the way a child would work out the problem.

The National Education and Training Forum said earlier this week there would also be a shift away from rules in favour of spontaneous and creative use of language. Forum spokesman Sue Rees said yesterday that in acquiring a new language — English being the best example — children should be allowed to speak freely without being impeded by endless rules.

Once the pupils had a grip on the language, it could be refined, and it was expected that by the age of 12 the pupil would read and write "standard English".

However, there were many who questioned the concept of standard English and believed what had become common usage, such as "So-weto English", should be included.

NEWS

Traditional education turned on its head

Syllabus marks new beginning for schools

SD

Jan 27/1995

BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

A new era dawned for language and schooling — in South Africa this week with the introduction of a new core school syllabus to be implemented immediately.

The syllabus, which was drawn up by the National Education and Training Forum after wide consultation, was approved by Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu last month and is set to turn learning, as most South Africans know it, on its head.

The core syllabus, the master copies of which have already started being distributed to schools, sets out the chosen themes in a particular subject and is the minimum the pupil must know.

In terms of some of the changes:

■ Std 2, 3 and 4 pupils will have to study at least two of the 11

A PASS in examinations will not be the sole deciding factor for progress to the next standard

official languages and pass one. One of the languages studied must be the medium of instruction at the school.

While the medium of instruction at schools was traditionally either English or Afrikaans, any of the official languages may now be used.

Ability to express and convey ideas clearly will take precedence over grammatical correctness while different accents, vocabularies and speech patterns will also be acceptable.

"The new language requirements will undoubtedly draw criticism about the dropping of standards, but I believe they will

lead to a higher standard of teaching and learning. Standards will only drop if people allow them to," curriculum committee member Sue Rees said.

She said the requirements were expected to change as the child progressed and became aware of what would be expected in an examination.

■ The detailed history of white settlers has been reduced and the history of the pre-colonial natives, the San and Khoikhoi, included. New chapters dealing with African nationalism, apartheid and the new constitution have also been included.

■ Guidance will focus on the development of practical life-skills. Reconstruction and development as well as sex education will also be dealt with in guidance classes.

■ One or more religions may be taught at a school, provided no pupil's rights are violated. The emphasis in religious studies will shift from learning to analy-

sis and discussion.

■ A pass in examinations will not be the sole deciding factor for progress to the next standard. For example, promotion to Std 3 requires only that pupils display proficiency in one language and mathematics, while entrance to Std 4 requires competency in one language, maths and two other compulsory subjects.

Pupils will now be assessed more holistically to ensure that they meet the minimum requirements necessary to proceed to the next standard.

The other subjects affected by changes are art, economic sciences, engineering, agriculture, physical education, mathematics, natural sciences and geography.

Further changes to the syllabus will be effected in the coming months, but a thorough revision of the syllabus, complete with new textbooks, is expected to take at least four years.

EDUCATION Ideal education model sought

SA parties view education

By Ruth Bhengu

WHAT is the ideal model of education for a new 'democratic South Africa? This is the question education experts and political organisations have been grappling with.

Now that apartheid education with its separate and grossly unequal departments is finally being done away with, the question of what model this country should adopt has become urgent.

Although the liberation movement has called for a democratic education system, its various sections have always held different views on what that is. The ANC has a different idea from the PAC and Azapo on what model will bring South Africans closer and make one nation out of our fragmented society. This has not made things any easier for parents and lay people who are interested in education.

In their report on unity in diversity, researchers from Wis Education Policy Unit, Zanele Twala and Michael Cross, studied the educational policies of different political organisations.

Educational Charter The ANC educational outlook is based on the goals and principles of the 1955 Education Charter. Its goals include free, compulsory, universal and equal education for all children as well as the abolition of the colour bar in cultural life and sport.

In its Discussion Paper on Education Policy of 1993, the ANC states that the primary aim of education policy should be "to link the education system with the broad social goal of a democratic society in which there is political and social justice for all". The ANC recommends that a programme of affirmative action should be worked out and supported by the state to eliminate discrimination against women.

Strategic differences

According to the report, the education aims of the PAC do not differ essentially from that of the ANC though there are strategic differences. The PAC associates education with development of a socialist society "through the promotion and extension of a socialist democracy and the involvement of the majority of the population in decision making and by carrying out a cultural revolution".

Emphasis is placed on Christian education, particularly at primary level, moral character training and appreciation of the cultural heritage. The PAC envisages a curriculum that will address the problems of poverty and health and unemployment by promoting technical, academic and professional training in a system in which all South Africans will have equal and free access.

Azapo's policy document gives considerable attention to culture and education. It challenges the white dominant group for maintaining its position of power by fostering and encouraging anti-human culture. It criticises capitalism for producing an "anti-human culture", which promotes and deepens sectional and conflicting interests alienating people from themselves and their environment.

Azapo supports anti-racist education which includes a study of various cultures. It envisages a model that reflects the positive cultural values of every social group through the inclusion of elements such as music, dance, theatre, literature and development of African languages without undermining the ideal of national unity.

EAST RAND Black attorney's letters of undertaking ignored by town council

The school that has everyone elated

(50) Sowetan 27/1/95

By Mokgadi Pela

PHOLA Park pupils will for years to come remember the newly opened Encochoyini Primary School as the dawning of an era.

They will be joined in their memories and celebrations by the school's principal, Mrs Nobahle Molisana.

In an interview with *Sowetan* yesterday, Molisana paid tribute to all the

stakeholders who made Phola Park's dream a reality. Among others she mentioned the private sector, the Katonnis Task Group, South African National Defence Force, Alberton Town Council and Alberton High School.

She said the East Rand informal settlement had never had a school of its own.

"That's why we operate from prefabricated structures donated to us by the Alberton High School. We also run

another class from some run-down building near the Phola Park clinic," Molisana added.

Praises teachers

The school has over 900 pupils with only seven teachers. Molisana however, praised the for their morale as well as their preparedness to work extra hours.

However Encochoyini has problems including:

- Constant interruption by residents

who peep through windows during lessons;

- Failure by the Department of Education and Training to say exactly when the actual building is to start;

- Most local children not having birth certificates;

- The teacher-pupil ratio is burdensome — more than 50 pupils a teacher;

- No running water;

- Teachers, pupils and workers have to share six toilets;

- The feeding scheme announced in the middle of last year is not operating. The situation is further aggravated by the fact that most parents in the area are unemployed and many children come to school with empty stomachs;

- The area is too underdeveloped. The roads are in a shocking state and the area is not being maintained; and

- Lack of crèches in the area, with the result that teachers have to go the extra mile and do bridging lessons.

Don't forget out-of-school kids — Bengu

By Claire Keeton

EDUCATION Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu yesterday called on the Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET) sector to play a critical role in supporting out-of-school children and youth.

Bengu's adviser Dr Trevor Abrahams delivered the Minister's message at the opening of a two-day

national conference on ABET. Bengu said ABET was often viewed as education for the mature adults long past school-leaving age, but out-of-school youth also needed access to ABET, since they had limited entry into the formal education system. He said the provinces would be holding consultative conferences to examine what services exist for out-of-school youth, advancing work begun at a national con-

sultative conference last year. The Minister told participants at the ABET conference, "We will be judged by our capacity to deliver concrete, relevant and sustainable ABET programmes to the vast numbers of South Africans who were not afforded access to education in the past."

Bengu called on them to design a programme of advocacy to make ABET which has historically been neglected

27/1/95
resourcing and funding of ABET will come mainly from international development aid raised by the Education Ministry and supported by the RDP office. But Bengu said ABET should not be confined to the government. "We are seeking to develop a non-partisan social partnership between government, the private sector, labour, community organisations, NGO's, educational institutions, and religious organisations."

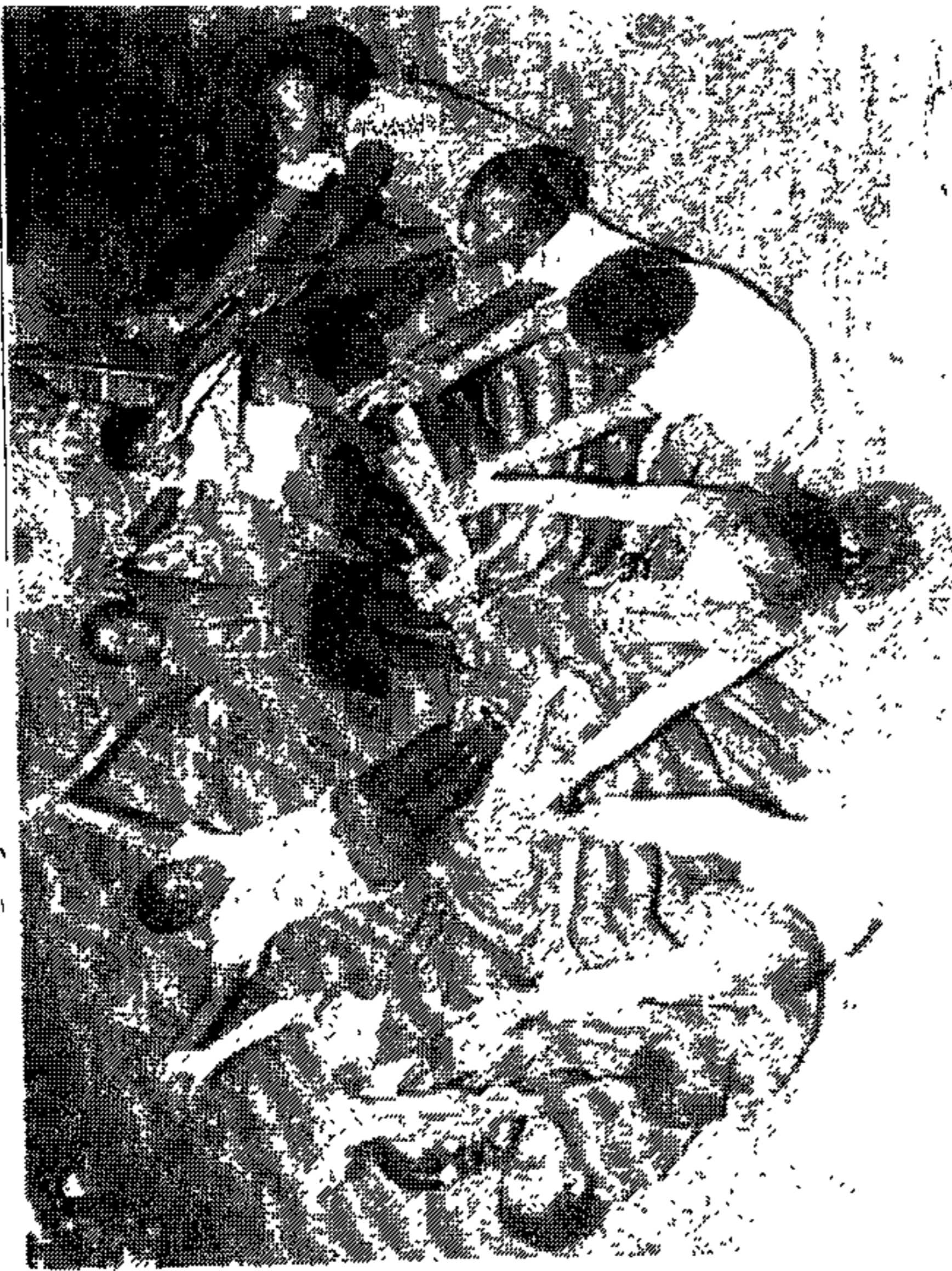
EDUCATION *The SA educational system was always aimed at stifling growth*

What education in SA should be like

50 Sowetan 27/1/95

It also examines different types of multi-cultural education and offers some options for South Africa. Twala and Cross see the present system as a limited kind of multicultural education because it is based on a "typically racist and oppressive value system which stresses racism, sexism, tribalism, individualism, elitism and the like".

They thus propose a model based on "radical teaching which recognises the following principles: unity, democracy, non-racism, non-sexism, non-tribalism and the need to redress the imbalances in our society which may hinder the process of nation building". Twala and Cross believe that addressing cultural differences and racial discrimination is the only way to achieve unity.



Pupils of Sacred Heart Community School during a cultural dance class.

■ NEW SYSTEM *Must be dynamic and flexible:*

By Ruth Bhengu

MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION IS an educational model designed to cater for a society with diverse nationalities and cultures.

In most cases it is a response to social conflict. In America multicultural education developed in reaction to exclusive assimilationist educational policies. This type of education reflected the world view of Europeans and ignored the achievements and experiences of blacks and Hispanics who were in the minority.

The minority groups became increasingly concerned about the damage this bias was inflicting on their children's minds.

They started to demand a multicultural education as an alternative to the Anglocentric system that existed.

In Britain the same thing happened. Authorities began to introduce "ethnic type" subjects into the syllabus.

In South Africa it is the African and Asian majority that have been assimilated into the dominant culture of European minority. Cape Town-based educationist Julian Sonn, who is a consultant in multicultural issues, describe the education system in this country as "European-centred and monocultural".

"The educational system was always aimed at stifling or limiting the growth and development of all South Africans", says Sonn. "It is therefore not surprising that the schools, not unlike the churches, aimed at separating the personal from the political.

"The colonial apartheid models are generally accepted and seldom questioned in a critical manner. Critical thinking is not encouraged — memorising and note-taking is a customary mode of learning." Sonn says the ethnocentric and monocultural models are institutionalised and geared to producing Europeans or semi-Europeans.

According to Sonn, the European-centred education is meant to enable Africans and Asians to fit into the harsh structures of the dominant culture.

He maintains that the challenge facing the new Government is to transform and reconstruct the education system to prepare all South Africans for a democracy.

Educational researchers Zanele Twala and Michael Cross of the Education Policy Unit at Wits University maintain any alternative education policy for a democratic South Africa should address the problems created by apartheid and be dynamic and flexible enough to reconcile unity and diversity.

Twala and Cross did a study on unity and diversity in education and its implications for the national curriculum in South Africa. This study is meant to encourage public debate on what model of education should be hammered

NEWS School criteria

Modern passing system

(50)
Sowetan
27/1/95

By Claire Keeton

THE promotion of school pupils from one standard to another will follow different guidelines this year, shifting away from the importance of a percentage mark gained in examinations.

One coordinator of the Curriculum Committee of the National Education and Training Forum, Mr Duncan Hindle, pointed out yesterday that evaluation would be based more on a system of continuous assessment of the pupil.

"Particularly in the senior primary phase (Standard 2 to 5) pupils will be evaluated more holistically for promotion as opposed to the current focus on the percentage mark the child has achieved," he said.

Previously pupils had to pass certain subjects and obtain a particular aggregate mark.

Hindle said: "The system of promotion based strictly on exams will fall away."

In-service training

This system has major implications for teacher development and in-service training since many teachers do not know how to implement a system of continuous assessment.

Starting this year pupils in Standard 2 will be assessed for competence in one language and in Mathematics.

Coordinator Mrs Sue Rees explained: "Children don't develop identically. If you take one year, where a child has not performed well compared with performance over three years, it might not be fair."

She said holding a child back in the same standard could impede development when the following year the child could catch up to the same level as the majority.

Rees said the key time for pupils to be accurately assessed is at the end of the primary phase to make sure they can cope with secondary school.

KWAZULU-NATAL SCHOOLS

Slow but smooth

(50) FM 27/2/95

In spite of an expected massive influx of about 2,5m pupils at the start of the school year, enrolment seems to have been gen-

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CURRENT AFFAIRS

erally smooth. This is perhaps partly because the rate of enrolment in the province has been slower than foreseen.

Education department officials — including MEC Vincent Zulu, acting superintendent-general Bill Staude and education secretary Sidney Shabalala — were not available for comment as they are touring schools.

Former white schools in Durban, even those close to townships, were not swamped by township pupils. Some report no more than a steady trickle.

There are, however, reports that schools in Maritzburg were flooded with new enrolments and that some pupils will have to be diverted to other schools. These are being dealt with through special service centres established in most areas to handle overflows and other problems.

Threats by activists to invade model C

schools and demand free education also did not materialise. On the contrary, there have been no reports of pupils enrolling at these schools refusing to pay fees.

Dave Ryman, director of the province's Association of Professional Educators, says the only problem he has heard of is a school near Maritzburg where a few black children were turned away because they did not have uniforms or fees. It is not clear whether this problem has been resolved.

At Edgewood College, a major crisis was averted by a last-minute decision to allocate equal bursaries to all enrolling students. There had been some doubt how much money was available for bursaries.

Early reports, however, suggest that about 100 prospective students didn't pitch for the first day of classes, probably as a direct result of the overall bursary confusion.

Though there is still a long way to go before registration closes on February 5, indications are that planning for the process, which began soon after the April election, has paid off.

The big question is whether the process has gone as well in the province's rural areas as in urban areas. ■

NECC calls off occupation

THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has called off the occupation of under-used schools in Maitland because only one school was available. (50)

NECC executive member Dr Mzobanzi Mboya said it had been decided to postpone the occupation by more than 3 000 pupils to Monday. ARG 28/11/95

Western Cape education department communications director Dr Ormond Firmani said: "We have identified hundreds of vacant spaces which pupils in overcrowded schools are welcome to fill."

Sale of school property 'immoral'

■ The African National Congress has lashed out at the selling-off of school property, especially in the case of Model C schools, some of which have been sold.

CLIVE SAWYER

Weekend Argus
Political Correspondent

AFRICAN National Congress education spokesman Blade Nzimande has lashed out at selling off of Maitland junior school and other Model C schools.

"This goes to show that one of the aims of creating Model C schooling was to hand over public property to small and racially exclusive parental communities to do whatever they choose with it," he said.

Dr Nzimande said he would raise the matter in the parliamentary select committee on education and with national Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu.

Selling off school property showed total disregard for the pressing needs of the entire education system.

Unless a stop was put to the pattern, more schools would follow suit, at a time South Africa had a severe shortage of

(50)
ARG 28/1/95
classrooms and other school facilities.

"Model C school property is public property," said Dr Nzimande.

Decisions to sell school property should not be left to parent bodies or provincial authorities.

National criteria, in line with the Reconstruction and Development Programme, should be developed to outline the conditions under which school property could be sold.

"These schools are built with taxpayers' money and such actions are, to say the least, immoral and as good as handing over public property to private interests."

It was becoming urgent that the various models of schooling and powers of governing bodies were reviewed and streamlined.

Dr Nzimande said Model C schools should be asked not to use their powers in a way which undermined the country's overall needs and educational goals.

Revised school curriculum 'stresses development'

PRETORIA — Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu has denied that pupils will be passed automatically in terms of the new promotion requirements in South African schools.

"This Ministry will not be party to devaluing the very schooling which it is striving to ensure access to for all children," he said in a statement.

Professor Bengu said the revised curriculum provided for a child-centred approach,

stressing development and progress rather than creating a fear of failure and feelings of discouragement. (50)

"This shift in emphasis cannot be seen as a policy of automatic promotion. Automatic promotion is not mentioned at all in the revised curriculum."

Professor Bengu added the changes in syllabuses did not amount to "a wholesale replacement of existing syllabuses". Improvements had been made, including the scrapping

of offensive contents and outdated information.

A comprehensive curriculum revision was under way and speculation on proposals was premature. ARG 28/1/95

"Recommendations, for instance, in the field of religion will require further consultation and research before final decisions can be made," Professor Bengu said.

On promotional requirements, he added that the crite-

ria for passing had been spelt out clearly.

Standard Two pupils, for example, had to pass the language of instruction and mathematics. Thereafter, passes in additional subjects were also required for promotion.

An overview of the changes to syllabuses, issued with Professor Bengu's statement, said contentious terminology in the subject of history, had been replaced by "more acceptable" terms. — Sapa

Black teachers need the posts, says AZASM

Ousting white teachers not seen as racist

2002
Nov 28/11/95 (50)

AZANIAN Students' Movement (AZASM) president Phumzile Msuthu (25) has slammed reports that his organisation was advancing a racist cause through its campaign to oust white teachers from township schools.

"AZASM could never be said to be discriminating against white teachers because it does not have the power to do so. Racism only happens when a group of people wielding power discriminates against another group and uses that power for the purpose of subjugation. And we do not have any hatred for white people at all," said Msuthu.

Asked how he reconciles this with the campaign for the removal of white teachers from black schools, Msuthu told WeekendStar: "We are saying that it is unfair on the part of the system to employ whites at our schools when our brothers are roaming the streets with teachers' certificates.

"It would make a lot of sense if there were white students in township schools as well.

Out of step

"And virtually all the white teachers are employed. They are employed at white schools and also at black schools, whereas black teachers only depend on black schools for employment."

Countering the argument that AZASM was out of step with developments under the new dispen-

FORCING white teachers out of black schools is simply a matter of protecting unemployed blacks who have teachers' certificates, says the Azanian Students' Movement. But the SA Democratic Teachers' Union believes that qualifications should be the deciding factor, not race. PATRICK PHOSA reports.

sation, Msuthu said: "Nothing has basically changed in this country. If there is any change, it is to the benefit of the white people.

"We still have overcrowding in our schools, poor teaching facilities and massive unemployment of black teachers.

"It is a fallacy to say that black teachers and students are having a good time under the current regime. Power still resides in the hands of whites.

"However, AZASM is aware of the developments, and we do not operate in a vacuum."

Msuthu said white teachers were "not necessarily to be subjected to any physical harm". But he did not rule out the possibility of a physical confrontation if they did not leave the schools of their own accord.

"Our priority is not to forcibly remove them. We have been engaging in talks with some of the white

teachers in township schools. But we would not guarantee their safety and security," said Msuthu.

Meanwhile, the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU) has come out strongly in opposition to AZASM's campaign, which it sees as being racist.

"Race should cease to be an issue in respect of schooling. The issue should rather be what qualifications teachers bring to the class. If white teachers have certain skills that black teachers do not have because of their impoverished education, then black schools should utilise the skills of those white teachers," said SADTU spokesman Kate Shinner.

Although SADTU believes that black teachers should be teaching at white schools, Shinner said this would take time because "black teachers have received inferior education qualifications".

Protest

Shinner said the forcible removal of white teachers could lead to political tensions and chaos in the black education.

"ANC-aligned students could object to the removing of white teachers and begin a protest, and this could further disrupt black education," she said.

"The mechanistic way of employing a few more black teachers is not a creative solution. If anything, it will create more problems than it will solve," she added.

etcalfe tells schoolchildren
OTOGRAPH: MYKEL NICOLAOU

There's room for all, excluded pupils told

THOUSANDS of pupils desperate to find places in high school need not panic. Something is being done about their plight, says Gauteng MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe.

This assurance comes amid reports of a looming crisis in Gauteng as the end of the registration period nears.

There have been reports of mounting tension due to overcrowding of schools in East Rand townships.

And about 500 pupils, turned away from other full-to-capacity schools in the area, have threatened to invade schools and to disrupt schooling at Eureka High School in Springs.

Meanwhile, many students are up in arms over allegations that some headmasters are working against the provincial government's ruling by refusing to register them. The students say they are being told that schools are overcrowded and turned away.

Metcalfe, speaking to Weekend-Star in her office this week, reiterated the provincial government's pledge to have every child of school-going age enjoying the right to education in spite of the huge task of making this a reality.

Metcalfe cautioned students to adhere to the prescribed procedure — to submit their details to the head of their chosen school and

EDUCATION MEC Mary Metcalfe gives a government assurance to all those pupils who have found themselves left out of school. TEFO MOTHIBELI reports on the latest developments in the Gauteng school accommodation crisis.

(50) Jan 28/1/95
to desist from trekking from one school to another in efforts to find vacancies as this disrupted the government's plans.

Metcalfe added: "District management teams have been set up throughout the province charged with the responsibility of gathering the information from schools on the number of students to be placed.

"From those figures we hope we can work out how much accommodation is needed and what can be done in the interim."

She also revealed that the provincial government had a programme for building more schools to cope with the increasing pupil population.

"We know we have a huge problem with pressure on schools and human resources, and have very serious budgetary constraints.

"But we are planning to make the best out of what we have."

Asked whether she was not worried about running out of time and the possible disruption of education by those not yet placed, she said: "I'm certainly anxious, but cautiously optimistic."

However, Metcalfe cautioned that the success of the new education dispensation was not the sole responsibility of the provincial government. It also depended on collective efforts from students, parents, teachers and the private sector.

According to Metcalfe, this included the willingness on the part of the teachers to handle double sessions (morning and afternoon classes) without any guaranteed compensation.

Metcalfe, taking a broad look at the task of educating the ever-growing school-going population, said students had to start looking at other educational opportunities, like at technical colleges, instead of swamping the high schools, as these also offered good training.

She further disclosed that a correspondence youth college with satellites throughout the country was being planned. She envisaged it starting to operate in the middle of the year and advised students to take advantage of the opportunity. The college is planned to accommodate at least 7 000 pupils.

Minister lauds educational changes

ED KATHRYN STRACHAN

EDUCATION Minister Sibusiso Bengu said the process of curriculum change unveiled last week was a significant improvement in the quality of education. "The revised curriculum provides for a child-centred approach, especially in the primary phases, emphasising development, encouragement and progression, rather than creating fear of failure and feelings of discouragement," he said. The shift in emphasis could not be seen as a policy of automatic promotion. The ministry would not be party to devaluing the very schooling to which it was striving to ensure access for all children. The policy spells out criteria that have

to be met for promotion.

Bengu also approved that lower grade subjects be phased out in ordinary school education but that they may be retained for specialised education.

Bengu said the language of instruction was now compulsory and a requirement to pass from Grade 1 to Std 10.

A second official language had to be passed from Std 5 to Std 10.

Of the two languages studied in high school, one would have to be passed on a first language level. A third language was optional.

Public broadcasting legislation welcomed

BD 30/1/95 MARK ASHURST

BROADCASTERS have welcomed the introduction of an Omnibus Public Broadcasting Bill which is the first legal mechanism to reduce federalist tensions over constitutional powers assigned to both central government and the provinces. The legislation, which Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting Minister Pallo Jordan said would be presented to Parliament during its current session, would lay down common standards for the development of provincial public media — a power assigned to provinces in Schedule 6 of the constitution.

In terms of the Bill, provincial governments which applied to the Independent Broadcasting Authority to licence provincial public broadcasters would be subject to a national code of conduct, political impartiality as well as an open appointments procedure. Support for the Bill emerged from a conference of public broadcasters convened by Jordan last week. Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation spokesman Dmitri Marlines said the

corporation, based in the Northwest capital Mmabatho, was "starting from today reviewing its plans" for its future as a public broadcaster.

Citing legal opinion, Jordan had warned provincial ministers and broadcasters not to "over-judicialise the politics of federalism". Although Bop was "still very firmly committed to the principle of more than one public broadcaster", Marlines said the consensus achieved on the introduction of an omnibus Bill would "reduce the whole federalist tension".

Concerns that provincial governments, in particular Northwest, intent on developing their own media could contest the Schedule 6 provisions for public media in the Constitutional Court could now abate. Northwest media and broadcasting minister Riani de Wet would meet Jordan this week to ensure there was no contradiction between a broadcasting bill being piloted through the Northwest parliament, and the omnibus Bill.

Mufamadi rejects

compromise on ban

BD 30/1/95 ADRIAN HADLAND

CAPE TOWN — Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi reasserted his authority over the provinces and SA's 11 police forces at the weekend after a challenge to the scope of his jurisdiction from KwaZulu/Natal.

In response to Mufamadi's ban on a KwaZulu police graduation scheduled for this weekend, Inkatha Freedom Party members and acting police commissioner Brig Cono Mzimela said earlier that as a new Police Act had not been adopted, former arrangements for SA's 11 police services were still valid.

According to this framework, Mufamadi's intervention in the affairs of KwaZulu/Natal was unilateral and unlawful, Inkatha MPs said.

Vowing the graduation of 500 KwaZulu police trainees would continue as planned, Inkatha parliamentary safety and security spokesman Velaphi Ndlovu said Mufamadi had "no jurisdiction in KwaZulu/Natal". Mufamadi's ban signalled danger for all provincial police forces, he said. Mufamadi said at the weekend, however, that the KwaZulu/Natal government had been informed of his legal authority over police affairs countrywide. It had been pointed out to provincial safety and security minister Celani Metwa that he had "no competent legal authority" to defy directives from the national ministry.

The KwaZulu/Natal government proposed a compromise solution to the dispute at the weekend. Government sources said the attempt was as much a bid to satisfy the increasingly angry parents of the trainees as it was an acknowledgement of Mufamadi's authority. Mufamadi, in any case, firmly rejected the compromise proposal. He was "appalled" that the offer, which would have permitted trainees who did not have criminal records, infectious diseases or who had not falsified their educational qualifications, to graduate, was even considered. Col Frank Dutton, one of the team investigating the trainees, said indications so far showed that almost 50 of the trainees had criminal convictions.

The acceptance into the service of new policemen who had been convicted of crimes such as armed robbery would not serve to enhance the image of the police, said team member Howard Varney. He said the team had still not received the fingerprints of about 100 of the trainees. Mufamadi said a full inquiry would be held into various irregularities at the Ujundi Police College where the trainees were stationed.

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Citibank back in SA after 8 years

(50)

Business Staff

CT 30/1/95

CITIBANK, the largest banking group in the US, is returning to South Africa after an eight-year absence.

Vice-president Paul Bigler said at the weekend the bank would open a local branch or subsidiary by the middle of the year making it the first major US bank to have a physical presence in South Africa.

The move, he said, demonstrated Citibank's commitment to the goals of the new South Africa and they expect to employ and train more than 50 people by the end of the year.

Citibank, which sold its local operation to First National Bank in 1987 at the height of the international sanctions campaign against South Africa, is the largest international bank on the African continent with offices in 14 countries. All in all, the bank, which employs more than 80 000

people in nearly 100 offices throughout the world, has assets of about \$250bn. Its operations in emerging markets account for about 45% of the firm's profits.

"There is no other international bank in South Africa with a comparable network of offices," he said.

Bigler said SA would provide the bank with a unique opportunity of complementing its African and global operations.

It will offer a combination of a traditional corporate bank based on core products such as loan liquidity, foreign exchange and transaction services and an investment bank focusing on capital markets, corporate finance and acting as an intermediary between issuers and investors.

It would also focus on the flows between South Africa and its other African counterparts, he said.

Syllabous policy 'not official'

(50)
CT 30/1/95

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE controversial policy statement on school syllabuses and automatic promotions was not issued by any responsible body and had cast a shadow on the role of the Minister of Education, Prof Sibusiso Bengu, the NP said at the weekend.

"We cannot believe Mr Bengu allows his responsibilities to be flitched by persons who are not responsible to the voters of South Africa," the NP statement said. "He must, without delay, dispel the confusion created by this statement."

NP spokesman Mr Piet Marais said neither the Curriculum Technical Sub-committee (CTSC) nor the National Education and

Minister must act

now — NP

Training Forum (NETF) were statutory, elected bodies with the authority to announce such changes to syllabi and to class promotions.

"They are not even representative of all interested parties and role players in the field of education."

"Our information indicates that the specific media statement was not discussed and approved by a full meeting of the CTSC.

"It can thus not be claimed to be an official CTSC media release."

Mr Marais said Prof Bengu "must clarify to the people of the country what policy he has laid down."

"The media statements show a desire for a system with almost automatic promotion in schools, but "Enquiries to the minister's department led us to believe that this is not so. What is the real situation?"

"There is now a considerable amount of confusion over the matters which were handled in the media release."

"The unavoidable consequence is uncertainty and this is unfair to all those involved."

"The NP demands that the Minister of Education immediately clear up the matter," Mr Marais said.



EAT YOUR HEARTS OUT, GUYS . . . Youngsters Calvin Stables, Chregan O'Flynn, Thomas Reisinger, Alexander Lindenberg and Ryland Engels are the first boys to be accepted into Sid 2 at St Cyprian's School in its 124-year history. Judging by the smiles, the idea is a popular one all round.

Picture: ANNE LAING

Call for halt on school land sales

Political Staff

THE ANC has called for an immediate halt to the sale of property owned by Model C schools, particularly in the Western Cape.

The issue will also be raised in Parliament in the Select Committee on Education as well as with Education Minister Prof Sibusiso Bengu, the ANC's spokesperson on education, Dr Blade Nzimande, said at the weekend.

He said the selling off of school property, as in the case of the Maitland Public Junior School and other Model C schools, had to be stopped immediately.

"If this is allowed to continue, we may find that more and more schools sell property at a time when SA has a severe shortage of classrooms and other school facilities.

"This is as good as privatising school property. Model C school property is public property.
"This shows that one of the aims of

creating Model C schooling was to hand over public property to small and racially exclusive parental communities to do whatever they choose with it.

ET 30/11/95
"It shows complete disregard for the pressing needs of education in SA."

He said school property sales should not be left to parent bodies or provincial authorities. National guidelines, corresponding to the aims of the RDP, should be developed.

"These schools have been built with taxpayers' money and such actions are, to say the least, immoral and as good as handing over property to private interests.

"It is becoming more urgent that the various models of schools and the powers of governing bodies are reviewed and streamlined."

Model C schools should be asked not to use their powers in a way that undermined the country's needs and educational goals, Dr Nzimande said.



EMPTY CLASSROOMS . . . For these pupils at Joe Slovo Comprehensive School in Khayelitsha, well-equipped science laboratories are a figment of the imagination. Students, hampered by a lack of resources, are unable to perform practical scientific experiments.

Picture: ANNE LAING

Teachers struggle without equipment

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

EVERY day the teachers of Joe Slovo Comprehensive School in Khayelitsha brace themselves for an uphill battle.

For it is their responsibility to teach subjects ranging from language to motor mechanics to 1 400 pupils — with virtually no resources at their disposal and without equipment and books that other schools take for granted.

With a pupil-teacher ratio of 50 to one, classes are overcrowded and there are not enough desks.

In the science laboratories there are gas-taps for Bunsen

burners, but there are no burners. Classroom shelves stand empty.

There is also no school hall, and pupils assemble on a patch of grass each morning.

"In winter it's almost impossible," said principal Mrs Bala-kazi Mdingi.

The school has no sporting facilities, and pupils use the adjacent Khayelitsha Stadium or facilities at other schools.

The school's motor mechanics workshop is so unprepared for its syllabus that it can only complete two out of eight modules this year, said teacher Mr Mark Burgers.

"It's difficult to hold their interest if you don't have the equipment," he said.

Mrs Mdingi said that during registration three weeks ago, the school had been forced to turn away between 200 and 300 pupils per day.

Mrs Mdingi said her school was beset with obstacles to effective teaching, and she named these as serious problems:

- The late delivery of school stationery and exercise books;

- On-going staff shortages;

- A lack of equipment, especially in the science laboratories and trade workshops; and

- Safety and security problems. Two weeks ago a pupil was

pistol-whipped and nearly raped by a gang of men in an alley between the school and the stadium, and teachers who went to her aid were shot at.

But Mrs Mdingi, who says the school's pupils are "self-motivated" also says the pupils excel at extra-mural activities and have won awards for sporting, musical and academic achievements.

Last year 60,1% of Joe Slovo Comprehensive's matrics passed their final examinations, and this percentage could rise — the school is still awaiting final results in woodwork, technical drawing and economics.

Army base to become school

By PETER DENNEHY

NEARLY 3 000 pupils from Khayelitsha who arrived yesterday in 14 buses at the headquarters of Three Medical Battalion Group — which used to be Laerskool Ruyterwacht — have now been allocated the premises.

According to Mr Sihle Moon, general secretary of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, an empty school down the road in Grens Street, has also been allocated to the unplaced pupils after negotiations with Mrs Martha Ojckers' Ministry of Education and other parties.

At lunchtime yesterday, the Officer Commanding the military installation, Lieutenant-Colonel Herman Lourens, confirmed that the military would be vacating the premises. He did not yet know where he would be moving to.

"We are awaiting a report from the Departments of Education and Public Works, which own this property," he said. The military had occupied the premises since 1967, he said.

Asked whether the change had come as a bolt from the blue, the colonel replied that he had been

Khayelitsha

pupils get go-ahead

aware at the weekend that the pupils would be arriving.

When the pupils arrived, along with their teachers, their NECC leaders had to negotiate with the military. Eventually the first eight busloads were allowed onto the former school field, and pupils were allowed to use the toilets.

More buses arrived and more negotiations followed before the prospective pupils in the extra buses were allowed into the grounds. The colonel and the NECC leaders went inside to communicate with the minister.

When they emerged, Mr Moon said it turned out that there had been a problem in communica-

tion between the education ministry and "the gentlemen in control of this facility".

Someone in authority was supposed to have been at the former school to arrange its vacation by the military, he said.

"I am sure it will take a day or two for them to vacate. There are not very many of them," he said. Registration of pupils went ahead immediately, and he hoped teaching would start tomorrow.

Residents' responses to the takeover were varied. Mr Frank de Villiers of adjoining Colesberg Street said there was nothing residents could do.

"Of course, these things must be negotiated," he added. "I think the pupils are behaving very well, they have a wait-and-see attitude."

Another nearby resident, Mr Steven Spannenberg, was very positive: "I'd say it's a good thing. There are about 20 people working here daily, so the Defence Force are not using it much. It used to be a primary school for about 550 pupils. I say, let them go ahead and go to school, it is an available school."



TOUGH TALKING . . . Mr Sihle Moon, general secretary of the NECC, negotiates for Khayelitsha school pupils' access to a military base that used to be the Ruyterwacht Primary School. He is talking to Major Russell Collins (in beret) and Lieutenant-Colonel Herman Lourens. Picture: ANNE LANG

Still no place at schools for thousands of pupils

THREE weeks after schools opened in Gauteng, there are still about 6 000 children who cannot find a school to register them.

Gauteng education ministerial adviser Edcent Williams said yesterday that the department's central admissions structure was attempting to get the pupils placed. If no places could be found, schools would have to begin double sessions.

The areas of Sebokeng and the Vaal were the hardest hit by the shortage of space.

Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) spokesman Jolly Matongo said on Friday that an average of about 40 pupils a day came to their office seeking placement.

He said that in the areas of Moroka, Moletsane, Tladi and Naledi alone there were more than 300 children who could not find places.

The problem was caused by principals who ignored repeated appeals by Gauteng education minister Mary Mètcalfe that they take in all pupils

KATHRYN STRACHAN

seeking admission even if this led to overcrowding.

The ministry said the numbers in schools could be evened out once a clearer picture of the spread of pupils across schools was available. But, he said, principals had stuck to the ratio of 35 to 40 pupils to one teacher.

The SECC had intervened by going to schools and checking their records. By going from class to class counting pupils and speaking to teachers, it was clear that many principals had inflated pupil numbers to avoid having to admit more pupils.

Matongo added the district management teams, which fell under the education department, had not been responsive to the plight of pupils.

And in the Eastern Cape, thousands of children have been unable to attend school because of a lack of space at suitable institutions, Sapa reports.

The pupils were registered at various schools, but were sent home afterwards.

A spokesman for the conflict management committee in the Queens-town area said although many schools were overcrowded, the situation was under control.

There is also a shortage of accommodation at schools in the Butterworth area.

In KwaZulu/Natal, a group of students demanding admission to the Umbumbulu College of Education at Amanzimtoti yesterday staged a sit-in. Earlier, about 200 students stormed the building demanding to be admitted.

The sit-in follows last week's protest action by lecturers who complained they could not cope with the high number of students already admitted to the college.

□ The Eastern Transvaal region of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union decided at the weekend to demand an 18,4% salary increase.

The meeting of Sadtu's regional executive committee rejected the government's offer of 1,4%.

Agreement on excess pupils, empty schools

ESANN DE KOCK, Education Reporter

A JOINT committee to place excess township pupils in vacant Cape schools will be formed by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and Western Cape Education Department.

This was agreed at a meeting at the education department offices on the Fore-shore today after heated discussion.

The two parties agreed that the priority was to focus on empty schools and to get furniture and stationery to these schools as soon as possible.

Schools identified for legal occupation are Intlanganiso High School in District Six, Ruyterwacht Primary where the army's 3 Medical Battalion is presently housed, a school in Grens Street, Epping, and either Oranje Primary or Maitland Primary in Maitland (50)

Acting Western Cape education head Francois Knoetze said the committee would first look at the needs of secondary school pupils, but primary school overcrowding would also be addressed.

It was suggested by the NECC that furniture from under-utilised schools be transferred to vacant schools.

Both parties agreed that excess pupils would go to under-utilised schools only after empty schools had been occupied.

After the meeting, NECC general secretary Sihle Moon said his organisation was satisfied with the agreement.

ARG 31/1/95

Firm to aid education ⁵⁰

ET 112145
Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Global communications and computer giant Motorola is soon to announce a major education project in South Africa.

The project has been made possible by the corporation's product sales in South Africa, which reached \$50 million (R175m) between May and December last year.

A percentage of each unit sale of products such as walkie-talkies, mobile phones and paging systems was set aside for an educational fund, which is now big enough for the project to be started.

Options under consideration are technical education at high schools, adult education in the workplace and university initiatives.

Govt urged to set up student fund ⁽⁵⁰⁾

By Claire Keeton

■ BURSARY SCHEME Urged to use R2,5-b of defence for education:

THE SOUTH AFRICAN Students Congress yesterday challenged the Government to allocate R2,5 billion — earmarked for warships — to establish a national education loan and bursary scheme.

Sasco also appealed to tertiary institutions not to exclude students on financial grounds.

Speaking at a Press conference, Sasco president Mr David Makhuru announced a national campaign to put pressure on the Government and tertiary institutions into finding an immediate solution to the funding crisis.

"The issue of finances is inextricably linked to democratic and accountable management of institutions," Makhuru said.

The campaign, consisting of demonstrations, petitions, and marches, will culminate in a national day of action on February 13.

Sasco expects limited disruptions during the campaign. But Makhuru warned if institutions did not heed the call for negotiations, or proposed guidelines on student financing, confrontations could flare up.

A weekend conference on the funding of higher education attended by stakeholders, which included student organisations, tackled the immediate crisis in funding and longer-term policy.

In the short term the conference demanded that no students be excluded on financial grounds.

It also decided that outstanding debts from 1994 be rolled over, and advance payments demanded by institutions be negotiated with student organisations to an agreed amount.

Sasco pointed out, however, that uni-

versity vice-chancellors have not made any commitment to heeding these demands as they were unable to attend because of another conference.

Makhuru said mechanisms were needed to provide student funding until the national loan and bursary scheme was established.

Sasco called on the Government to use money from old budgets, such as defence, to make the initial contribution to the national loan and bursary scheme.

The R2,5 billion is roughly the amount required to set up the scheme, which would be "viable and sustainable in the long term".

The conference also looked at ways to recover money loaned to students, among these a graduate tax and a community service programme.

AMANDA VERMEULEN

THE Publishers' Association of SA has slammed government's decision to proceed with rewriting parts of the school syllabus, and its refusal to allow educational publishers to participate in the process.

(50) BD 1/2/95
Chairman Stephen Johnson said yesterday the lack of an inclusive, consultative process threatened government commitments to transparency, and could seriously undermine the Education Department's promise to provide quality education to all South Africans.

Duncan Hindle, co-ordinator of the government-established national education training forum's curriculum subcommittee, said despite recommendations to con-

Govt move to alter syllabus slammed

sult publishers, the Ministry had blocked all efforts.

The decision to proceed with the provision of interim material without consulting educational publishers had been driven by "political imperatives", and by government's desire "not to be seen conniving with certain publishers or making any purchasing commitments to them", he said.

Johnson said one of the flaws in interim school material was that none of the texts was tested, a process which normally took two years. Another was that the material

□ To Page 2

Syllabus

(50) BD 1/2/95

□ From Page 1

was being written by committees with little experience in the field.

The association had requested that the supply of interim material be delayed until next year, and that the approved textbook list be suspended to allow publishers to supply existing new material, but this had fallen on deaf ears.

"The state will be responsible for the writing, printing and distribution of interim material, which leaves the door open

for abuse and even propaganda. Educational texts will be written by a faceless group who will decide what SA's children should be learning."

Hindle said the process had not been perfect, and it was regrettable that the publishing industry had not been involved. While it was intended that the materials be supplied on an interim basis, he acknowledged that they could be in place for three years, until a new syllabus was drafted.

'We will find schools' vow (50)

Staff Reporter

CT 2/2/95

THE NATIONAL Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and government education officials have formed a joint committee to try and resolve the problems facing 7 636 high school pupils who have nowhere to go.

Responding to local education minister Mrs Martha Olckers' call for the NECC to give her the names of the 7 636 pupils who do not have schools to go to, NECC regional secretary Mr Sihle Moon said the committee was working on it.

He said the NECC and the local education department had agreed at a meeting on Tuesday to form a joint working committee to thrash out all the problems surrounding the placement of excess township pupils in vacant schools.

The NECC has led a campaign to occupy several unused or underutilised Peninsula buildings in recent weeks, and has peacefully bussed in hundreds of pupils.

At Tuesday's meeting, acting education chief Dr Francois Knoetze promised to get furniture, equipment and stationery to four of the schools as soon as possible.

He agreed to the legal occupation of the Intlanganiso High School in District Six; the Ruyterwacht Primary School (presently housing 3 Medical Battalion), a school in Grens Street, Epping and either the Oranje Primary or the Maitland Primary.

-primary 'violated human rights'

Schools push up pass rates

(50)
Sowetan
2/2/95

HIGH FEES Many of these private schools charge a lot of money:

By Claire Keeton

SOME PRIVATE SCHOOLS in central Johannesburg with poor matric results and dwindling enrolments this year have been exaggerating their pass rates.

They have pushed up their pass rates awarded by the Department of Education and Training to as much as 50 percent, appearing more successful than they actually were last year.

Half of the 56 inner-city private schools listed by the DET had less than a 50 percent pass rate in last year's matric exams.

The average pass rate among these schools, many of which charge expensive fees on the basis of producing top results, was 49,11 percent.

Only two of the colleges approached by *Sowetan* gave the same results as those on the DET's list.

One college with a 22 percent pass rate said it had around 70 percent success. Confronted with this the college said the results of their best pupils were still pending.

Twelve of the colleges found to be giving false results — it is likely there are many more — gave *Sowetan* several explanations for this.

Two of the colleges admitted their results had been misrepresented but said this was a mistake which would be corrected immediately.

The first announced publicly it had an 85 percent pass rate when, in fact, the DET had given it 49 percent. The second increased its results from 40 to 75 percent.

The principal of one of the colleges, who blamed a clerk for the discrepancy, said: "I was shocked to hear about this. Our results were painted in rosy colours which was not scrupulously honest."

Language proposal

By Joe Mdhlela (50)
Political Reporter

Sowetan 2/2/91
THE Gauteng standing committee on education is due to finalise its recommendations on the language to be used in the legislature, speaker of parliament Mr Trevor Fowler said yesterday.

Fowler said the committee convened hearings throughout the region last year to collect evidence on the language to be used in parliament.

The hearing to gain an insight into the "wishes and people's preferences" took place in the Vaal, Soweto, Johannesburg, East Rand, Pretoria and West Rand.

"As a result of these hearings, we have been able to produce 11 volumes of documents with regard to submissions made on the language policy," Fowler said.

Although the general principle has been to promote all 11 languages spoken in the country, it was a common practice to converse in English in parliament, said Fowler.

He said the problem facing the legislature was how to provide for all language preferences without creating a "Tower of Babel" situation.

Fowler said the language policy in parliament would not impact on the general education system.

"This will only affect parliament," he said.

Learning ABC in a disused factory

50

CP 5/2/95

By PEARL RANTSEKENG

RED tape and frustration by the Pietersburg Town Council could not deter Gerrie van der Merwe from his dream of establishing a school — even if it meant using a disused factory building.

Van der Merwe said he started operating Mutual Onwards Group Enrichment School in January last year using a house.

He said at that time he was only catering for 25 pupils, aged between three and five years.

Because of the success of his work last year, Van der Merwe said this year he found himself having more students than he could accommodate.

Several attempts to get the Pietersburg town council to grant a site for the erection of the school were all turned down.

“Because I did not want to give up I decided to hire a used factory in the Nirvana area as our temporary base for this year until our grant

Gerrie van der Merwe has started a school in a disused factory that acts as a classroom by day and a dormitory by night. But while his 700 pupils get on with the business of learning, his dream of getting his school properly registered is frustrated by red tape and bureaucracy ...

comes through,” he said.

City Press visited the school and found the place jammed with busy pupils and teachers.

Some of the students were sitting on the floor writing, others were seated on chairs, and the rest were using their beds as desks and chairs.

The factory operates as a classroom by day and a dormitory by night with a wall separating the boys from the girls at night.

Through there was not a single white student on site, Van der Merwe said the school is multi-racial and has a roll of 700 pupils doing pre-primary and primary education.

He said 500 of the stu-

dents are boarders while the rest are day pupils.

He said school starts at seven in the morning and lasts until five in the afternoon.

“The reason why our school operates until late is that we are trying to keep pupils off the streets,” he said.

He dismissed allegations that the school was a fly-by-night operation and said it had been functioning for a year now.

He said they had applied for registration with the Department of Education but are still awaiting the reply.

“The problem with our application is that it was not accompanied by a

health certificate and a title deed. But we cannot have those things if the school itself has not been built,” he said.

He said he believed he was experiencing these problems because his school was mainly for black pupils.

Students at the school pay R225 for their registration fee and books. Pupils then pay R250 every month for tuition and boarders pay an extra R100 for food.

Northern-Transvaal MEC for education personal assistant Polly Motimele said their office had people coming to the office to complain that the school was bogus. However, they knew the school had applied for registration and it was still being processed.

Motimele said the minister still had to send a health inspector to the school as a task force had earlier reported that the health conditions at the factory were not conducive to learning.



FACTORY SCHOOL ... Van der Merwe says his school has not yet been registered as it caters mainly for black pupils.

Cosas issues 'code of conduct' for schools

BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

50

Pupils should stop disrupting the education system and making it unworkable and should instead go to school eager to learn.

That was the weekend message from the Congress of South African Students treasurer, Mahlomola Kekana, when he announced the launch date of the Cosas code of conduct.

He said the code of conduct

STAV 3 6/2/95
would be launched in Gauteng on March 4, and its success would be evaluated over three months before the code was circulated to the rest of the country.

"The time for pointing fingers is gone. Now we have to join hands to save schooling," he said.

"We have to intensify our campaign this year to ensure that all pupils are learning in the

classrooms, and to ensure that all teachers are teaching.

"When entering a school, people should be aware that it is an institution of learning.

"Pupils should no longer deal in drugs or drink or carry weapons on school premises.

"Instead, they should come armed with pens and books, ready to learn, and teachers should come armed with chalk and T-squares, ready to teach."

Aid for township drug clinic

GAVIN STAFFORD

THE use of crack cocaine is becoming more and more prevalent in SA's townships, says SA National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence executive director Syrvain de Miranda.

He said an old shack, which served as the only clinic in Soweto that dealt with alcohol and drug addiction, received a major boost recently with donations from the US and Japanese embassies.

The combined donation of R534 000 would be used to cover the operating expenses of the clinic, run by the council and to train staff.

B06/2/95

The Lombard PREMIER '2000' account

THE account for the MILLENNIUM

8-50% PA GROSS
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£50,000 - £250,000

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The Lombard Premier '2000' account is a five year fixed term account designed to produce an excellent return on your

12 on December 1994 will be announced on 21 February 1995.

Attempt to place all pupils in schools

THE Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee has called on pupils in the township who have not yet been placed in schools to gather at its offices today in an attempt to find a solution to the problem.

Spokesman Jolly Mantongo said at the weekend the organisation had lined up a member of the Gauteng provincial government to address the pupils.

Several hundred placard-carrying pupils marched to the committee's offices last week demanding to be placed in schools. They were among an estimated 6 000 Gauteng pupils who have not yet been placed in schools, although the term began nearly a month ago.

Mantongo accused the district management teams set up to place pupils in schools of dragging their feet. "Because of their failure to find schools, we are inundated with telephone calls and people calling personally looking for schools."

Gauteng education ministry spokesman Robinson Ramatse said he was confident the students would be placed in schools in the next three weeks.

"Overcrowding has always been a problem, but by allowing all students to register, we are aiming to find out how great our problem is, what resources we need and the options available to us."

The department had employed a team of

DUDUZI KA HARVEY

data specialists to visit schools and different Gauteng communities to assess the number of pupils without places. "When we have a clear picture, we will present this to education minister Mary Metcalfe," Ramatse said.

Negotiations were under way with the police and public works departments to return buildings given to them by the former government.

The ministry was also looking at double or triple sessions at schools, especially in informal settlements such as Orange Farm, where rapid urbanisation was taking place.

Meanwhile, President Nelson Mandela was to be invited to be the first signatory to a document calling for a culture of learning in schools, the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) said on Saturday after an education summit in Johannesburg, Sapa reports.

The document, a code of conduct for pupils, would be launched in March. Presenting a draft of the document to delegates, Cosas treasurer Mahlomola Kekana said it would enable each pupil to become a responsible member of society.

Representatives from the Gauteng education department, the Principals' Forum, the Soweto Education Crisis Committee and the SA Communist Party unanimously expressed support for a code of conduct.

Language board ^{CT 7/2/99} plan to ⁽⁵⁰⁾ be tabled

Political Correspondent

A DRAFT Green Paper aimed at generating greater public response to the establishment of the long-awaited Pan South African Language Board (PSALB) will be tabled in Parliament later this month.

The Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology said yesterday that once the document was published, public hearings on the establishment of the PSALB would be held in all nine provinces.

"All contributions in the further process towards the establishment of the PSALB will be welcomed."

Military vacates school

CT 7/2/95
Staff Reporter

A MILITARY unit based in a disused Ruyterwacht school has moved out of the premises to allow township pupils to use it, a SA National Defence Force spokeswoman said yesterday.

Thousands of children have converged daily on the former De Ruyter primary school to be registered as pupils (50)

However, the occupation of the school was thwarted by the presence of 3 Medical Battalion Group, which took over the premises some years ago.

WP Medical Command spokeswoman Major Louise Oliver said yesterday that new premises had been found for the unit, which spent the weekend clearing out its equipment.

The keys to the school were handed over to the Department of Education yesterday morning, she said.

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 14.62

spokesman Jack Droom said.

Wits offers union arbitration

WITS University authorities have offered to put to arbitration the demands of the National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu).

The union is demanding that the university council reinstate nine fired staffers and withdraw disciplinary action against 39 workers and 11 students linked to a hostage drama on campus in October last year.

University vice-chancellor Bob Charlton said yesterday about 80 Nehawu workers marched around the campus calling on

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY

workers to strike, but with little success. *BD 8/2/95*

"No services were disrupted and registration of new students proceeded normally," he said.

The cases of 11 students facing charges of damaging university property would be heard shortly.

Discussions between the university and Nehawu were continuing.

Earlier this week Nehawu vowed to continue protesting until the council met their demands.

Cosas will lead protest at Orange Farm school

BD 8/2/95 **MDUDUZI KA HARVEY** *(50)*

THE regional leadership of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) will lead a march to the Voice of the Black Nation school at Orange Farm to demand that it reinstate 200 boys expelled at the beginning of the term.

The expulsions followed a decision by the school's director Mzwandile Khumalo to convert the school into one for girls only. Cosas says this was done unilaterally.

Among allegations made by Cosas was that Khumalo — pupils say he owns six schools in the area — had accepted fees and not refunded them to expelled pupils.

He was accused, too, of hiring unqualified and under-qualified teachers.

Cosas spokesman Mahlomola Kekana said: "We are calling on Gauteng premier Tokyo Sexwale and the education minister to act immediately."

Attempts made to contact Khumalo yesterday proved unsuccessful.

Another conflict is looming in Soweto, between an estimated 300 pupils who have not been placed at schools, school principals and district management teams. These students are some of an estimated 6 000 Gauteng students still not placed at schools.

Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesman Jolly Mantongo accused some principals of saying their schools were overcrowded when they were not, and of turning away pupils.

Mantongo said, also, that part of the problem was the non-cooperation of the district management teams. "They are not accessible to us. We were supposed to work as a team, but out of four planned teams only one has been functioning. The only centre where pupils can report their problems is at old Vista."

Gauteng education ministry spokesman Robinson Ramaithe said: "There are many schools with empty classes.

"It is just a matter of finding the schools which are overcrowded and relocating pupils to schools which are empty," he said.

Cosas will lead protest at Orange Farm school

BD 8/2/95 MDUDUZI, KA HARVEY (50)

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Education division in crisis

50
Sowetan
9/2/95

THE Northern Transvaal education department is in a crisis. This is how one observer summed up the situation regarding education in the province:

The following are some of the kingsize challenges facing MEC for education Dr Aaron Motswaledi. While these problems were not created by the ANC-dominated government, what troubles Motswaledi and his comrades is that those who voted for change expect promises to be kept.

● **Unemployment of teachers:** There are 11 500 newly qualified teachers who are roaming the streets without jobs.

The department has repeatedly said that no teacher would be employed before the new Budget was approved in April. And even then, at most 8 000 teaching posts could be created to attain the desired teacher-pupil ratio of 1:40.

Motswaledi said the majority of the posts to be created would have to be occupied by those teachers who could teach mathematics and science. Of the "army" of teachers looking for employment, only 880 can teach the two "essential subjects."

This means thousands of teachers could still be jobless while there are thousands of posts. The simple fact is that most of these unemployed teachers are qualified to teach Biblical studies and African languages.

In a desperate attempt to cut down on the enrolment of teachers, the department has instructed all heads to strictly abide by the 40 students per class ratio.

Addressing the issue of "poorly" qualified teachers, Motswaledi has engineered a campaign whereby this category of teachers can study the essential subjects at the various colleges in the province.

But the department is fighting an uphill battle as the 22 teachers' colleges in the province are besieged by thousands of new applicants who still want to do teaching despite the fact that there are thousands of unemployed teachers in the province.

At Kwena Moloto College in Seshego, more than 4 000 new applicants had to be turned away as the college was only able to take a maximum of 250 new students. The situation is basically the same in other colleges in the province.

● **Shortage of classrooms:** More than 35 000 classrooms are needed in the province to realise the dream of 40 pupils in a class. The exercise will cost the government a total of R1,75 billion as one classroom costs R55 000, according to Motswaledi.

Motswaledi said his department planned to build at least 7 000 classrooms this year.

He has appealed to the army to provide tents which would be used as classrooms as pupils from hundreds of primary and secondary schools are schooling under trees.

Private businessmen have also been requested to contribute tents in an attempt to alleviate the plight of the pupils from the poverty stricken communities.

Speaking at Marellwaneng Primary School where four tents donated by a Northern Transvaal based catering company, Hospitality, were erected last week, Motswaledi said while a tent was not an ideal classroom, it was better than a tree.

● **Racism in schools:** The scrapping of racist laws precipitated the influx of black pupils to traditionally whites-only schools.

Some black parents — who had moved to towns like Pietersburg, Tzaneen and Potgietersrus — are finding it difficult to get admission for their children.

The few black pupils who were admitted are subjected to all sorts of physical and verbal abuse. Several cases of assaults on black scholars by their white colleagues have been reported in the province.

Apart from the attacks, the method of admission in these schools are said to be calculated to bar blacks from being admitted.

In several schools, prospective pupils are made to write aptitude tests in Afrikaans. Some applicants are turned away because "their English is too poor." However, in one of the model C schools, a Taiwanese boy whose English is non-existent was admitted.

● **Shortage of books:** Despite promises of free and compulsory education at various schools in the province, pupils are urged to buy books or use books which were used last year.

As Motswaledi blames the apartheid budget for the mess, the next few months will prove whether the provincial education department will introduce sweeping changes when the new budget is announced in April. The ticking time bomb could either be defused or detonated in April.

port programme for women ● Call goes out to 'frustrated' pupils

SO Soweto
9/2/95

Help for unplaced pupils

By Bongani Mavuso

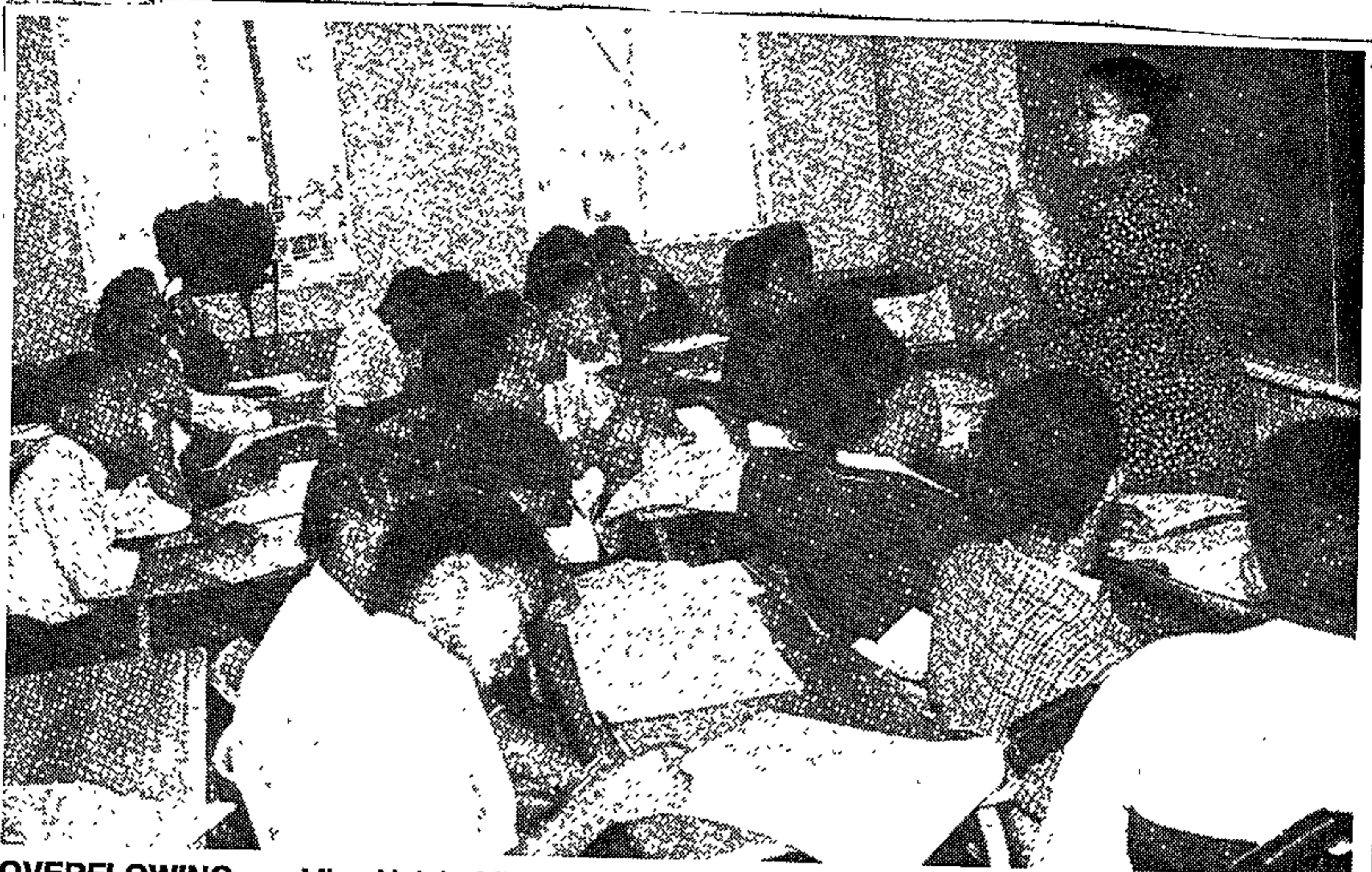
THE Soweto Education Coordinating Committee has urged pupils who could not be accommodated at schools to contact its offices at Ipelegeng Centre, White City, today at noon.

SECC spokesman Mr Jolly Matongo says his committee is concerned about "frustrated" pupils who could not be accommodated due to lack of space at Soweto schools.

"This frustration has been caused by, among other things, the arrogance displayed by some principals and teachers to these students,"

Matongo said. He warned that the problem of pupils without schools had the potential of disturbing the prevailing "normal learning and teaching in Soweto schools".

According to Matongo, more than 200 secondary school pupils in Soweto have not yet been accommodated at schools.



OVERFLOWING . . . Miss Nolulu Mkhugqwana teaches geography at Fezeka Senior Secondary School in Guguletu to 86 Std 8 pupils who are crammed up to three at a desk and who sit pressed up against the blackboard.

Picture: CLIVE SMITH

Guguletu school in ultimatum

Staff Reporter

AN overcrowded Guguletu high school has issued an ultimatum to the provincial education department — they want 15 container classrooms and 20 new teachers or parents will move the school of 1 700 pupils to the iKa-

pa town council offices in Philippi, the old site of the school.

Formal teaching has not yet begun at Fezeka Senior Secondary where some classes have as many as 94 pupils and the average class size is 67.

It is the only high school in the Western Cape to offer Tswa-

na, Xhosa and Sotho as subjects and has 900 extra pupils, said principal Mr Bucks Baloyi.

Absenteeism was rife as pupils could not always find a place to sit in overcrowded classrooms. At present, up to three pupils were sitting at a single desk, Mr Baloyi said.

'Simplify' ⁽⁵⁰⁾ language'

GRAHAMSTOWN.—
Choosing one official
language as the lan-
guage of record in Par-
liament would not di-
minish the status of the
other languages, Speak-
er Dr Frene Ginwala,
said yesterday.

The tradition that
the Speaker did not par-
ticipate in debates
needed review, and Par-
liament had to simplify
its language to be acces-
sible to the public.

Speaking at a free-
dom of information con-
ference she said the
language issue would
have to go to the consti-
tutional court. — Sapa

CT9/2/95

6
NEWS Education Minister seeks support

White Paper to go to full Cabinet

By Claire Keeton

THE EDUCATION White Paper — which will have a major impact on education throughout South Africa — will come before a full Cabinet meeting this month for approval. Meanwhile Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu intends eliciting support from his Cabinet colleagues for the document, said Bengu's spokesman, Mr Lincoln Mali.

He said: "We would like as much consensus as possible." Mali said several key areas have already been agreed on and broadly accepted since the draft White Paper was subject to public scrutiny and participation. Public hearings in Pretoria

and over 600 submissions by educationalists, political parties and other stakeholders influenced the revision of the draft policy.

Elements of the White Paper are bound to be controversial because different parties do not interpret the constitution and education rights the same way.

Mali said: "Our priorities in the major areas of education are outlined in the document. We want to develop an education and training system that is integrated and addresses concerns like equity."

He said the new system is also geared towards economic growth and skills training. The ministry intends expanding initiatives such as Adult Basic Education and Training, Early Childhood Development and special needs education.

50
Sowetan 10/2/95

Pupils shelve mother tongue

(50)
ARLT 11/2/95

■ In an extraordinary discovery, Xhosa-speaking pupils, not being able to read or write in Xhosa, prefer Afrikaans.

DAVID BREIER

Weekend Argus Reporter

NEWLY desegregated Cape schools have made an extraordinary discovery — Xhosa-speaking pupils find it too difficult to take their own mother tongue as a first language at school.

The reason, says Cape Town High School teacher and librarian Dalene Dommissé, is the lack of Xhosa-medium books at school.

Xhosa children can speak their own language perfectly well — but they are not used to reading it because of the virtual total absence of Xhosa-medium books at the school.

And to pass exams, they have to be able to read and write the language — not just speak it.

"Xhosa pupils battle with Xhosa as a first language — they find it too difficult. They would rather do Afrikaans because they find it easier," she said. They do English as their other language.

In black schools, African languages are used as the medium only in the lower standards, Mrs Dommissé said.

This meant by the time they came to high-school, Xhosa-speaking pupils who learnt through the medium of English, virtually never read a book in their own language and suffered the consequences when it came to taking it as a subject.

About 30 percent of pupils at Cape Town High were now Xhosa-speaking — yet the school library had no Xhosa-medium books.

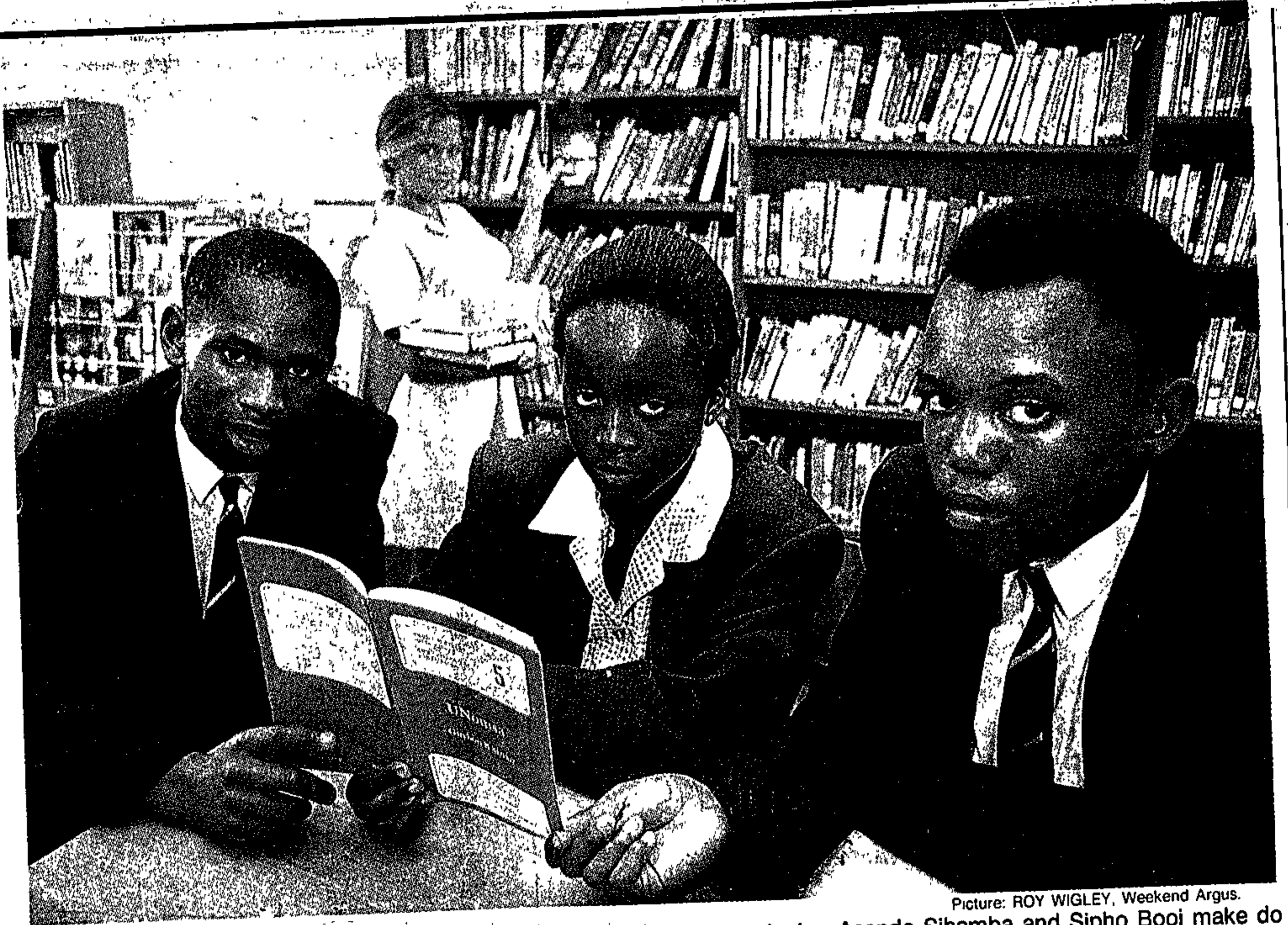
"I want to start a whole new Xhosa library section. The Xhosa teacher has given me a list of books. I want to make a special section for them," Mrs Dommissé said.

But to do this, the cash-strapped school needs help — Xhosa books or money to buy them.

The school, at the top the the Gardens, is probably the most cosmopolitan in the city — its pupils represent 18 language groups including, Italian, Portuguese, Czech, Romanian and children from the former Yugoslavia.

But while Xhosa is one of the country's 11 official languages and one of the top three languages of the Western Cape, the Xhosa pupils feel as if they are in a foreign land.

Mrs Dommissé may be contacted at the school at ☎ 242168.



Picture: ROY WIGLEY, Weekend Argus.

□ **BOOK BLUES:** Cape Town High School pupils, from left, Anele Zwelonko, Asanda Sihamba and Sipho Booi make do with one of their own Xhosa-medium books — the school library has none. But fellow pupil Linka Henning in the background can load up with lots of English-medium books of which the library has plenty.



FOR A GOOD CAUSE: COSAS members, hungry to encourage learning, retrieve school equipment which had gone missing in Klipspruit, Soweto. PHOTOGRAPH: TJ LEMON

Pupils 'steal back' school property

PATRICK PHOSA

THE Pimville-Klipspruit branch of the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) in Soweto has embarked on an unusual project: to retrieve stolen school property so that schooling in their area can go ahead.

Vusi Shongwe (20), vice-chairman of the branch, said: "We (students) became very concerned at the continual disappearance of desks, tables, chairs, even doors and light fittings from our schools.

"We noticed that most of the chairs and tables used in taverns and shebeens had come from our schools.

"Even hawkers were using school tables on which to display their goods. And doors from our schools were being used in shacks. (50) star 11/21/95

"We soon realised that a culture of learning and teaching cannot be fostered while school property is being stolen.

"Students cannot possibly learn effectively if they don't have chairs and desks.

"So we issued a call to the community to bring back school property which was in their possession."

Shongwe, a Std 8 pupil at Pimville's Musi High School, added: "We have declared 1995 a year of learning and teaching, and want to make good use of our limited resources without having to steal them.

"The Government cannot provide us with everything overnight. And we cannot just remain idle and do nothing when what we have is being stolen.

"What we have now should be treasured."

Gregory Bunene (19), the publicity and information secretary for the Pimville-Klipspruit COSAS branch, said their campaign had led to the retrieval of about 100 desks, 300 chairs, three doors and six light fittings.

"Our effort was a success because it was well organised and well co-ordinated.

"We recovered school materials which were equally distributed among all the four high schools in our area.

"We did not experience any problems from the community when we went out there to repossess school property.

"The people were very cooperative and strongly supported our campaign.

"Of course, there were some minor incidents where some community members were very hostile towards us. But everything went ahead smoothly.

"We did not resort to force to recover school materials from the township.

"We were not interested in any form of confrontation with our fellow community members.

"We even invited the community to come forward and lodge any complaints if they were ever harassed by COSAS members," said Bunene.

He added that the campaign would spread to other areas in Soweto.

"The campaign is an ongoing thing.

"We will keep going out into our communities so that we can repossess as much as we can of our stolen school property."

CLASSROOMS OR FORGE?

(50) CP 12/2195

BY JEFFERSON LENGANE

THEY came to Gauteng to study but things didn't turn out exactly as expected.

Fifty students from Heuwiljage near Queenstown, who now have to wait for a "disused chicken farm" to be transformed into classrooms, came to Orange Farm three weeks ago with the hope of furthering their studies.

They presently have no proper classroom or boarding facilities.

The 27 ha chicken farm was donated to an Orange Farm learning project by the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA), last February, to provide a learning centre for the Orange Farm community.

The students were recruited by the director of Orange Farm Community-Based Education Programme (OFCBEP), Edna Nomakula Mlangeni, after their applications for registration at Masebulele Teachers Training College in their area were unsuccessful.

'Chicken' classrooms not ready for students

Explaining the lack of facilities, she says she had "hoped" that the conversion of a "chicken farm" into a community learning centre would have been completed by the time the students arrived.

Mlangeni recruited the students for a six-month bridging course she runs in conjunction with Technikon South Africa.

After completion of the course the students can then be evaluated for various diplomas she offers, such as accounting, electronics or business.

The students now have to study in the TPA community offices' hall and in an outside caravan.

"Unfortunately this has the effect of disturbing their learning because whenever there is a community meeting the students must vacate their makeshift classes," said Mlangeni.

As for boarding, they are currently housed at Mlangeni's residence in Ennerdale.

"This does not bode well for our studies. We only get to sleep at midnight because the cooking takes so long and then we wake up at 4 am to give each other a chance to bath as there is only one bathroom and one toilet in the house . . . this leaves virtually no study time," several of the students said.

One meal

"We also have to eke out the little pocket money we brought from home for travelling expenses," said Mongesi Booi.

"Train fares from Ennerdale to Orange Farm are R2 a day," complained Nonzwakazi Tshabalala.

The students further told City Press that they only had one proper meal a day at the house, comprising porridge or samp with vegetables.

"During the day we fend for ourselves," they

said.

Mlangeni said she had to fork out money from her own pocket to feed the students.

"These students only pay a minimal administration fee of R100 for their study manuals and that does not cater for food.

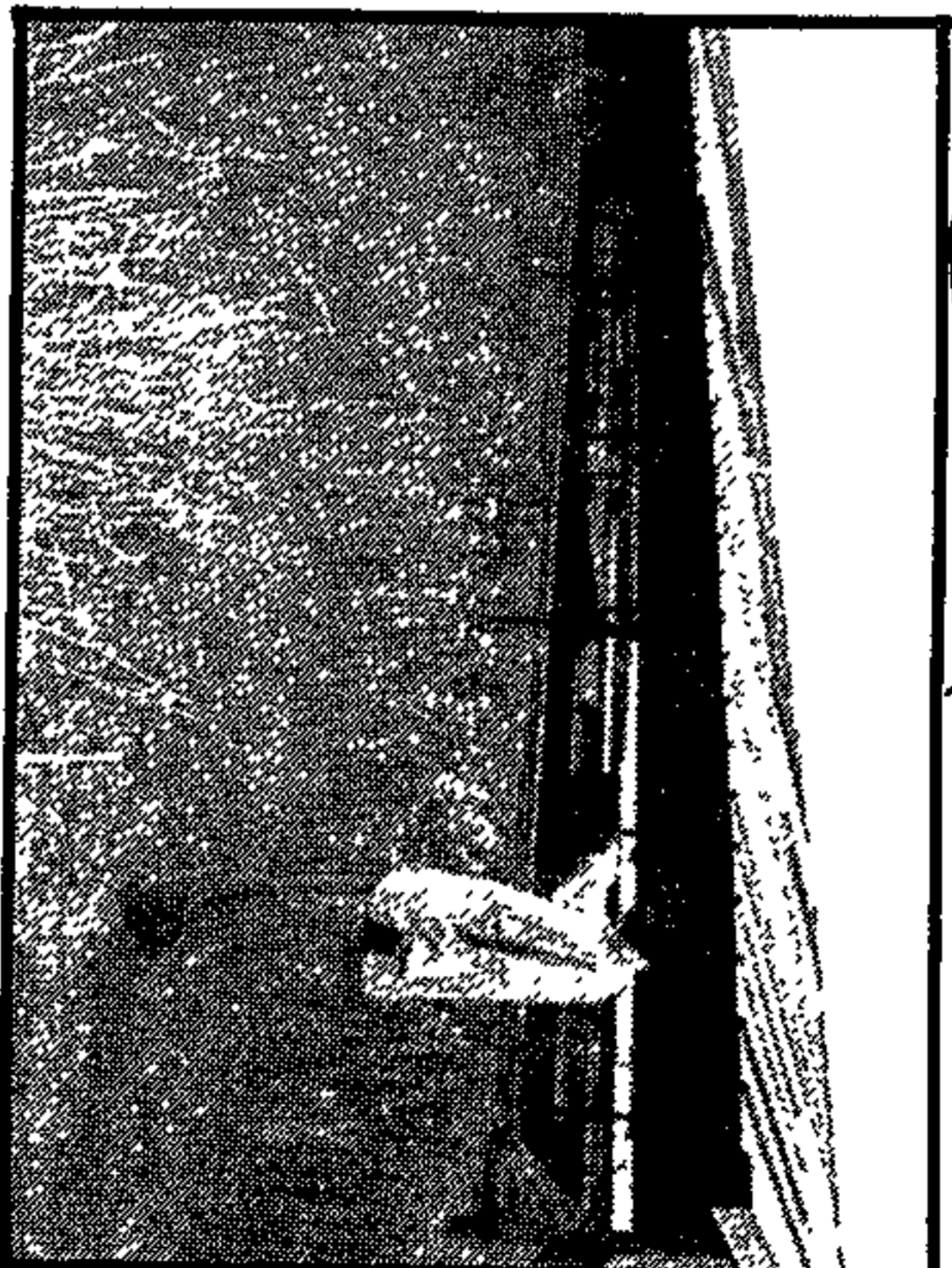
"Their studies are taken care of by Technikon SA, in conjunction with the Kagiso Trust," she said.

Lack of classrooms, meals and accommodation are not the only problems the education programme is faced with.

The "school" is not yet registered.

"We sent our applications for registration to the Department of Education and Training last December but we haven't heard from them," lamented Mlangeni.

She said another big problem was that the education programme started last February with 60 local students who were



CLASSROOM? . . . A student points out the chicken coop it is hoped will be used as a classroom.

■ PIC: THULANI SITHOLE

supposed to have written their evaluation tests in December but were disturbed by the "late arrival of study material and some of the tutors".

The evaluation tests are now expected to begin tomorrow, at a school nearby.

Mlangeni told City Press on Thursday that "by tomorrow (Friday) the chicken farm structures will have been painted and ready for the transfer of the students". However, when City

Press visited the chicken farm on Thursday the hall was still unpainted and no renovations to the chicken coops to transform the area into proper classrooms were in progress.

There are no windows except for mesh wire.

And by midday the students had not begun lessons.

We were told they had gone to wash themselves. There is not yet running water at the chicken farm and the ablution block is out of order.

Private schools to be scrutinised

THE Gauteng education ministry is to tighten up legislation for private schools in the next few months.

Reforms could include parents being involved in the running of the schools and the publication of financial records.

Ministry spokesman Robinson Ramate said some private schools were being run without a board or governing council, and there was no way of checking the viability of the school.

The ministry was investigating certain schools which were charging exorbitant fees and not producing good results.

"There are schools charging up to R800 a month, but at the end of the year they have a less than 5% matric pass rate."

Schools with a bad track record would be shut down.

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY

Ramate said current regulations covering applications to own schools were inadequate.

"As long as a person has a building, money and students, they can own a school," he said.

The only requirements applicants needed to observe were registration of the school and maintenance of health standards.

When new legislation was implemented later this year, transparency would be paramount. The owner or owners of a school would have to be known and the financial records of the school would have to be made public. Parents would be given greater powers in the running of private schools as board members.

Meanwhile Northern Transvaal

education minister Aaron Motaaleli has shut down MOC private school in Nirvana because it was operating under unacceptable conditions and circumstances. He said the place was a health hazard. Also, it had no certificate of registration.

Motaaleli said although the province faced a serious shortage of classrooms, he rejected any unscrupulous attempts to make money out of the desperate situation.

But, at a meeting last week, parents told Motaaleli they would not accept the closure of the school until an alternative was found.

"I told them I would draw up a list and place their children in schools, but they were angry and told me it was their democratic right to choose where their children should go to school," Motaaleli said.

Turfloop dispute ends

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY

THE students' representative council of the University of the North has reached agreement with the administration on the issue of registration fees.

The SRC at the weekend called off plans to disrupt academic activity and registration, announced last week, after the administration agreed to reduce upfront registration fees by R1 000 from R4 500.

The remainder would be paid in instalments. SRC spokesman Aubrey Sibaya said after a meeting was held between the administration and students an agreement was reached. "Our initial demand was for the upfront fees to be cut by R2 000, but after discussions with all the student political formations on campus, it was agreed that we would pay R3 500."

He said they had also agreed that students would be allowed to register while awaiting the release of loans and financial support from various aid organisations. A committee would be set up to look at each case.

T T 1 . 1



HOLD IT: A Ruyterwacht resident threatens township pupils trying get out of their bus. Angry residents today formed a human barricade outside the former Ruyterwacht Primary School in a bid to prevent the pupils from entering the grounds, and pupils and residents later came to blows. Pictures: LEON MULLER; The Argus.

Ruyterwacht man held in school clash

ARG 14/2/98 (50)

LIBBY PEACOCK
Staff Reporter

A RUYTERWACHT man was arrested after residents of the area formed a human barricade in a bid to prevent busloads of township pupils from attending the former Ruyterwacht Primary School today.

Police eventually escorted the pupils into the grounds, under the furious eye of residents armed with chains, kerries, batons and fierce dogs.

At one point pupils and residents came to blows and several pupils were hurt. Residents claimed pupils were throwing stones at them from the safety of the school grounds.

About 11 busloads of pupils were stopped in the road near the school, where residents, many with fierce dogs on chains, awaited them, screaming abuse.

At first the pupils stayed in the buses, but when they finally disembarked, residents attempted to force them back and chaos erupted.

At one point a resident bashed a hole in one of the bus windows, while pupils cowered inside.

Police arrested the man.

The residents said the school, which was vacated by the army recently, belonged to them.

They said the pupils did not attend classes but lay on the grass "smoking dagga" and there were no teachers.

More than 1 000 township pupils registered at the school last week.

The army's 3 Medical Battalion Group moved from the premises to make way for the pupils after negotiations between the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, the Cape Education Department and the army.

The school is unfurnished and there are no books or facilities. One of the student leaders said the community had to accept that the pupils would be at the school until the end of the year.

Pupil Vuyani Somtwaxa said "all people need education but there are no schools for the people." He said he wanted to go to school in Ruyterwacht.

Resident Pieter Labuschagne who said he used to go to the school years ago claimed that the teachers had no control over the pupils.

(Turn to page 3)

Stand-off at Ruyterwacht



WAITING: Township pupils who have registered at the former Ruyterwacht Primary School were today prevented from entering the school grounds by angry residents, who claim the presence of pupils is reducing their property values.

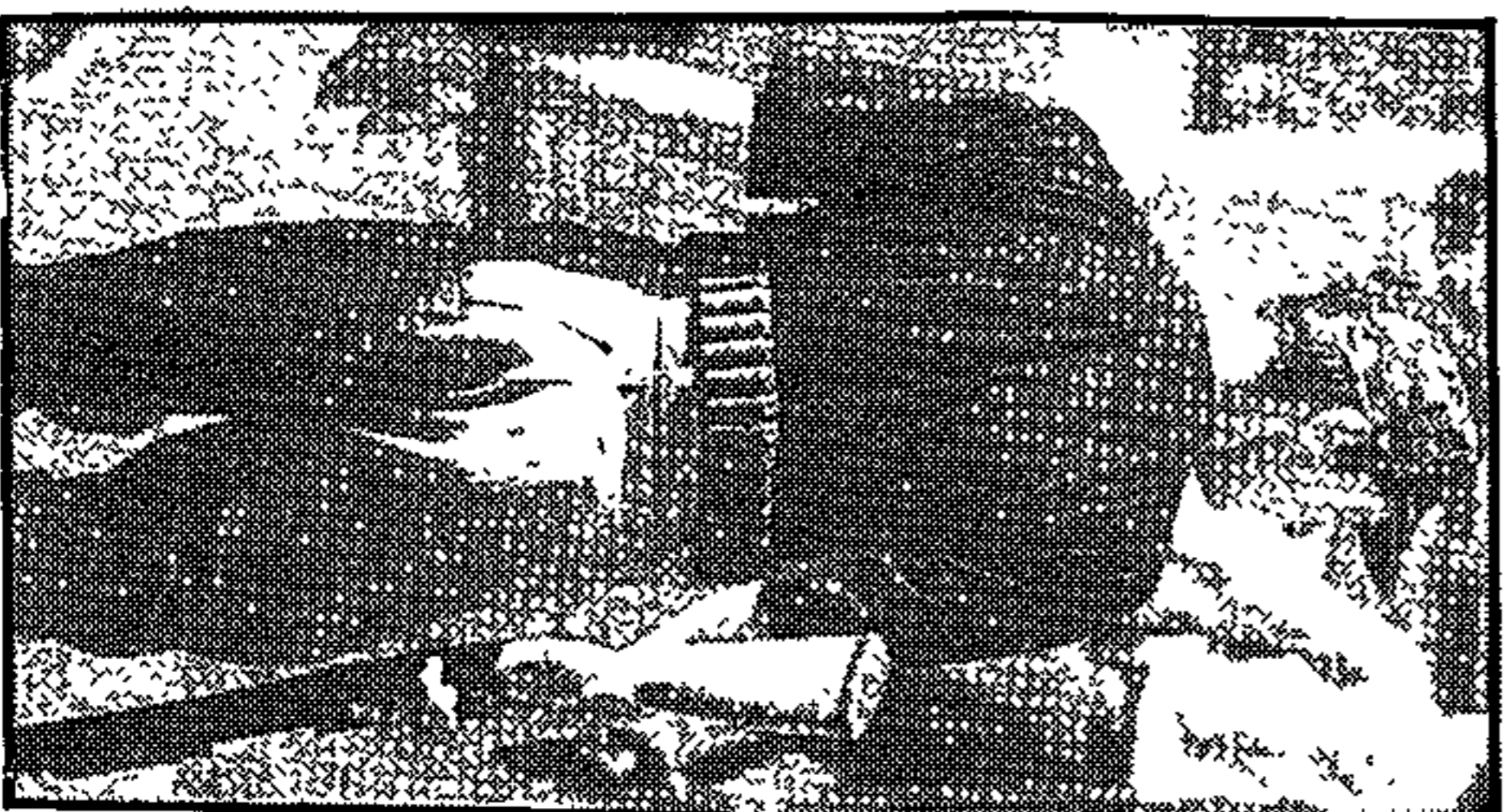


BARRICADE: Angry Ruyterwacht residents form a human barricade to prevent a busload of township pupils from reaching what was the Ruyterwacht Primary School.



CONFRONTATION: Left, a Ruyterwacht resident, clutching a cooldrink bottle, argues fiercely with members of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and other representatives of the township pupils. And right, a plainclothes policeman, armed with a shotgun and wearing a bandolier laden with ammunition, walks towards one of the buses bringing pupils to Ruyterwacht from the townships. About 1000 children registered as pupils at the school last week.

Pictures: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.



Yusuf Gabru, a member of the provincial parliament who is on the ANC education desk, said last night at a ratepayers meeting that National Party representatives at the meeting had created "the wrong impression" that the residents could act in an attempt to remove the pupils from the school.

Pupils said they did not know what was going to happen. The residents were racist and did not like black people in their area, they said.

A pupil said: "They say we make a mess."

An NECC spokesman admitted that it was difficult to control the pupils. "How can you get stability if there are 4 000

Ruyterwacht man held in school clash

(From page 1)

pupils here. We think the leaders have no control over some of the elements."

He said "the long and the short" of the situation was that the school had been identified for the pupils by the NECC and the Department of Education and the children were there to stay.

The spokesman said the NECC was hoping to sort out the confusion and establish which pupils were supposed to go to other schools which had been identified.

The NECC would also negoti-

ate with police for better security around the school.

But he also said that he did not want any pupils to go outside the school premises.

● Last week 2 500 pupils were denied access to a school in Grens Street, Ruyterwacht, which houses the Cape Provincial Administration's museum service.

After negotiations between the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, ANC officials, education and provincial authorities, the NECC delegation was told it would get the school.



Gauteng chooses 4 languages

Own Correspondent

(50)
JOHANNESBURG. —
The Gauteng government is likely to settle on four languages if the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Education are accepted.

All provincial bills, laws and key government notices should be published in the Gazette in Afrikaans, English, North Sotho and Zulu. However, the public should have the right to use and to be addressed in any of the 11 official languages.

ET 14/2/95

Four languages for Gauteng

50 STW 14/2/95
■ STAFF REPORTER

The Gauteng government looks on course to adopt four languages for its communications.

The standing committee on education is expected to recommend a language policy that provides for all provincial Bills, laws and key government notices to be published in the Gazette in Afrikaans, English, North Sotho and Zulu.

But all 11 languages recognised in the Interim Constitution as official languages should have official status too.

Members of the public should have the right to use and to be addressed in any of these 11 languages, as far as practicably possible.

Furthermore, members of the legislature and the public should be able to obtain, on demand, a translation of part of any law or Bill in any of the 11 languages.

The multilingual plan will be put to the House for debate today.

English and Afrikaans were selected because the constitution specified that their status could not be diminished.

Zulu was added as the most widely spoken Nguni language in the region and North Sotho was selected in preference to South Sotho "to serve the north of the province".

The committee's report includes the following:

■ Members of the provincial legislature may use any of the 11 official

languages in the House. Interpretation services shall be provided, but the extent of these should be based on a further study.

■ There should be one edition of Hansard, containing verbatim reports in the languages actually used. Translations of sections of Hansard which are not understood by individual members will be provided on request.

■ All other records and journals of the Gauteng legislature should be published in the four core languages. But any of the other 11 official languages may be used.

■ Local governments should be allowed to set their own language policies, provided that they go the multilingual route and remain within constitutional limits.



NEWS FLASH

RUN THE GAUNTLET: Township pupils, guarded by police lined up on either side of them, file into the former Ruyterwacht Primary School, as chanting Ruyterwacht residents look on. Tensions remained high today at the school.

Pictures LEON MÜLLER
The Argus



MAKING A POINT: A Ruyterwacht man vents his anger during heated debate on the situation in the area.



INCOGNITO: A Ruyterwacht, his face covered by a balaclava, in an aggressive pose during the riot at the local Primary School today. The man is flanked by a large contingent of township police who are attempting to keep order at the school as pupils, busses and residents remain at odds over whether they should be allowed to study at the school.

School siege: Pupils, residents clash again

(From page 1)

and one with a pickaxe, were walking up the side of the school in Colesberg Street when stones suddenly came flying from the school grounds.

Several residents picked up bricks and hurled them over the fence.

Hundreds of pupils ran to the fence, climbed into trees, and shouted verbal abuse. Residents responded in similar vein.

Police reinforcements rushed to the scene and when the pupils refused to disperse, a rubber bullet was fired. As far as could be ascertained, no one was hit.

Police chased away the residents' leaders who ran in between houses while other uniformed policemen jumped over the school fence and forced the children back towards the building and out of reach of residents.

Residents in Colesberg Street claimed pupils had cut a gaping hole in the fence to take a short cut to their buses in the

afternoon.

Angry residents also assaulted several journalists.

Police intervened when residents tried to prevent journalists from reporting the events.

Police said a petrol can and clippers were found inside the grounds by a pupil patrol.

An appeal was made to the students by a representative of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and Cossas not to provoke the community or the police.

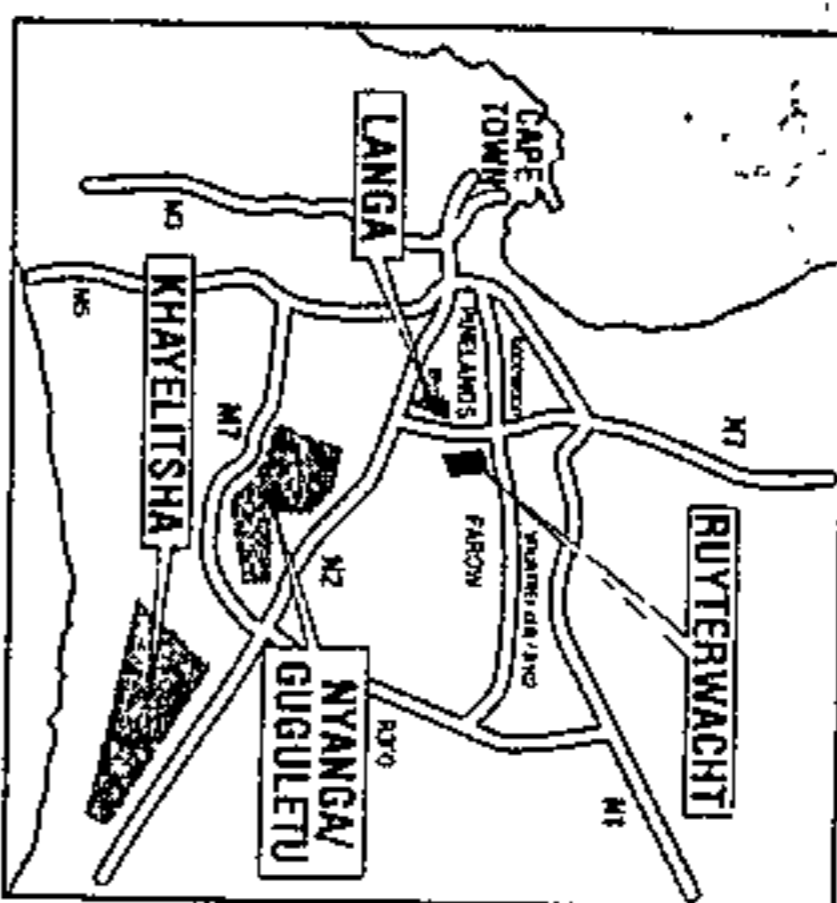
The representatives appealed for discipline and said the pupils needed the police to protect them from the residents.

Democratic Party spokesman Richard van der Ross visited the school today.

Meanwhile, damage of thousands of rands has been done to the school, and pupils are reportedly say residents. But Sharif Pandor of the Klayelisha Education Forum, said today the vandalism inside the school was not caused by the pupils.

School siege

Argues 15/2/95 (50)
 Pupils, residents clash for second day running



ESANN DE KOCK and NORMAN JOSEPH, Staff Reporters, and Sapa

TENSIONS reached breaking point in Ruyterwacht today as township pupils and residents clashed for the second day running, leaving at least one person seriously injured.

Thirty-three Golden Arrow buses carried around 3 000 pupils to the formerly white Ruyterwacht Primary School today, after angry residents

yesterday formed a human barricade outside the school in a bid to prevent children from entering the school grounds.

The pupils were met by about 500 chanting residents armed with sjamboks, knives and pick-axe handles. Many held the leashes of fierce dogs.

Police had to intervene to escort the

pupils into the grounds of the school, which has been made available by the department of education for their use, and to protect journalists who were manhandled by the residents.

In several ugly incidents today

- A man was stabbed in the shoulder and chest in the school grounds. It was not clear at this stage whether or not he was a pupil, or who had stabbed him. He

was taken to hospital by teachers in a private car.

- Police fired a rubber bullet after pupils and residents began hurling stones at each other over the school fence.
- A black man driving past the school pulled out a licensed gun and threatened residents after they surrounded his car and began rocking the vehicle.
- A woman resident had to be escorted away by the police after threats from other residents who alleged that she was a "crowd stirrer". They said she had supported them yesterday but today turned against them, and
- A resident struck a pupil once with a sjambok. The pupil was not badly hurt and the man was arrested.

Freedom Front MP Pieter Grobbelaar went to the school today "to try and calm and diffuse the situation".

Shortly after his arrival a committee consisting of 10 residents left the street to discuss the situation in consultation with Mr Grobbelaar and the local Dutch Reformed minister Koos van Rensburg.

Residents said they would not leave until a representative of the Cape Education Department had been sent to speak to them.

Police are investigating the stabbing incident.

Khayelitsha Education Forum members complained to police after the stabbing, saying that pressure from the community was causing "a disorderly situation" and pupils were getting angry at each other.

After the man was arrested today, police frogmarched him from the school, trailed by about 1 000 singing and dancing pupils. The boy, who witnesses said was struck once was not hurt.

There were several incidents of stone-throwing between pupils inside the grounds and residents outside the school fence.

Two residents' leaders, one with a dog



FACE-TO-FACE: A Ruyterwacht resident, above, in a stand-off with a township pupil outside the former Ruyterwacht Primary School. Police were there to keep the angry groups apart. **LEFT:** A Ruyterwacht man threatens pupils at the scene today.

(Turn to page 3)



STOP THE CHILDREN... Ruyterwacht residents armed with batons and sticks and accompanied by dogs tried to stop black pupils from using the local primary school yesterday. Three men were arrested by police who escorted children into the school.

More patrols after Ruyterwacht clash

(50)

CT 15/2/95

POLICE have stepped up patrols in the Ruyterwacht area after a violent clash between residents and township school pupils at the former Ruyterwacht Primary School yesterday.

Three men were arrested for making a bomb threat, theft and smashing a school bus window when scores of angry residents tried to stop buses ferrying children to the school.

The crowd of residents — wielding batons and sticks — dispersed after the three men were released from police custody. A decision would be taken later on whether they would be prosecuted, police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd said.

He appealed to the residents to remain calm and "not to take the law into their own hands".

Col Dowd said "legitimate" complaints centred around "the behaviour of certain children".

"The residents have accepted the fact that these children are going to school there. They are complaining about trespassing."

Bomb threat arrests

Resident Mr Pieter Labuschagne, the spokesman for the group of about 100 residents, warned that if the pupils did not remain inside the school premises "there will be big trouble".

"All the residents have been unhappy for weeks because the pupils weren't keeping to the school premises and were damaging property," he said.

Teacher Ms Nozuko Mtandeki said she was petrified when a window of the bus in which she was travelling in was smashed.

She was frightened of the men with dogs and said children and

residents had thrown stones at one another.

"I can't say who threw the first stone," Ms Mtandeki said.

Classes at the school, which until last week housed a South African National Defence Force battalion, have not yet begun because of a shortage of teachers, books and benches.

Many children allegedly spend the day walking around town.

Last night a mob of about 200 residents, some armed with pickaxe handles, gathered in a standoff with police guarding the building and demanded entry.

Some threatened to repel by force the busloads of pupils arriving today. They gathered under the old South African flag, sang "Die Stem" and chanted racial slogans.

Residents and the school committee decided yesterday that buses would in future drop off the children inside the school premises and that the children would remain inside the grounds. — Staff Reporters, Sapa

2011/15/2/96

Racists terrorise ⁽⁵⁰⁾ based-in children

Cape Town — Right-wing whites armed with chains, whips and accompanied by snarling dogs, yesterday terrorised black children bused into their neighbourhood and threatened to burn down a school the pupils have occupied.

Armed police escorted the children from the fenced school compound to buses, at the end of the day.

"Tonight we're coming to burn down this school," said one resident adding racial insults when describing the pupils.

About 100 men and women, most armed with chains, whips, batons or sticks, shouted abuse while their dogs barked viciously at the children behind the schoolyard fence.

The 3 000 black pupils occupied the school in the low-income Rivierwacht suburb of Cape Town a week ago after they were turned away from overcrowded township schools about 15 km away at the beginning of the new school year.

Male nurse Wentzel Veldtman said he was not a racist but added: "We are at breaking point now because we don't want these blacks here."

Peter Labuschagne sporting two golden front teeth said: "They're urinating in public, they're having intercourse right in front of us in the schoolyard."

Pupil Nicholas Booi said he was both sad and angry about the threats of the white community. "They must think we are very, very bad. We have moved and in a way they must think we feel happy in their area. We're not here to disturb them. We only want an education."

Zakiswa Yumeniani said valuable teaching time was being wasted. — Reuter.

Multilingualism to cost millions

(50) C.F. 15/2/95

Municipal Reporter

MULTILINGUALISM does not come cheap, according to an agenda item for the first meeting of the Cape Metropolitan Council (CMC).

In terms of a steering committee decision, the entire first agenda has been drawn up in English. At the first meeting, the 160 delegates will be expected to decide on language policy.

To make this decision an informed one, the steering committee has placed a report on costs before the CMC. It says translation costs for each additional lan-

guage will amount to nearly a quarter of a million rand a year.

Reproduction costs will amount to a further R350 000 per language per year.

Should simultaneous translation during meetings be introduced, the cost will be R452 000 per venue holding 180 people, or R250 000 for a venue of 90 people.

The cost of a full-time interpreter would be R90 000 a year.

The steering committee has recommended that a committee should be appointed to make proposals on the issue of language policy.

Keeping expectations in check

SAW 15/2/95

(50)

The two groups of young people stood 50 m from each other on the uneven tarmac, separated by a big, black, wrought-iron gate.

For the students on the inside, the gate symbolised their ticket to an education. But for the hundreds who pushed against the locked entrance, it spelt a barrier to the future.

Those locked out at the Daveyton College of Education took the law into their own hands last week — including taking hostages — in a desperate attempt to gain admission to the overflowing college.

But the 264 aspirant students were shut out because there was no more room.

That simple fact did not stop the protesters. But while they voiced their anger at the present Government, their outrage should really have been directed at the politicians of the past who neglected education and training in the name of apartheid.

"Why are we still outside

EDUCATION reporter, Lee-Ann Alfreds focuses on the problems at the Daveyton College of Education and the broader education issues confronting the Government

those gates when we are hungry for education? They said no student should be turned away, but we are still out here while the others are in there.

"Why are they being selfish with their education? We will not release our hostage until our demands are met and they take us to classrooms so that we can learn," said one applicant to Daveyton.

The troubles at the training college in the East Rand are to be found in many other universities, colleges and schools across the country.

At the core of the problem is the shortage of facilities, the poverty of training and the lack of materials. And what lies ahead is an even greater number of students trying to gain access to limited facilities.

"Decades of colonial and apartheid education has left us with a terrible legacy of inequality, under-resourcing and inefficiency within the education system.

"The fact that serious overcrowding is being experienced by a number of schools across the country serves as a reminder of the diabolical policies of the past regime," National Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesman Desmond Thompson said.

This legacy made its impact felt at the beginning of the year when a directive was issued, forbidding schools to turn away students seeking places at institutions.

The directive caused children to swarm to already crowded, mainly black schools, putting strain on a burdened

system and causing tears in the unfolding, fragile South African society.

As a result of the order, about 1.6 million pupils — about 300 000 more than last year — registered for the 1986 academic year in Gauteng alone.

But while the number of pupils increased, money to cover the costs incurred by the new educational policy did not.

"The basic right of all to education had to be reasserted and the State had to be flexible to achieve this. But clearly we have run into financial problems because of this.

"We do not have enough money to employ more teachers or to build more schools," education spokesman Robinson Ramaite said.

He said the R4,5 billion budgeted for education in the province last year was R400 million less than needed to continue providing existing services.

This meant very little would be left to deal with the immedi-

ate problems; to employ more teachers, build more schools and accommodate all children.

But more unfortunate than the immediate problem of trying to bring about effective schooling, was the expectation created among pupils and students who had formerly suffered under Bantu education.

"We cannot compromise the quality of our education. I sympathise with the students, but there are going to be many times when unpopular decisions are going to be taken," MEC for education in Gauteng Mary Metcalfe said.

Her sentiment was echoed by ANC deputy secretary-general Obed Bapela who said: "We will not condone the taking of hostages, but we will always keep the channels of communication open.

"We understand that the youth are starting to think that we used them in the struggle and now we have no use for them. But we have not forgotten them. One of the priorities of the Government is to ensure that programmes are developed to accommodate them."

Wrongs

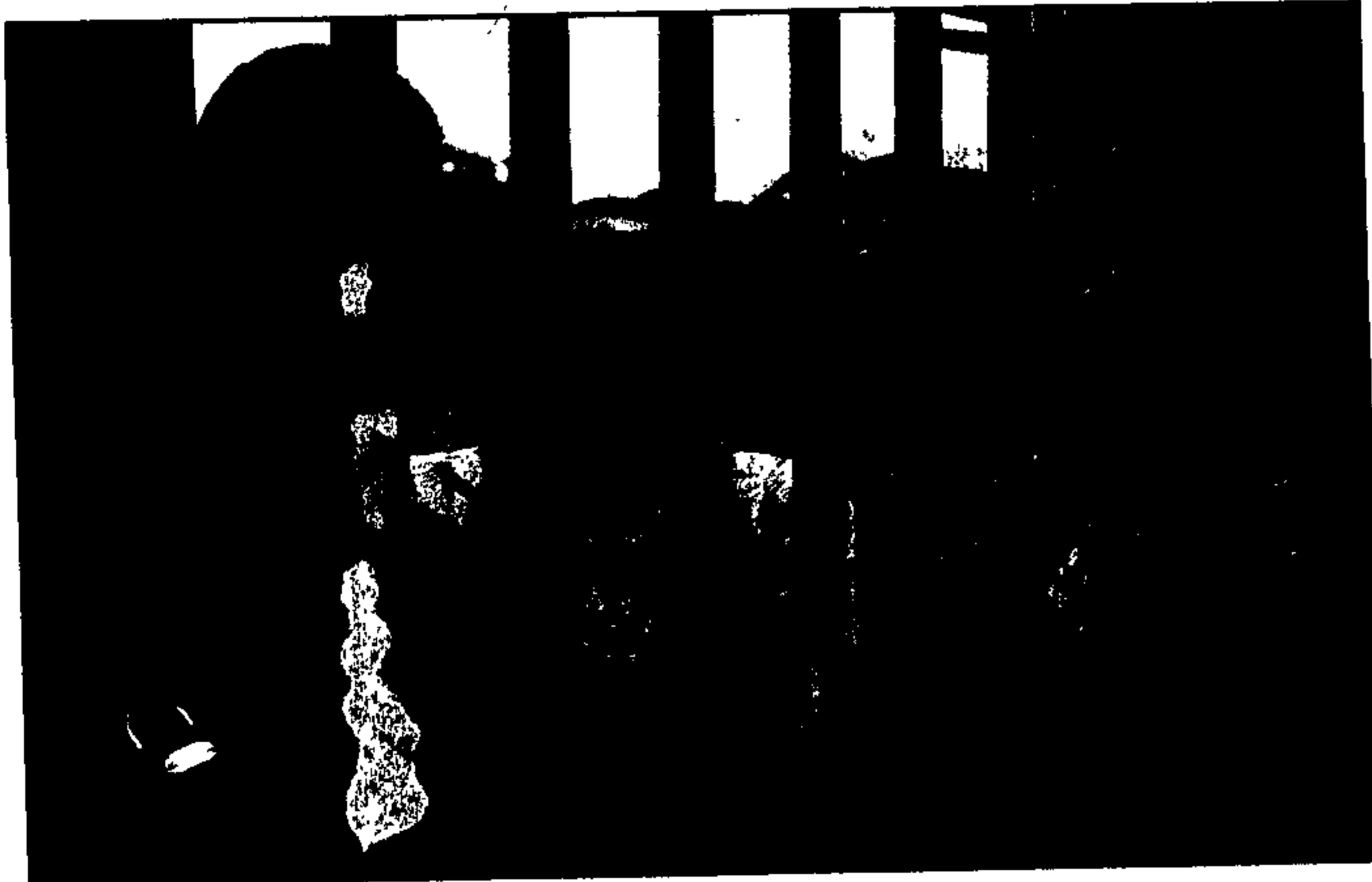
But while authorities seek to convince students of their bona fides, a start has already been made towards redressing the wrongs, according to Ramaite.

He said authorities were already looking at ways to ensure that all children were accommodated at schools and that there were enough teachers to teach them.

A fast-track building programme to build more schools was also to be launched in September while an SOS programme to place teachers at schools where they were needed was already in place, according to Ramaite.

Finally, he said, money from the Reconstruction and Development Programme would be used to repair existing schools.

"People have to understand that the problem has been coming along for a long time and that it will take years before the education will be truly transformed, but we have already made a start," Ramaite concluded.



No room . . . students excluded from the Daveyton College of Education confront Obed Bapela, ANC deputy secretary-general, across locked gates.

PICTURE: PETER MOGAKI

School crisis: Busing blamed

CT 16/2/95 (50)
Staff Reporters

THE acting head of the local education department last night slammed the National Education Crisis Committee's (NECC) role in the Ruyterwacht school crisis, saying they were seeking confrontation by busing 3 500 pupils to a school which could hold only 500.

"Why have they transported pupils to Ruyterwacht to register if it's not looking for a confrontation?" said Dr Francois Knoetze.

Dr Knoetze comments came as the controversy over the accommodation of the black pupils in a local, unused, formerly white primary school continued yesterday.

But his claim was slated last night by educationist and ANC MP Mr

Olckers said her department would not recognise the school because there were no teachers, books or desks.

Asked why the pupils had not been re-directed to empty schools, Mrs Olckers said she had told the NECC of about 6 000 vacancies elsewhere.

Asked why pupils had occupied the school, Mr Sihle Moon of the NECC, said problems were foreseen last year and Mrs Olckers must have known a lot of pupils would have no school to go to.

About 1 000 Ruyterwacht school pupils in five jampacked buses staged a disciplined and restrained demonstration at the Regional Parliament (the old Cape Provincial Administration) in Wale Street yesterday.

The pupils sang outside the build-

DAY OF HIGH TENSION

- PAGE 7

Yusuf Gabru, who said the conflict was a "direct result" of National Party activity and education department inactivity.

And he warned that failure to adequately address the problem of overcrowding "may result in our frustration spilling over into white schools."

He called for the delivery of resources to schools, the appointment of teachers and principals and the provision of two more schools.

Ruyterwacht NP MP Mr William Doman said yesterday that while the NECC had agreed to confine pupils to the school grounds, they had said they could not guarantee control on pupil numbers.

He claimed that the situation was compounded by what he believed was a right-wing element which had entered the fracas from other areas.

In a television debate last night, local Education Minister Mrs Martha

ing while their representatives from the NECC and the ANC met regional Premier Harnus Kriel to discuss the need for additional schools and teachers, and added police protection from baton-wielding white Ruyterwacht residents who had attacked the pupils and set their dogs on to them.

Outside the children sang songs and chanted "Viva Peace".

Many passing commuters — black and white — raised their fists in a show of support.

Mr Kriel could not be reached for comment last night.

The DP yesterday condemned Western Cape education authorities for their failure to take action to defuse the "potentially explosive situation" in Ruyterwacht. "It appears that it takes violent, racist clashes before any attempt is made to resolve the problem," the DP said.

Giant cultural revamp on the way for Western Cape

IAN MACDONALD
Staff Reporter

AN EXTENSIVE restructuring of the Western Cape's libraries, its film industry, visual arts, arts education and the performing arts — including Capab — is rapidly taking shape in Cape Town as part of a national arts restructuring policy.

The first draft discussion document for the formulation of an arts and culture policy for the Western Cape will be released next week by the Western Cape Provincial Arts and Culture Task Group (Wes-tag).

At a press conference in Cape Town yesterday it was announced that such a culture policy would include a formula for state funding and that an important consideration for recommendations is the structure of a national and

provincial arts council to govern the performing and creative arts.

On March 11 and 12 there will be open hearings for artists and cultural workers, as well as the general public, followed by hearings in rural areas.

Consultations with community structures will continue until mid-April, with recommendations for a future arts and culture policy being tabled in May with legislation prepared for Parliament in June.

At the end of May there will be a huge national conference for arts practitioners. The venue is as yet undecided, but it is believed the conference may be held in Johannesburg.

Chairing yesterday's meeting, arts journalist and TV pro-

Library, stage, films included

Feb 16/2/95

ducer Amanda Botha said the task group was, in the literary field alone, looking at "transformation of the library services", in which the Western Cape's 300 libraries would be regarded as community centres.

Librarians would be re-trained as community workers, the library would become a place to "develop creative arts such as story-telling".

Task group member Jo-Anne Duggan said at the meeting she was very concerned at the lack of arts education in the Western Cape and that her committee would be "asking for appropriate arts education for all people".

Director and actor Peter Krummek said the task group needed to "look at South African

ca's obsession with materialism.

"We need to take our community beyond the American dream and develop both arts and culture with equal dignity, in tandem," he said.

Gay Morris of the Performing Arts committee said there were a "host of problems" around the field of performing arts, and that "resource theatres are largely in the hands of a few and need to be utilised by many more groups."

"The dance potential in the Western Cape is enormous, and it's going to be a challenge to find a way forward," she said.

Community arts leader Siphona Vanga also urged the media to "make inputs to the process, and also become part of a sub-committee."

"There are many journalists, for example, who have expressed their concerns about free speech," he said.

Oil giant
to spend
R2-m on
education

Staff Reporter

OIL giant Engen has announced it is to spend R2 million on educational programmes this year in support of the Reconstruction and Development Programme.

Joe Latakomo, Engen's social investment manager, said the company had committed R1 million to bursaries this year with a further R1 million going to the Institute of Race Relations for work-study programmes at tertiary institutions.

Twenty-five university students and 29 technician students would benefit from the programme this year. Mr Latakomo said Engen's involvement was a demonstration of the company's commitment to the RDP.

Crisis: Bussing blamed

Staff Reporters

CT16/2/95

(50)

THE acting head of the local education department last night slammed the National Education Crisis Committee's (NECC) role in the Ruyterwacht school crisis, saying they were seeking confrontation by bussing 3 500 pupils to a school which could hold only 500.

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DAY OF HIGH TENSION

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Asked why the pupils had not been re-directed to empty schools, Mrs Oickers said she had told the NECC of about 6 000 vacancies elsewhere.

Asked why pupils had occupied the school, Mr Shile Moon of the NECC, said problems were foreseen last year and Mrs Oickers must have known a lot of pupils would have no school to go to.

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Outside the children sang songs and chanted "Viva, Peace" and "Black and white — raised their fists in a show of support."

Many passing commuters — black and white — raised their fists in a comment last night.

Mr Kriel could not be reached for comment last night.

The DP yesterday condemned Western Cape education authorities for their failure to take action to defuse the "potentially explosive situation" in Ruyterwacht. "It appears that it takes violent, racist clashes before any attempt is made to resolve the problem," the DP said.



NO SITTING ON THE FENCE HERE ... A policeman collars a Ruyterwacht resident who tried to gain entry to the local primary school by deliberately scaling the fence. PHOTO: BERNY GOOL.

Health shake-up

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A PLAN to reshape the Western Cape's health services, severing traditional university-hospital ties, creating a single teaching platform and transforming Tygerberg into a general metropolitan hospital, was unveiled yesterday.

Groote Schuur and the Red Cross Children's hospitals will become specialist "referral only" centres for post-graduate training as some 700 costly "academic" beds are converted to secondary health care teaching beds.

Up-graded

Some 48 top specialists at the three academic hospitals and their support teams will be transferred to strengthen and support up-graded teaching hospitals in George, Worcester and Paarl.

G F Jooste Hospital in Mannedberg is being upgraded to a fully equipped emergency hospital.

Plan will cut costs, maintain standards

These were the main tenets of a radical "new vision" outlined by Health and Social Services Minister Mr Abraham Rasool and his top medical advisory team yesterday after eight months of planning to cater for severe budget cuts.

Last minute bridging finance of R170 million saved the region from "diabolical" adjustments which would have meant the loss of one of the academic hospitals, deputy health services director, Dr Tom Sutcliffe said.

The five-10 year plan is meant to create a cost-effective, more equitable and sustainable health service in a province recognised internationally for the excellence of its clinicians.

The proposals rely on voluntary resignations and retirements and will only turn to staff retrench-

ments to meet budgetary constraints as a last resort.

Dr Sutcliffe said medical facilities at Stellenbosch University (traditionally coupled to Tygerberg), UCT (linked to Groote Schuur) and UWC would in future fall under a single co-ordinated teaching platform — with equal access to all facilities. Whether this would involve a single new central campus was for the universities to decide, he added.

Tygerberg would remain a base for training medical undergraduates while Groote Schuur and Red Cross would handle all post-graduate training with certain crossover functions.

Professor "Kay" de Villiers, chairman of the Academic Priority Group, said that with each university campus having a distinct cul-

ture, "philosophy", tradition and pride it would "not be easy".

"It's a shift away from a dispensation that people believed was forever — this is a way out and the only way for survival," he said.

Mr Rasool said consultations to determine bed numbers at each of the three academic hospitals would take place within two months. Criteria such as affordability, provincial and metropolitan needs, teaching needs and "super specialist tertiary care" requirements would be considered.

The Western Cape needed to shed R162 million on its academic hospital expenditure.

The universities of Stellenbosch and Cape Town and the Medical Research Council welcomed the re-organisation yesterday.

CT16/2/95

and vice-chancellor Professor Andreas van Wyk said the university "welcomes the fact that Mr Rasool's statement makes it clear the two faculties of medicine in the Western Cape will continue to exist independently."

The university said it agreed that maintaining and improving the quality of medical services, training and research would be the defining factors in any re-organisation attempt.

In his response UGT also welcomed the Province's commitment to develop a plan intended to preserve and enhance the excellence of its service, teaching and research in its academic hospitals.

Professor Wileand Geyers, deputy vice-chancellor, said: "The proposed rationalisation of access to training facilities makes sense."

Commitment

"We agree that this will require close consultation and co-ordination between the partners and we are committed to this."

The MRC said the restructuring of Tygerberg to a general specialist hospital would not mean the end of MRC-supported research at the institution since its research portfolio embraced all levels of health

Crisis: Bussing blamed

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DAY OF HIGH TENSION

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And he warned that failure to adequately address the problem of overcrowding "may result in our frustration spilling over into white schools."

He called for the appointment of sources to schools, principals and the provision of two more schools.

Ruyterwacht NP MP Mr William Doman said yesterday that while the NECC had agreed to confine pupils to the school grounds, they had said they could not guarantee control on pupil numbers.

He claimed that the situation was compounded by what he believed was a right-wing element which had entered the fracas from other areas.

In a television debate last night, local Education Minister Mrs Martha

CT16/2/95

(50)

Olekters said her department would not recognise the school, because there were no teachers, books or desks.

Asked why the pupils had not been re-directed to empty schools, Mrs Olekters said she had told the NECC of about 6 000 vacancies elsewhere.

Asked why pupils had occupied the school, Mr Shile Moon of the NECC, said problems were foreseen last year and Mrs Olekters must have known a lot of pupils would have no school to go to.

About 1 000 Ruyterwacht school pupils in five jam-packed buses staged a disciplined and restrained demonstration at the Regional Parliament (the old Cape Provincial Administration) in Wale Street yesterday.

The pupils sang outside the building while their representatives from the NECC and the ANC met regional Premier Heunis Kriel for discussions about additional schools and need for additional police protection.

Ruyterwacht residents who had attacked the pupils and set their dogs on them, were taken to the hospital.

Outside the children sang, songs and chanted "Viva Peace".

Many passing commuters, black and white, raised their fists in a show of support.

Mr Kriel could not be reached for comment last night.

The DP yesterday condemned Western Cape education authorities for their failure to take action to defuse the "potentially explosive situation" in Ruyterwacht.

"It appears that it takes violent, racist clashes before any attempt is made to resolve the problem," the DP said.



NO SITTING ON THE FENCE HERE ... A policeman collars a Ruyterwacht resident who tried to gain entry to the local primary school by deliberately scaling the fence. Picture: BERNY GOOL.

Health shake-up

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A PLAN to reshape the Western Cape's health services, severing traditional university-hospital ties, creating a single teaching platform and transforming Tygerberg into a grand metropolitan hospital, was unveiled yesterday.

Groote Schuur and the Red Cross Children's hospitals will become specialist "referral only" centres for post-graduate training as some 700 costly "academic" beds are converted to secondary health care teaching beds.

Up-graded

Some 48 top specialists at the three academic hospitals and their support teams will be transferred to strengthen and support up-graded hospitals in George, Worcester and Paarl.

C F Jooste Hospital in Mamanberg is being upgraded to a fully equipped emergency hospital.

Plan will cut costs, maintain standards

These were the main tenets of a radical "new vision" outlined by Health and Social Services Minister Mr Abraham Rasool and his top medical advisory team yesterday after eight months of planning to cater for severe budget cuts.

Last minute bridging finance of R170 million saved the region from "diabolical" adjustments which would have meant the loss of one of the academic hospitals, deputy health services director Dr Tom Sutcliffe said.

The five-10 year plan is meant to create a cost-effective, more equitable and sustainable health service in a province recognised internationally for the excellence of its clinicians.

The proposals rely on voluntary resignations and retirements and will only turn to staff retrench-

ments to meet budgetary requirements as a last resort.

Dr Sutcliffe said medical facilities at Stellenbosch University (traditionally coupled to Tygerberg), UCT (linked to Groote Schuur) and UWC would in future fall under a single co-ordinated teaching platform — with equal access to all facilities. Whether this would involve a single new central campus was for the universities to decide, he added.

Tygerberg would remain a base for training medical undergraduates while Groote Schuur and Red Cross would handle all post-graduate training with certain crossover functions.

Professor "Ray" de Villiers, chairman of the Academic Priority Group, said that with each university campus having a distinct cul-

ture, "philosophy, tradition and pride it would 'not be easy'."

"It's a shift away from a dispersion that people believed was forever — this is a way out and the only way for survival," he said.

Mr Rasool said consultations to determine bed numbers at each of the three academic hospitals would take place within two months. Criteria such as affordability, provincial and metropolitan needs, teaching needs and "super specialist tertiary care" requirements would be considered.

The Western Cape needed to shed R182 million on its academic hospital expenditure.

The universities of Stellenbosch and Cape Town and the Medical Research Council welcomed the re-organisation yesterday.

CT16/2/95

and vice-chancellor Professor Andries van Wyk said the university "welcomes the fact that Mr Rasool's statement makes it clear the two faculties of medicine in the Western Cape will continue to exist independently."

The university said it agreed that maintaining and improving the quality of medical services, training and research would be the deciding factors in any re-organisation attempt.

"For its response UWC also welcomed the Province's commitment to develop a plan intended to preserve and enhance the excellence of service, teaching and research in its academic hospitals."

Professor Wieland Gevers, deputy vice-chancellor, said: "The proposed rationalisation of access to training facilities makes sense."

Commitment

"We agree that this will require close consultation and co-ordination between the partners and we are committed to this."

The MRC said the restructuring of Tygerberg to a general specialist hospital would not mean the end of MRC-supported research at the institution since its research portfolio embraced all levels of health.

Pupil dies in race row over school

CAPE TOWN — One pupil died after being stabbed when white residents of Ruyterwacht tried to prevent about 3 500 black children from entering the suburb's disused primary school yesterday.

A peace agreement was brokered by police after two days of racial conflict in the predominantly white suburb near Cape Town. This followed a six-hour stand-off between shouting black pupils bussed to the school from Khayelitsha and about 150 white residents.

Police escorted the children into the school grounds for the second day as residents armed with pickaxe handles, sjamboks, baseball bats and dogs shouted racist insults at the children. Police fired a rubber bullet when pupils and residents pelted each other with stones and bricks.

It was uncertain who was responsible for the pupil's death. A man was arrested after beating a boy with a sjambok.

Journalists were pushed around by angry residents, and police intervened when they tried to assault a cameraman.

In terms of the agreement, the residents withdrew to a nearby field to allow the youths to board buses and leave. Community representatives agreed to call off a planned march to Parliament, and to instead present their grievances to Western Cape police minister Patrick McKenzie and education minister Martha Olckers.

A spokesman for the residents, Koos van Rensburg, called for volunteers to protect residents' property on a 24-hour basis. He said residents would not be allowed to speak to the media. Anyone guilty of foul language or any other misbehaviour towards the youths would be "dealt with".

The conflict began on Tuesday when residents erected burning barricades to prevent the pupils from being bussed to the

□ To Page 2

Pupil dies (50) BD 16/2/95

□ From Page 2

school as part of a campaign by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) to relieve overcrowding in township schools. The school was recently vacated by an army battalion to accommodate the children.

Teachers said the school was being used as a registration centre and that only about 800 children would be accommodated there. The rest would be sent to other institutions. It was hoped registration would be completed by the end of the week. No teaching had been possible while the influx of children was being sorted out.

Residents claim idle children have been loitering in the streets, littering and vandalising school and private property.

Journalists given a tour of the school saw blackboards with holes, lavatories with seats ripped off, doors lying on the floor, graffiti extolling Umkhonto we

Sizwe and a large area of charred floor in the school hall where a fire had been made.

Yesterday afternoon, busloads of pupils arrived at Parliament to present a petition to premier Hennis Kriel. An NECC spokesman said the NECC, the Congress of SA Students, community leaders and officials in Kriel's office were discussing the crisis.

Freedom Front education spokesman Leon Louw said the friction should send a clear message that "bussing" was not a solution to education problems. It was clear the community had revolted against a unilateral and non-transparent decision taken by education heads.

CP education spokesman Andrew Gerber said the conflict confirmed that repeated warnings against forced integration in schools had been correct. The DP condemned government for not acting sooner to defuse the situation. — Sapa.

Ruyterwacht pupils in protest march

(From page 1).

For the past two days there has been running violence at the school after busloads of township pupils arrived to run a gauntlet of chanting residents armed with sticks, sjamboks and fierce dogs.

The school was assigned to the pupils after talks between the Education Department, the NECC, the Defence Force — and the ANC. Last week the army moved out.

About 1 000 pupils registered at the school, but more than 3 000 children have been there in the past two days. There have been no classes and pupils have no desks or books.

Mrs Olickers said earlier that the school was not equipped to accommodate the pupils.

She said there were other schools in other suburbs which could take the pupils.

Ned Greef Kerk minister Koos van Rensburg today accused the NECC of playing political games, saying it did not have the interests of pupils at heart.

He said the community of Ruyterwacht was not racist and wanted the new South Africa, but "they (the NECC) don't want to work with us, they want to break things down."

Mr Van Rensburg said the community was adamant the school had to close.

He said the principle the community had the democratic right to decide that the building be used as an old age home, and they been asking for this since 1987.

Mr Van Rensburg was part of a delegation of Ruyterwacht people who met Mrs Olickers in her office on the Forshore yesterday.

Education department spokesman Orland Firmant said the NECC had been invited to the meeting, but didn't turn up after demanding that the meeting take place in the Cape Provincial building in Wale Street.

More than 1 000 black pupils and teachers yesterday demonstrated in front of the Cape Provincial building.

In a petition submitted to Mr Kriel after the pupils and teachers had dispersed, the NECC blamed both the National Party and the education department for the violence in Ruyterwacht yesterday.

The NECC accused the department of failing to inform Ruyterwacht residents that the school had been officially recognised. It had also failed to organise desks and other resources at black schools.

Some reports that the Communist Party's Western Cape region said the Ruyterwacht clashes showed the National Party wanted "passkaps" and Bantu education to continue in the Western Cape.



INVESTIGATING: Clergymen from the Western Cape Council of Churches leave Ruyterwacht school after investigating the premises. They said they were interested in helping to solve education problems on a national level.



NO WAY IN: Police guard the entrance to the Cape Provincial Administration building. The pupils have vowed not to leave Wale Street until they were told by Mr Kriel that Ruyterwacht residents would be dealt with firmly.

Ruyterwacht peacemaker's life is threatened

JOSEPH ARANES Staff Reporter

A RUYTERWACHT family, who received several death threats and whose house was attacked by neighbours, has criticised police for not doing enough to restore calm.

An upset Derick Galloway, who has been nominated by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) as a Goodwood councillor representing the non-statutory bodies, said his family's trouble started soon after Monday night's ratepayers meeting to discuss busing of township children to Ruyterwacht Primary School.

"At that meeting the residents' emotions were whipped up by racist individuals. "They told the crowd that if the community stood together they could force the black pupils out of the school."

Mr Galloway said when he told the meeting their statements could lead to serious trouble he was labelled a traitor, verbally abused and his life threatened.

"The next morning when the busloads of pupils arrived the residents had already taken up their positions. "I intervened and took two pupil leaders and three teachers into the school grounds to discuss the situation with police and education officials.

"This week the residents and one said he would kill me and they would destroy my house and family that night."

Mr Galloway said he laid a charge at the police station and pointed out to police the man he says threatened his life.

On Tuesday night residents surrounded his house, ripped out garden plants and banged on doors and windows.

Police spokesman Vicens Holzerhuzen said police viewed all complaints in a serious light, and investigated them all fully before handing over the docket to the senior prosecutor to decide whether or not to prosecute.



VICTIMISED: Ruyterwacht resident Derick Galloway with some of the flowers he says were ripped out when an angry mob attacked his house.



VICTIM: The Ruyterwacht crisis claims its first victim as a crowd gathers around a township pupil stabbed in the shoulder and neck. He later died in hospital.

Pictures: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.



PUPIL POWER: Township pupils were out in force during a protest march to the Cape Provincial Administration building in Wale Street against the Ruyterwacht school crisis.

APR 16/2/95 (50)

Schoolchildren march in Ruyterwacht protest

Reporters and Sapa
CENTRAL Cape Town came to a standstill today as hundreds of township pupils marched to the provincial parliament to show their disapproval of the government's handling of the Ruyterwacht school crisis.
 Banging on cars and chanting slogans, the pupils marched from the station to Wale Street where they said they were waiting to see Cape Education Minister Martha Olckers.
 South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) organiser Anthony Diedrich accused the regional education ministry of not sticking to its agreements.
 He urged Mrs Olckers to move swiftly in allocating schools to township pupils, saying the National Party was responsible for the events at Ruyterwacht.
 Cape education authorities were due to start talks today with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) to try to solve the crisis.
 Due to take part are Mrs Olckers, Cape Education Director-general Francois Smeyers and a NECC delegation.
 The situation at the school in Richmond

Street was calm this morning, with pupils arriving mostly on foot, watched by about 50 unarmed white residents standing quietly at the side of the road.
 Officials from the Western Cape Council of Churches arrived at the school to investigate problems and said they wanted to focus on the larger problem of education in the province.
 Community spokesman Willem van Heerden told clergymen from the WCCC that if the NECC wanted to stop conflict, they had to "get the children out today or by tomorrow".
 Mr Van Heerden said the Ruyterwacht community was calm today, but he could not say for how long.
 Thousands of pupils arrived at the school each day, said Mr Van Heerden, with nothing to do.
 Residents want the school building to be used to house an old-age home.
 It was not clear how much community support Mr Van Heerden's remarks had.
 By noon the school was deserted because the children were on their way to Cape Town to join the protest march.
 (Turn to page 3)

Picture

Day of high tension in Ruyterwacht

CT16/2/95 (50)

By JACKIE CAMERON
Crime Reporter

A WHITE woman resident of Ruyterwacht who suggested "maybe we should give the kids a chance" had to be escorted to safety by police yesterday when she was manhandled and accused of "siding with the blacks".

This was one of several tense incidents between residents and pupils as the furor over the registration of about 3 000 township pupils at a school in Ruyterwacht grew.

Ruyterwacht Primary is being used as a registration centre for three schools, but only 800 pupils are expected to attend it after registration.

Residents screamed that they wanted black people out of the area, swore at the police and warned journalists that their lives were in danger following reports which highlighted the racist connotations of the saga.

One man was arrested after hitting a child with a stambok and a youth died after being stabbed in the grounds of the school in an unrelated incident.

Police fired a rubber bullet to stop pupils and residents from throwing stones at one another and a black man was accused of threatening residents with a firearm when he pulled it out in the "ready position" after residents rocked his car, a police spokesman said.

Residents set a dog on an international press agency photographer — who was bitten on the leg — and threatened other journalists with baseball bats and other weapons.

Later, police cordoned off the road near the gate while pupils — some of them tearful — tried to push their way through to the front of bus queues. Five busloads of pupils were taken to the city for a protest at the Cape Provincial Administration buildings.



CONFRONTATION ... In a day of drama at Ruyterwacht, police had to ward off angry residents who tried to confront students (top left), residents threatened journalists (left) and a 21-year old man was apparently stabbed by a student.

Photographs: BENNY GOOL

Pupil dies in race fight at Cape school

By Vuyo Bavuma
Political Reporter

secretary 16/2/95 (50)
■ RACIAL INSULT Local residents

A PUPIL was killed when violence broke out yesterday as armed white residents of Ruyterwacht in Cape Town tried for the second successive day to block black pupils from using an empty school in their area.

The pupil was stabbed in the chest and shoulder. No one knew how the man sustained the injuries and police said they would investigate.

And a man believed to be a Ruyterwacht resident was arrested for allegedly assaulting a pupil with a sjambok.

As tension continued to run high, police saved a *Reuter* journalist from being assaulted by Ruyterwacht residents who accused the media of portraying the events in the area in a "one-sided" manner. They also fired a rubber bullet to stop stone-throwing between the residents and pupils.

Armed with baseball bats, knobkerries, sjamboks and pick-axe

form human chain:

handles, the residents frequently wagged their fingers at journalists and threatened to "donder" them for causing trouble. They also freely hurled racist insults at the pupils in the school's playground — right in front of police who did not act.

They also demanded that pupils vacate the premises because they wanted to establish an old-age home there. They claimed pupils had damaged the school and smoked dagga on the premises.

The residents' protest follows the take-over by township pupils of Ruyterwacht Primary School because of severe overcrowding in their own areas. Earlier in the morning, local residents formed a human chain as the 3 000 pupils arrived in several buses. Police had to escort the pupils into the school as angry residents tried to close in on them. Although local residents failed to block the pupils from entering the school, they did not give up.

They gathered opposite the school and continued to insult the pupils and, at one stage, unfurled an old South African flag and sang *Die Stem*.

Others shouted: "AWB is coming!" Residents guarded the area until buses took the children home in the afternoon.

Busloads of pupils arrived at the parliamentary buildings later yesterday to present a petition to Western Cape premier Mr Hernus Kriel.

The Congress of South African Students representatives, community leaders and officials of Kriel's office discussed the crisis.

Freedom Front MP Mr Pieter Grobbelaar said the matter had been mismanaged. Residents had never been informed that blacks would take over the school and were expecting it to be transformed into an old-age home.

No schooling has been possible at the school as the influx of children is being sorted out.

All quiet around disputed Cape school

Star 16/2/95

(50)

Cape Town — A group of white residents in Cape Town's working-class Ruyterwacht suburb gathered this morning outside a school where racial tensions have flared up since Tuesday.

They were on a grassy patch opposite the school, but there was none of yesterday's confrontations — nor of the thousands of black pupils who had threatened to return to the school.

Armed police officers patrolled the school's boundaries.

A white man was arrested at the school yesterday after beating a black boy with a sjambok, and a youth died after being stabbed on the school grounds.

Armed police have for the past three days protected about 3 000 black children who had been bused into the area from Khayelitsha.

Apparently drunken Ruyter-



Face to face . . . stand-off between a Ruyterwacht resident and a township pupil.

PICTURE: LEON MULLER

wacht residents, some armed with pickaxe handles and batons, refused to allow journalists to enter a public meeting last night to discuss the Ruyterwacht school crisis.

It is understood the meeting

was to report back on an earlier meeting between Freedom Front MP Pieter Grobbelaar, NGK dominee Koois van Rensburg, and a committee of 10 residents' representatives.

Argus reporter Joe Aranes

was pushed aside as he tried to enter the hall by a drunken bearded man. But just before things started to get out of hand, another resident intervened and reprimanded the man for his behaviour.

The meeting followed two consecutive days of high drama at the former Ruyterwacht Primary School.

The school, which was vacated by the SANDF last week, was made available to the pupils following a meeting between the education department, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the ANC.

About 1 000 pupils registered at the school, but no classes have taken place.

Bellville District Commissioner Trevor Vermeulen pleaded with residents yesterday to listen to the requests of their elected leaders. — Sapa, Own Correspondent

Angry pupils confront police

But tension defused as buses allowed to leave

AR 4/195
17/2/95

Staff Reporters
A TENSE standoff between several hundred township pupils and police ended at noon when police allowed five buses to leave for Cape Town from Phillipi station.

More than 600 policeman and troops patrolled the city centre, with additional police on standby, to prevent a recurrence of yesterday's march by township pupils, which erupted in violence, from disrupting today's opening of Parliament.

A total of 24 people were arrested yesterday. Today police halted about six buses, hired by the Khayelitsha Education Forum, full of angry pupils at the Khayelitsha on-ramp to the N2, to prevent them from reaching the city, while train services between Khayelitsha and Cape Town were suspended all morning.

Traffic out of Khayelitsha towards town came to a virtual standstill.

Hundreds of angry pupils threatened to set fire to all government vehicles in Khayelitsha unless they were allowed to go to town.

Hundreds of pupils from nearby Gugulethu left for town by train. All entrances into Cape Town were being guarded by police and there was a strong police presence at Cape Town station and on the Grand Parade.

At Khayelitsha the frustrated pupils — some dressed in school uniforms or parts of uniforms, but others in civilian dress — sang and toyi-toyed in front of the police barricade.

They then started marching along the Zola Budd Drive for some way before detouring on to the Cape Town-bound railway line in the direction of Phillipi station under the watchful eye of a large group of police.

A large press contingent, who had spent most of the week following conflict between residents and bused-in township pupils at the former Ruyterwacht primary school, was also present.

When the pupils reached Mandalay, they found that police had blocked the railway line, but after negotiations between student leaders and police, they were allowed to pass through towards Nyanga.

At Phillipi station police in full riot gear, with screens and shot-guns, again blocked the line.

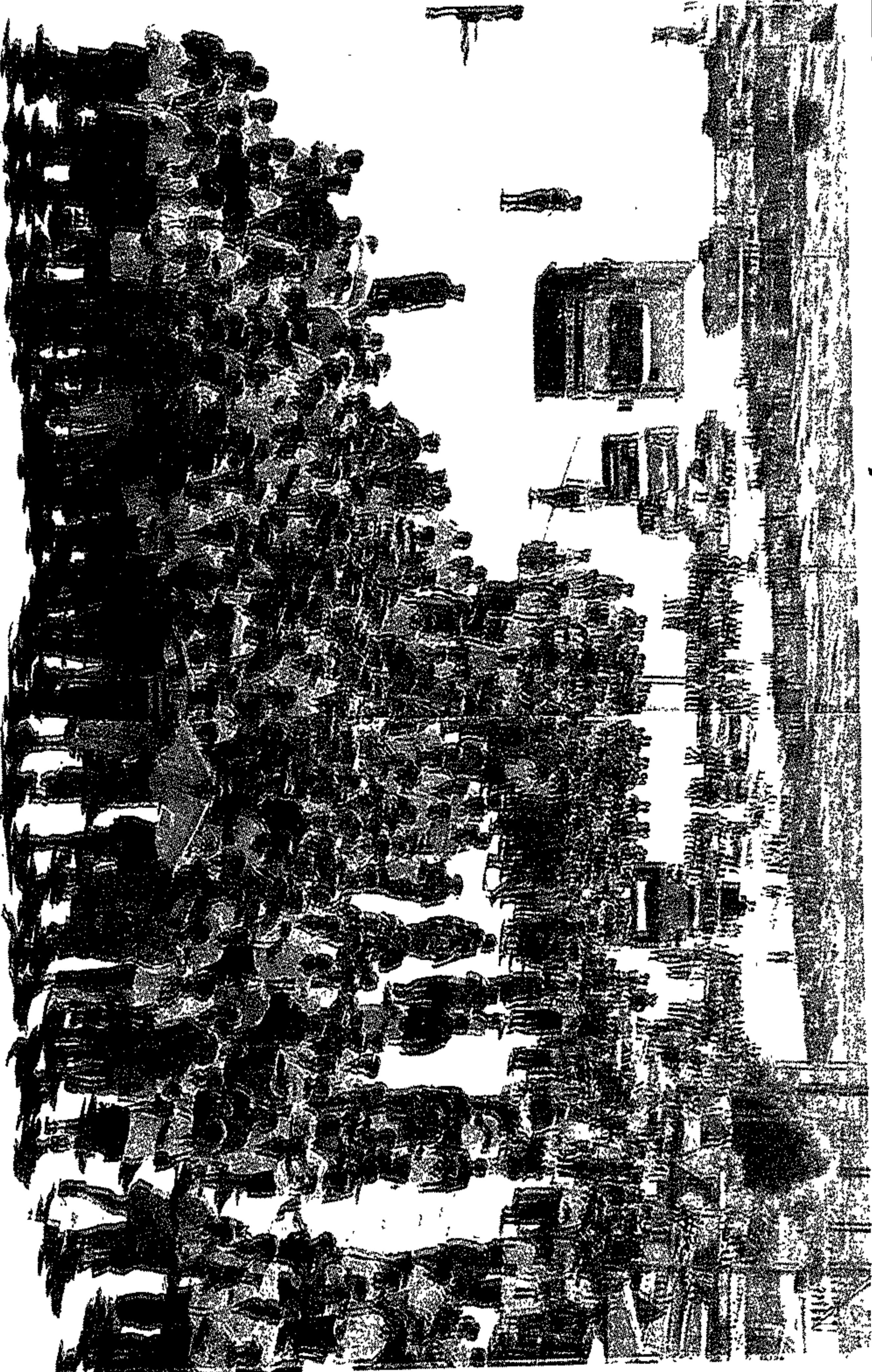
It seemed confrontation was inevitable, but word came through that police minister Patrick McKenzie had allowed five buses to pass through to Cape Town.

Pupils then waited to board buses to go to District 6. Yesterday around 8 000 pupils came to the city centre to march on the Cape Provincial building in Wale Street following three days of drama in Ruyterwacht.

Sections of the crowd ran amok, looting stalls, damaging cars and mugging passers-by.

Meanwhile in Ruyterwacht, the former Ruyterwacht Primary School, which has been at the centre of a week of conflict between residents and bused-in township pupils, was quiet today.

No pupils arrived at the school but there was a heavy police presence, including armoured vehicles, and a group of about 80 residents stood in the street, armed with batons and sticks.



MARCHING ON: Pupils, whose buses were turned back by police on the N2, head towards Cape Town on foot along Zola Budd Drive, Khayelitsha.

Picture: HANNES THIAART, The Argus.

This follows the decision by regional Education Minister Martha Olickers to bar pupils from the school for "health reasons" and because of damage to the property.

Police spokesman Raymond Dowd said after yesterday's march 13 people were arrested on Bontshewal trains for robbery and attempted robbery and another seven were arrested on trains leaving Cape Town station after police boarded them following complaints from commuters.

He said it was not certain whether those arrested were pupils.

Earlier this week thousands of pupils ran a gauntlet of chanting residents who tried to prevent the children from en-

tering the grounds. The residents were armed with kerries, sjamboks and many held fierce dogs on chains.

Announcing her decision to declare the Ruyterwacht school in Richmond Street out of bounds to pupils from today, Western Cape Education Minister Martha Olickers cited damage to the school building and a potential health risk as the main reasons for her department's decision.

The damage is estimated at thousands of rands and lavatories are blocked.

"The entire water system is down, toilets are blocked because 3 000 children used facilities that were meant for only 500, windows are broken and a wooden floor has been burnt."

Mrs Olickers said Ruyterwacht residents were not initially opposed to the concept of 500 township pupils attending the school, but when the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) broke the agreement, the situation changed.

She said residents and police reported that the high number of pupils at the school had resulted in unacceptable behaviour.

"The pupils apparently forced themselves into people's homes, demanding to use toilets and drink water, a girl was allegedly assaulted when some pupils forcibly kissed her and there have been reports of sex on the school grounds and of pupils smoking dagga."

Mrs Olickers said the NECC should hand to the department the names of the pupils who had registered at Ruyterwacht so that they could be placed at schools where there were vacancies.

There were 6 000 spaces in Mitchell's Plain and Athlone schools, she said, and principals from these areas had said the township pupils were welcome.

"In cases where pupils feel they will not manage in English, we will try to place them in schools where Xhosa teachers are available."

Mrs Olickers said a list of schools with empty places would probably have to be made available so parents and pupils could make choices.

Meanwhile, the ANC and the NECC have called for Mrs Olickers's immediate resignation.

At a Press conference yesterday, held inside the Provincial Administration of the Western Cape building, they accused her of not keeping her promises, of making dishonest and racist statements on national television and of not having at heart the education needs of black pupils.

The ANC and NECC, while thousands of pupils gathered outside the building, accused Mrs Olickers of being unable to solve the crisis in black education.

They said the serious situation "created by Mrs Olickers" bordered on "gross incompetence".

Cape NECC chairman Sihle Moon said the fact that the pupils had gathered outside the Provincial legislature yesterday was a serious indictment against the minister.

"The fact that pupils continue to be out of school five weeks after schools opened signifies that the National Party has very little concern about the plight of African pupils in the Western Cape."

The NECC and the ANC said there had been negotiation with Mrs Olickers' department, but said she had proved "reluctant or unable" to provide workable solutions.

This, they said, testified to her inability to effectively manage and implement education policy in the province.

Mr Moon criticised Mrs Olickers for never having visited the former Ruyterwacht Primary School where there was racial conflict on Tuesday and Wednesday.

He questioned her statement that the school was not recognised by the education department.

"After all, the keys to the Ruyterwacht school were handed to us in the presence of the acting head of education, Francois Knoetze," said Mr Moon.

THE NATION

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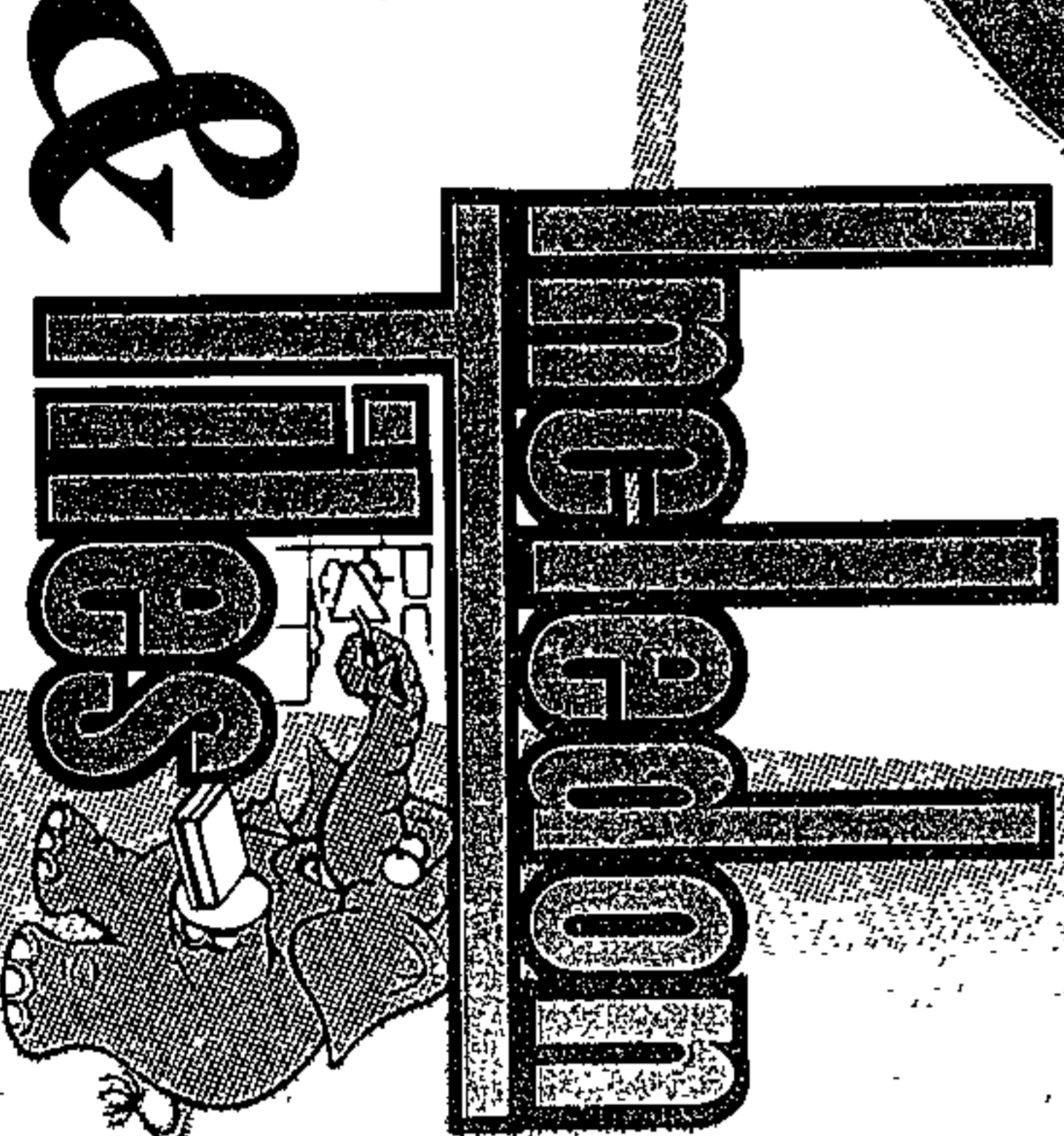
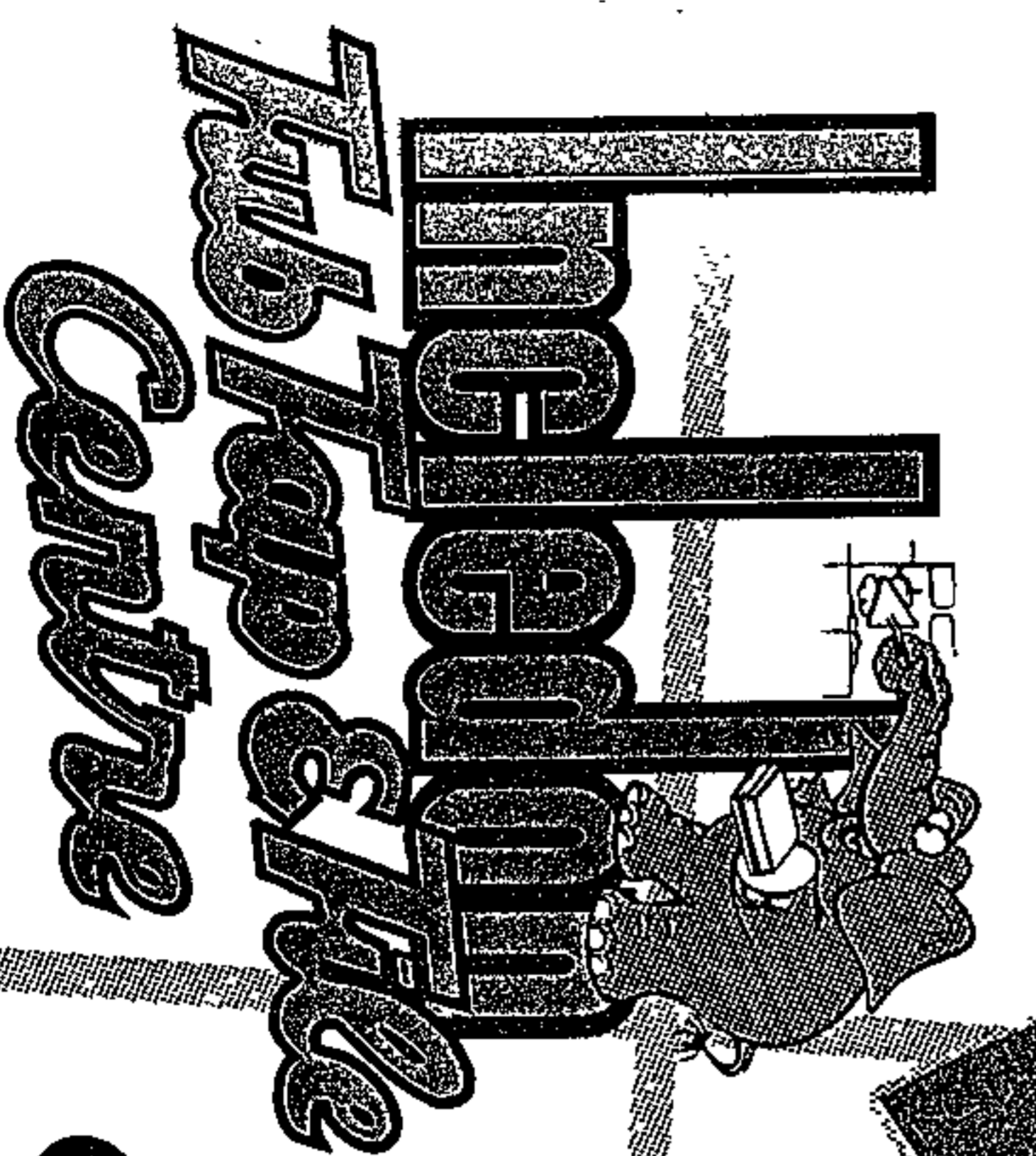
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COLOURS AND INDIANS OFF

Coloureds and Indians off against each other," he said. Food was donated to the squatters yesterday by Lenasia and Eldorado Park businesses. "For some this is the first meal in two days," a squatter said.

Mr Mofokeng has challenged the Democratic Party's Ian Davidson and the National Party's Jac Rabie to a public debate on the current housing crisis in the province.

Mr Mofokeng said yesterday it was ironic that two of the people most responsible for the current housing crisis were now making so much noise about how to resolve a crisis they had caused.

Mr Mofokeng said yesterday it was ironic that two of the people most responsible for the current housing crisis were now making so much noise about how to resolve a crisis they had caused.

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — All the squatters who illegally occupied 200 empty Lenasia houses this week have been evicted by police.

the leader of the South Western Joint Civics Association (SOWEJOCA), Basil Douglas, are continuing.

Mr Mofokeng has challenged the Democratic Party's Ian Davidson and the National Party's Jac Rabie to a public debate on the current housing crisis in the province.

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Daughter in court in spite of claims

The Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — A woman has appeared in the Pretoria Regional Court in connection with trying to cut off her father's penis.

Mrs Seaman allegedly tried to cut off Hendrik Homann's penis in December last year. He died of his wounds in hospital four days later.

Mrs Seaman was released on her own recognisance. No charges were put to her and the hearing was postponed to February 24 to enable her to obtain legal counsel.

Municipal bus driver Mr Homann, 53, had earlier told police he was hijacked by four men while on his way to work. They had forced him to drive his car to an open piece of ground in Danville.

Three of the men had held him down while the fourth had tried to amputate his penis, Mr Homann claimed.

He was admitted to hospital where attempts were made to repair the damage but he died four days later.

In spite of his claims the police arrested his daughter on Wednesday this week.

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Weekend SATURDAY SUNDAY



Tense moment: Negotiations proved fruitless

PHOTOGRAPH: RAJESH JANMILAL

Indian school pupils come under attack

Black pupils near Durban take their struggle into an Indian township.
Farouk Chothia reports

(50) W/M 17-23/2/95

ONGOING violence at a black school in Amaoti, near Durban, spilled over into the adjacent Indian township of Phoenix this week with Indian pupils being attacked by black pupils.

A large group of pupils from Amaoti's Aman-dlethu Secondary School, some armed with knobkerries, went to the Westham Secondary School in Phoenix on Monday, seeking "solidarity" from Indian pupils in their struggle for education. After attempts at negotiations proved fruitless, the black pupils broke classroom windows and attacked Indian scholars.

Parent Sagren Moonian said his 12-year-old daughter was one of about 10 children who were badly beaten up. "My daughter was banged against the wall and she was hit with a knobkerrie. Her wrist was sprained," he said.

According to a witness, the attackers later broke into several groups and marched past other Phoenix schools. As fear swept through the sprawling Indian township north of Durban, community leaders set up a "monitoring team" with police to prevent further invasions.

A witness said two attackers were arrested but released to avoid further confrontation. At one stage, a large group of protesters began marching to the Phoenix police station to demand the release of their colleagues.

P.T.O.

■ TO PAGE 4

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

Redundant Act (50)

FM 17/2/95

The Freedom of Information conference held at Grahamstown last week was given some focus by the release of an official task group's policy proposals for appropriate legislation. In the end, however, the document proved confusing while participants tended to approach the subject from an overly narrow perspective — that of freedom of the press.

It is a truism that if you bring together a large number of journalists, they will become over-excited and engage in a certain amount of rhetorical posturing. What many failed to grasp was the specific purposes of the proposed Open Democracy Act (as it is now called), and the way in which it could, in fact, restrict media freedom. Insufficient attention was paid to the argument — raised by Ken Owen of the *Sunday Times* and the *FM's* Nigel Bruce — that the Act is probably redundant.

At the heart of the debate is clause 23 in the Fundamental Rights section of the interim constitution. Along with other generally accepted democratic freedoms, it guarantees the following: "Every person shall have the right of access to all information held by the State or any of its organs at any level of government, in so far as such information is required for the exercise or protection of any of his or her rights."

The conditionality of the clause was attacked at the outset, though the case for restrictions was put by representatives of the police, defence force and Armscor. The task group's policy proposals stress that exemptions from the right of access should be few and governed by the principle of maximum disclosure set out in the interim constitution.

However, the mooted exemptions are so widely framed as to be completely unsatisfactory. In summary, they are listed as information that would:

- Cause harm to national defence or security;
- Undermine law enforcement or prejudice fair judicial process;
- Jeopardise personal privacy or commercial confidentiality;
- Compromise government's management of the economy and Treasury;
- Jeopardise an individual's safety; and
- Impede "proper personnel administration in the public service" or the smooth running of government through exposing "candid" internal communications.

It needs no great insight to see that these exemptions are tailor-made for the creation of yet another level of bureaucracy that would be empowered to decide what should be allowed into public knowledge and what disallowed.

The primary point of an Open Democ-

Continued on Page 50

commercial confidentiality was skirted and there was a prevailing sense that trade unions had a right to know about the inner workings of companies.

It may well suit trade unions to use an Open Democracy Act to prise open the workings of their employers — but there was no evidence at the conference that the Act, as it stands, would equally enable (or restrict) an employer's right to read, say, the minutes of a strike committee. Doubtless, both sides in labour disputes would use such an Act as a club with which to beat each other.

A logical conclusion is that we already have a right to freedom of information and it is not necessary to define exclusions in law. That should be a task for the Constitutional Court, whose job it would be to interpret clause 23 in specific cases — provided the clause is recast to make it less restrictive.

If the proposed Act makes its way through the legislature, the Court might soon find itself having to decide whether, as it stands, the law remotely fulfils the rights of clause 23 (as amended), or whether it is not just plainly unconstitutional.

need for compromise and the urgency of laying the basis for free elections.

Were the clause to be amended — and the interim constitution has already been amended a number of times by the National Assembly — to excise the condition of freedom of information being dependent upon the exercise of other enshrined rights, it would, in itself, provide the basis for open government. It would permit South Africans — like citizens in the former Soviet territories — to scrutinise documents of the past. It would facilitate a free press, though this is a right elsewhere entrenched.

The existing 34 constitutional principles and the interim Bill of Rights (which contains clause 23) provide the basis of a vibrant democracy. Where they are restrictive, as on the issue of freedom of information, they need amendment — not new legislation.

Many of the participants, while taking the point about the need to amend clause 23, were concerned that government could not be trusted: the full scope of the Open Democracy Act was, therefore, needed to close any loopholes should government revert to collusive secrecy. The issue of

racy Act — to enable people to discover what information the security forces collected about them in the past — has very little to do with such elements of common law as defamation, computer hacking, privacy, boardroom security and so on. Nor with a mandatory reliance on official sources of information on such policy matters as the implementation of the RDP.

The conference — convened by the Department of Journalism & Media Studies at Rhodes University and the Institute for Multi-Party Democracy — wandered into some arcane reaches of what is, and what is not, public information — and exactly what ought to be done with it. Since the proposed Act, as it stands, enables government control of the flow of public information, the unconstitutionality of such control was not fully explored.

Clause 23 — along with other rights enshrined in the 1993 constitution as negotiated by the parties at Kempton Park — is a contradiction in terms. It is an example of what is wrong with our constitution as it stands, a document with many just principles but not a few muddles created by the

CURRENT AFFAIRS

Continued from page 47

Crisis talks deadlocked

Education Reporter

CRISIS talks between Western Cape premier Hennis Kriel, education authorities and pupils' representatives deadlocked at the Cape Provincial building in Wale Street today because busloads of pupils had been barred from marching in the city centre. ARG 17/2/95

The meeting between Mr Kriel, Cape Education Minister Martha Olckers and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, had been called to resolve the Ruyterwacht school crisis.

Shortly after noon Police Minister Patrick McKenzie gave permission for five busloads of pupils to enter the city centre.

The pupils said they wanted to protest about the crisis and support their leaders.

There seemed agreement that children would not be allowed to get out of the buses.

Earlier, entering the meeting, an NECC spokesman said they wanted to talk Mr Kriel to try to persuade him to bring Mrs Olckers "to her senses".

● See Page 4

Ruyterwacht closed

(50)
CT17/2/95

Showdown between NP, Bengu and NECC looms

By CHRIS BATEMAN

WESTERN Cape Education Minister Mrs Martha Olickers last night closed the Ruyterwacht primary school — the school at the centre of a week of racial conflict between white local residents and bused-in black pupils.

Her move came with full backing from the ruling National Party caucus, setting up a showdown with national Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu and the ANC-aligned National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

It was announced that police would today prevent pupils from reaching the school and from entering the city centre, following a violent protest march in the city yesterday.

The school was the centre of heated racial exchanges as local residents objected to the busing in of about 3 500 black pupils.

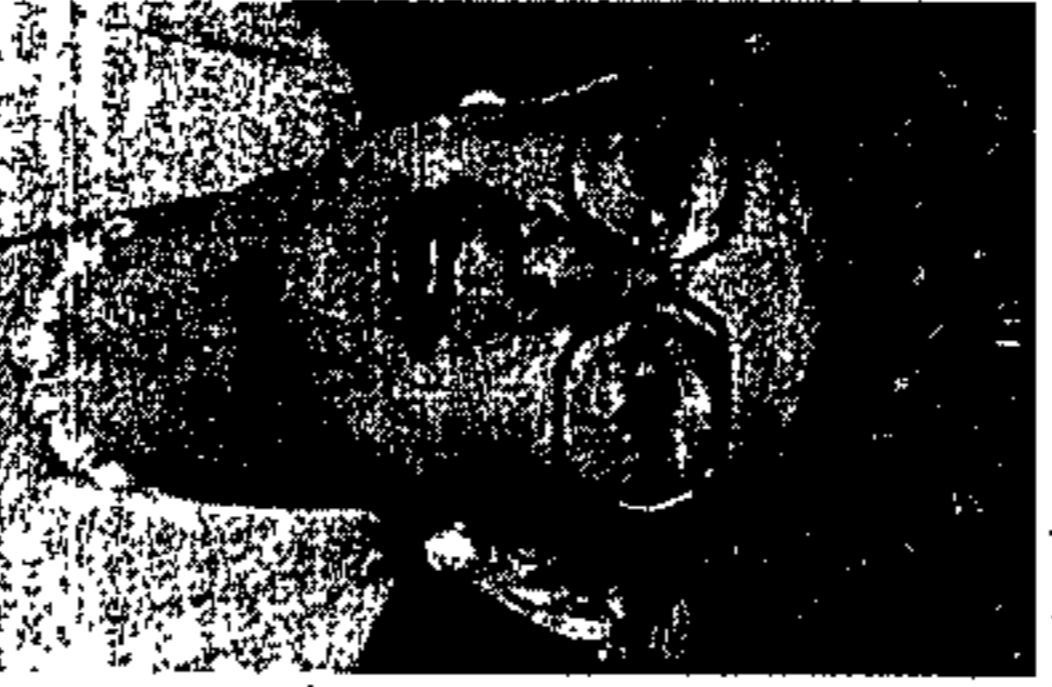
The school was being used by the NECC as a registration centre for pupils who could not be accommodated in township schools.

Last night Mrs Olickers said the primary school would be closed because it was a health risk.

The water supply to the building had been cut off and drains and toilets were blocked. Thousands of hands damaged had been caused to the premises.

She said the NECC had blown their chances. A temporary occupation of 500 pupils had been brokered with the NECC and the local community, but that this was broken by the NECC which bused in 3 500 pupils, who failed to stay within school grounds as agreed.

A co-ordinated search for desks and other school equipment by her regional inspec-



SCHOOL STORM In a controversial move, regional Education Minister Mrs Martha Olickers last night closed Ruyterwacht School.

tors had failed to find "anywhere near enough".

While she conceded that she had agreed to the registration of pupils at Ruyterwacht, she had envisaged this taking a "day or two — but we've waited a month and they have yet to supply us with a single name."

"Our plan was to provide 6 000 places closer to where they live and perhaps open more if they agree to the halted but effective platoon system."

Mrs Olickers said Police Minister Mr Patrick McKenzie had instructed his men to prevent thousands of unformed township children entering the city — where parliament opens today — or the Ruyterwacht school grounds.

She was speaking amid angry NECC calls for her resignation on grounds of "incompetence and bad faith" and the five-hour occupation of Premier Hennis Kriel's office yesterday.

NECC co-ordinator Mr Shtic Moon, accompanied by several national ANC MP's ac-

cused Mrs Olickers of being a "dishonest racist".

They said she had broken promises that Ruyterwacht school plus another in Matieland, would be made "immediately available."

He said there had been a "clear understanding" that initially there would be a large number of students but that as soon as other schools became available, pupils numbers would be reduced.

He said the closure of the school did not surprise him.

"The real issue is not the racist clashes at Ruyterwacht... it is the provision of educational facilities, buildings and accommodation for pupils, who have been without a school for the past five weeks."

Meanwhile, Dr Bengu condemned "in the strongest possible terms the racist behaviour of the opponents of the integration process at Ruyterwacht."

Anthony Johnson reports.

Dr Bengu emphasised that the constitution guaranteed all children to basic education

and equal access to educational institutions.

"Educational authorities and communities are therefore obliged to ensure that all children are accommodated and provided with the basic facilities necessary for effective learning and teaching."

The minister said the integration process in the various provinces had so far been characterised by "tolerance, enthusiasm, mutual respect and co-operation."

Mr Kriel and Mrs Olickers are due to meet the NECC and top ANC officials this morning in a bid to defuse the crisis.

Local Minister of Police Mr Patrick McKenzie said police were not going to allow what happened yesterday (the violent protest march) to occur again today.

"It's a blatant disgrace that innocent people were attacked and mugged by vandals."

"With the opening of Parliament, steps will be taken to ensure that the city is not again disrupted. We cannot allow it to happen again."

Sit-in prompts fighter security

By CHRIS BATEMAN

SECURITY measures costing over R100 000 are to be introduced at the Wale Street provincial parliament while legislation preventing anyone "interfering with the duties" of local MPs is prepared.

This was confirmed by the Speaker of the provincial parliament, Mr Willem Doman, who expressed anger at yesterday's five-hour occupation of Premier Hennis Kriel's office suite by 12 protesters.

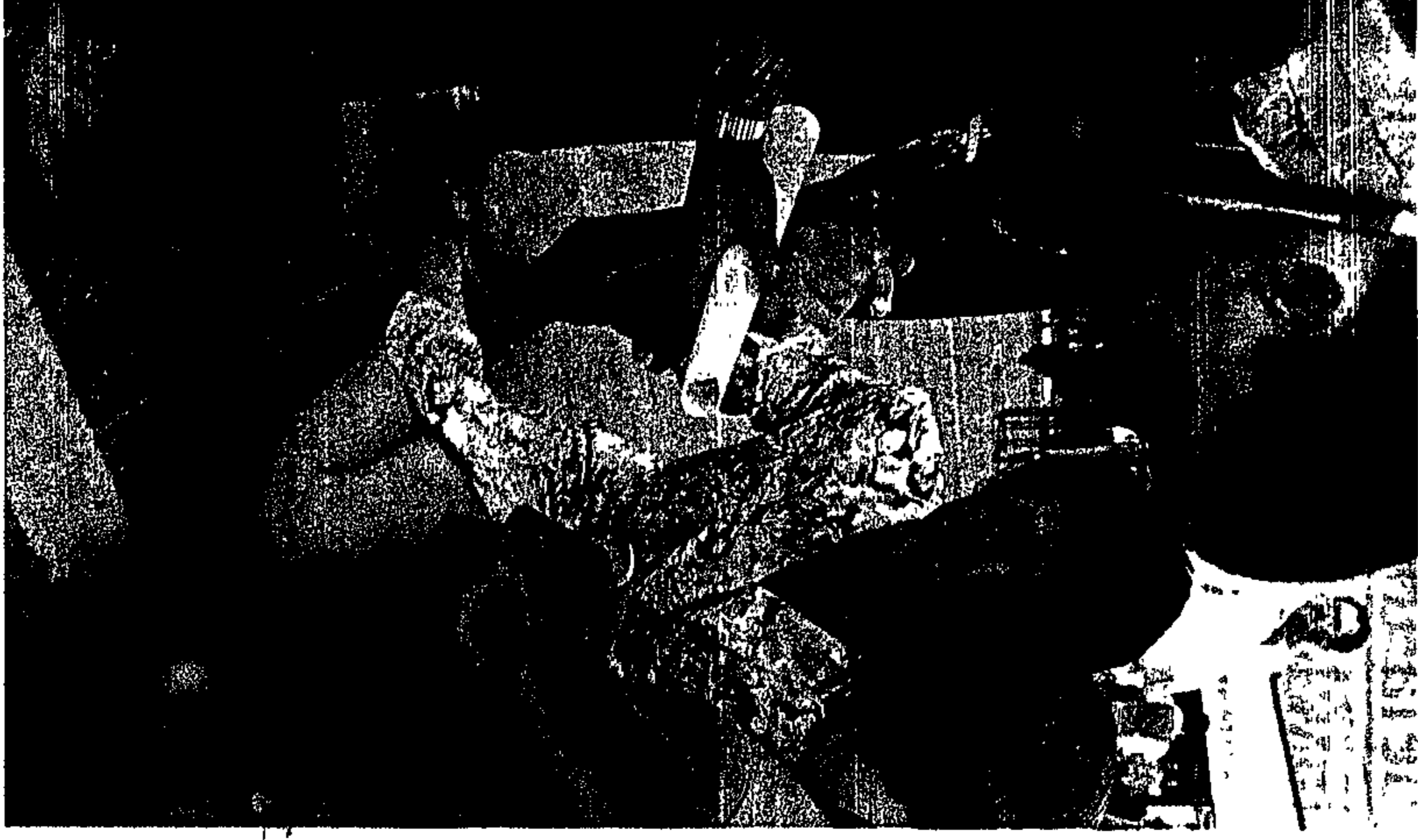
The protesters gained access to the Wale Street building via the CPA lower block as ANC provincial leader Mr Chris Nissen escorted an NECC delegation to his office.

Mr Doman said that while ministers' speeches be available to the public it was "totally unacceptable" for protesters to arrive unasked and without appointments.

Yesterday's occupation was the second in six months — the first was by Is Brakenhell trade officers in August last year.

Mr Doman said security spending would be on metal detectors, locks for doors leading to the CPA lower block, and a check-point outside the provincial debating chamber.

Yesterday's protesters watched TV, sprawled on reception couches, toyed, sang and made phone calls, refusing to budge until Mr Kriel gave them an audience.



VICTIM ... A distressed and tearful Ms Lisa Potgieter is assisted by her sister and a helpful passerby after being mugged in St George's Mall by rampaging youths yesterday. Ms Potgieter's purse was stolen by her assailants, who also plundered stalls in the mall. ● Report Page 3

Picture: BERNY GOOD

Muggings, theft mark city march by pupils

By WILLEM STEENKAMP
and EUNICE RIDER

CT 17/2/95

HUNDREDS of student demonstrators ran riot in the city yesterday, mugging and assaulting passers-by and robbing hawkers, as the largest protest march in Cape Town since the elections went awry.

As many as 10 000 black school pupils from townships all over the Peninsula converged on the CPA building in a march organised by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) yesterday, demanding to see Western Cape premier Mr Hernus Kriel over education grievances.

A strong police presence monitored the protest but were later unable to contain large groups — including many youths wearing school uniforms — who went on the rampage through the city centre.

Police had to escort two Danish tourists back to their hotel after they were assaulted by school pupils who surrounded them in St George's Mall and tried to rob them.

Cape Times newsroom secretary Mrs Lesley Byram, was attacked and robbed of her handbag in St George's Mall by pupils who threw her to the ground and pelted her with stolen fruit.

Mugged

"I tried to hang onto my handbag but they just pulled and jerked until they threw me down and got it off my arm", she said, showing bruises and grazes. Mrs Byram's handbag — minus cash — was later retrieved by the police.

SABC journalists Ms Rhonette Fick and Ms Helsey Harmse and Agence France Presse correspondent Ms Ayesha Ismail were also mugged.

In some of the incidents other protesters went to the aid of the victims. A woman carrying shopping bags was shoved to the ground by youths in Queen Victoria street where other youths helped her to her feet and remonstrated with her muggers.

No sooner had she resumed walking than a youth ripped a chain from her neck.

Another city woman, Ms Lisa Potgieter, was knocked down and robbed of her purse in St George's Mall near Riebeeck Street.

Caledon Square police said last night dozens of cases of robbery, theft and vandalism had been reported by late yesterday. They said there had also been many reports of thefts of clothing and vandalism from market stall owners and hawkers.

Police liaison officer Colonel Raymond Dowd said four children were arrested in the city, a further three at Cape Town Railway Station and another 13 at Bonteheuwel Station for robbery and attempted robbery.

Shortly after 2pm most of the marchers filtered down to the station and caught trains out of the city.

Earlier, protestors had rejected an offer to meet regional education minister Mrs Martha Olckers and demanded her resignation. Representatives were expected to meet Mr Kriel today.

Friday, February 17, 1995, SOWETAN

Irate pupils cause havoc in the Cape

(50) Sowetan 17/2/95

By Vuyo Bavuma Political Reporter

TOWNSHIP pupils yesterday left a trail of destruction in Cape Town as they looted fruit stalls, robbed white people, mainly women, and blocked traffic in protest against Ruyterwacht residents' attempts to prevent them from using an empty white school.

The pupils staged a sit-in in the scorching sun outside the regional parliament. They sang freedom songs and shouted slogans denouncing racism in education.

Some youths unfurled a Pan Africanist Congress flag and repeatedly chanted "One Settler, One Bullet!" while flashing open-palm salutes.

Inside the building, activists from the National Education Coordinating Committee and the ANC toyi-toyed and forcibly occupied offices of provincial premier Mr Hernus Kriel, who apparently had gone to address a Bible function. This latest action came as the NECC and ANC tried to force the local education authorities to intervene at the Ruyterwacht school. During the past four days, the residents of Ruyterwacht have objected to the pupils using the school formerly used by the army.

Unlike previous days, residents were calm and carried no weapons yesterday. They stood in their yards and watched in amazement.

In the city centre, at least one youth was caught and beaten for trying to rob a camera from photographic assistant Ms Sue Clench. But others managed to elude the angry marshals. Later, the ANC and the NECC demanded the immediate resignation of Western Cape MEC for education Mrs Martha Olckers, whom they accused of gross incompetence. They also claimed Olckers made several dishonest and racist statements about the Ruyterwacht crisis. Originally, Olckers undertook to inform Ruyterwacht residents that the school had been recognised by her ministry, but she failed to do so.

Threats to disrupt opening of Parliament follow violent school protest

Police, army patrol around Cape Town

(50) SHAW 17/2/95

CRIMINALS among the pupils looted shops and mugged pedestrians

Cape Town — A tight security cordon has been thrown around the city to prevent disruption of the opening of Parliament today after threats that have followed a week of racial tension over education in the Western Cape.

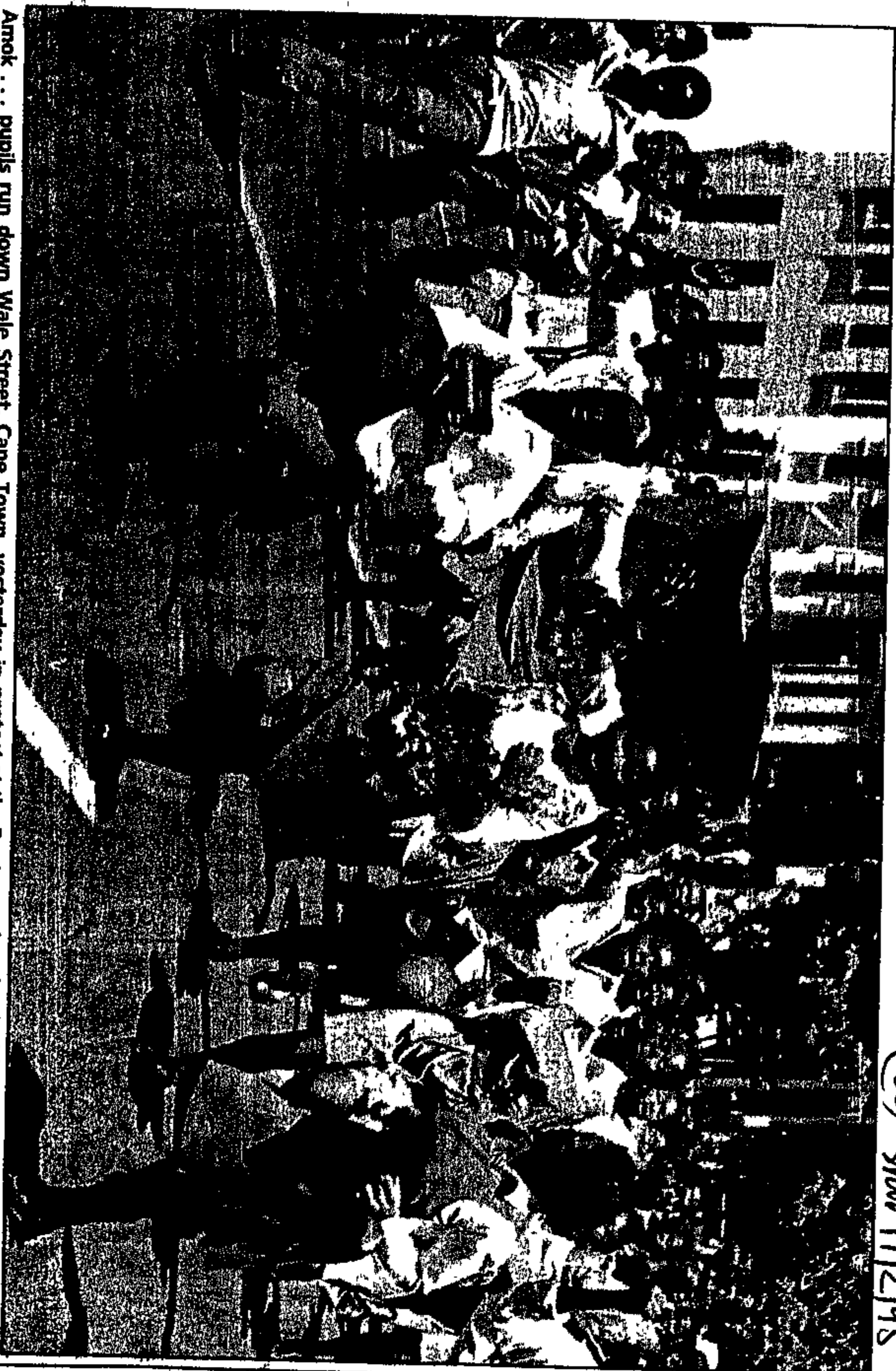
President Nelson Mandela was opening the second session of South Africa's first democratic parliament, and the measures were being taken after the CBD was turned into chaos yesterday by protesting black pupils and a trade union threatened to disrupt the State opening.

Criminals among the pupils looted shops and mugged pedestrians on the eve of Mandela announcing the Government's plans to "take the war against crime to the criminals."

An SAPS spokesman, Colonel Raymond Dowd, said this morning that 600 police officers were patrolling around the city centre and other units were on standby. Soldiers were also on patrol. He said while security would normally be stepped up to deal with crowds for the State opening of Parliament, the cordon had been strengthened in view of recent events.

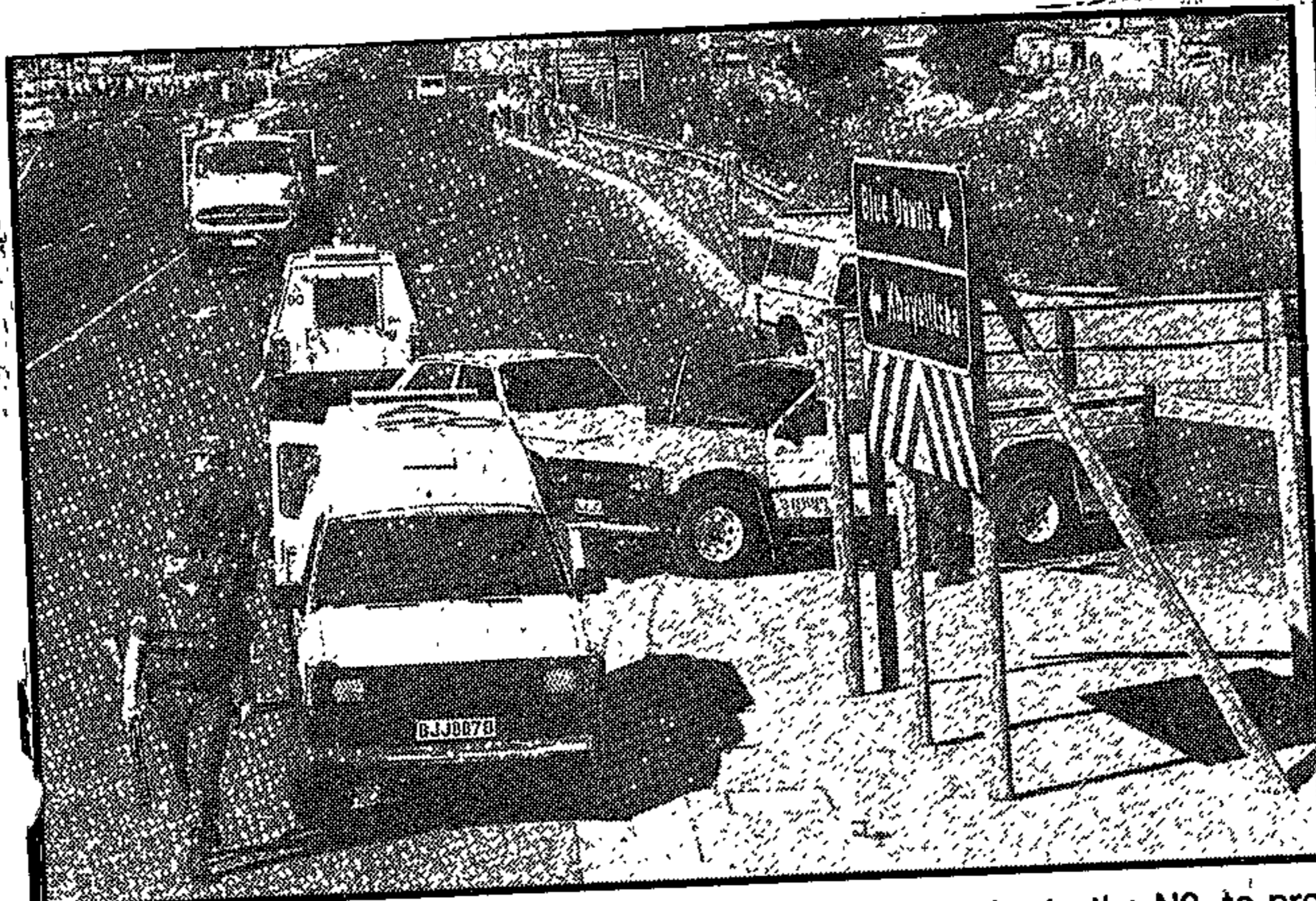
About 5 000 black youths

▶ To Page 3



Amok . . . pupils run down Wale Street, Cape Town, yesterday in protest at the Ruyterwacht school crisis.

PICTURE: THE ARGUS



STOPPED: Police vans block the on-ramp from Khayelitsha to the N2, to prevent busloads of pupils, top left, from descending on Cape Town and possibly disrupting the opening of parliament.

Picture: HANNES THIART, The Argus.

Ruyterwacht conflict 'proves racism exists'

(50) ARG 17/2/95

Staff Reporters

THE Ruyterwacht conflict is proof that South Africa has not shaken off racism in the workplace nor society, says President Mandela.

"We continue to be confronted by this problem. People have continued to die as a result of the continuing practice of racism.

"Those who are responsible for these crimes of racism must be brought to book without delay."

He said it was clear not enough progress had been made in many work places and elsewhere in society to deal with "this cancer".

At a briefing on the president's speech, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said

he was pleased the president had raised the Ruyterwacht issue against the broader background of racism in the country.

But he said problems at Ruyterwacht were not only related to racism. Another problem was the handling of the matter.

Asked exactly what he thought of local Education Minister Martha Olckers's handling of the situation, Professor Bengu said he would avoid criticising anyone until he was fully briefed.

He expected such a briefing after a meeting today between Western Cape Premier Henus Kriel, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and ANC MPs. He said children had the right of access to schools.

● See Page 4

5 years for single system

Sowetan 17/2/95

(50)

SOUTH Africa is still some four to five years away from having an effective single education system.

This is the view of the National Professional Teachers Organisation of South Africa president Mr Leepile Taunyane.

He called on public enterprise to exercise patience during the transitional pe-

riod as 14 different education departments had to be transformed into a single system.

Taunyane said these and other issues will come under the spotlight at Instructa '95, an education and training exhibition to be held at Nasrec from March 8 to 11 1995. — *Sowetan Reporter*.

Education crisis returns to the city centre, but peace prevails as pupils protest

Agreement prevents riot repeat

THABO MABASO
Weekend Argus Reporter

A SMALL protest by township pupils passed off peacefully yesterday, with an agreement to limit the number of protesters appearing to prevent a repeat of Thursday's events, when pupils ran amok in the city.

After police prevented township pupils from being bused into town, negotiations between provincial Safety and Security Minister Patrick McKenzie and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) ended in a decision to allow five buses into the city. However, only three buses made it into town.

One had a puncture on the N2 and it was not known what happened to the other. About 100 pupils gathered outside the offices of the CPA

while negotiations were going on between provincial Premier Hennis Kriel and the NECC about the school crisis in the townships.

The singing, dancing pupils were well-behaved and were a far cry from the unruly mobs that invaded the city on Thursday. There was also a heavy police presence.

At one point the pupils even engaged in a game of soccer with police.

After talks with Mr Kriel ended, the NECC delegation emerged from the CPA building to inform the pupils that the premier had promised to look into the school crisis. The NECC statement seemed to strike a happy chord with pupils as they rejoiced on being told the news by the delegation.

The pupils dispersed peacefully after the delegation had delivered its report.

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union voiced

its dismay and concern at the manner in which provincial Education Minister Martha Oliekers handled the crisis of overcrowded schools.

In a statement Sadu said: "The fact that more than 7 000 high school pupils continue to be without schooling since schools opened five weeks ago shows the minister has very little interest for the problems experienced by the historically disadvantaged communities.

"Despite weeks of continuous negotiations by Sadu and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, Mrs Oliekers has proved to be reluctant or unable to provide workable solutions.

"What can be deduced from her inaction is her inability and incompetency to effectively manage education in the province."

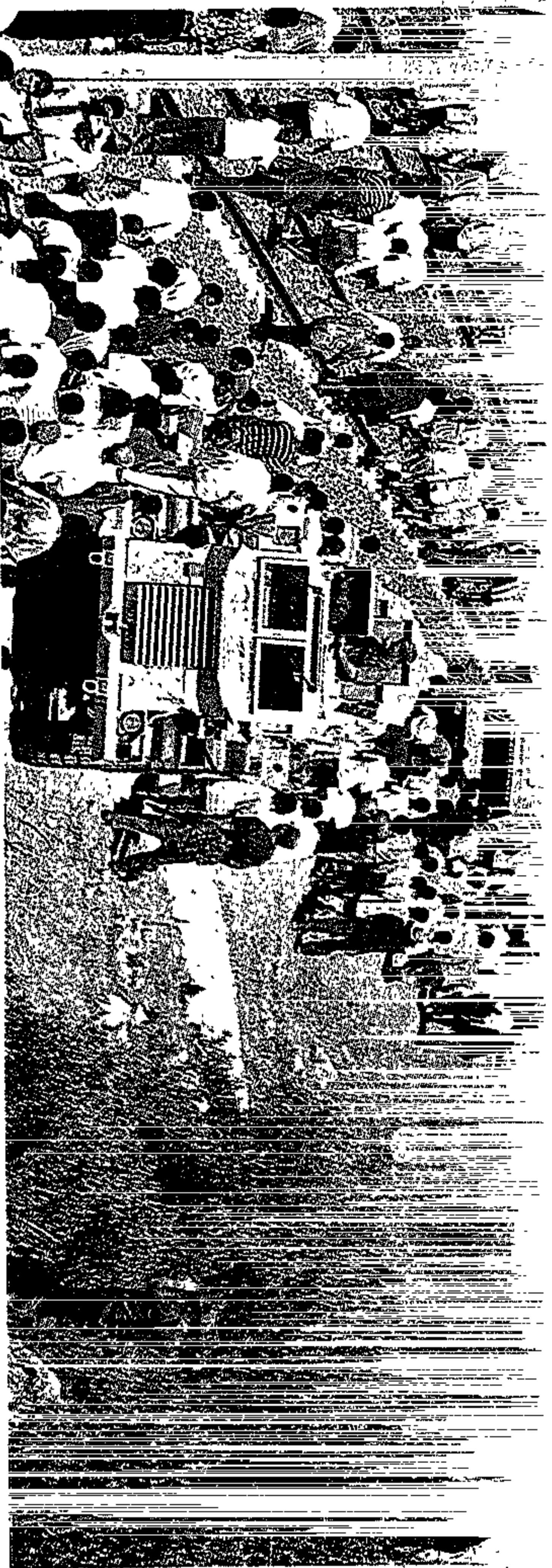
The statement concluded by calling for her immediate resignation.



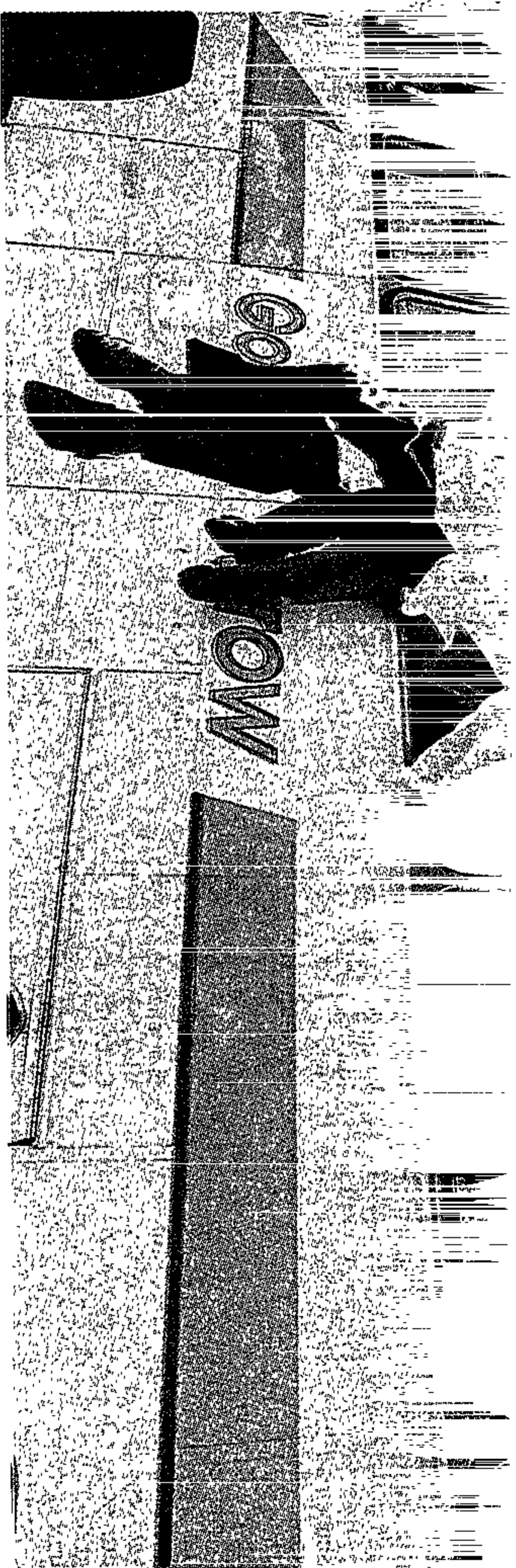
Picture: SIMON NAKUNU.

FOOTLOOSE: About a hundred pupils toy-toyed in the city yesterday while talks were taking place between the NECC and Premier Hennis Kriel about the school crisis.

(50) ARTS 18/2/95



Picture: HANNES THART, Weekend Argus.
 PUPIL POWER: Pupils walk along the Khayelitsha railway line to get to the station in an effort to reach the city centre where talks were held on the school crisis in the townships.



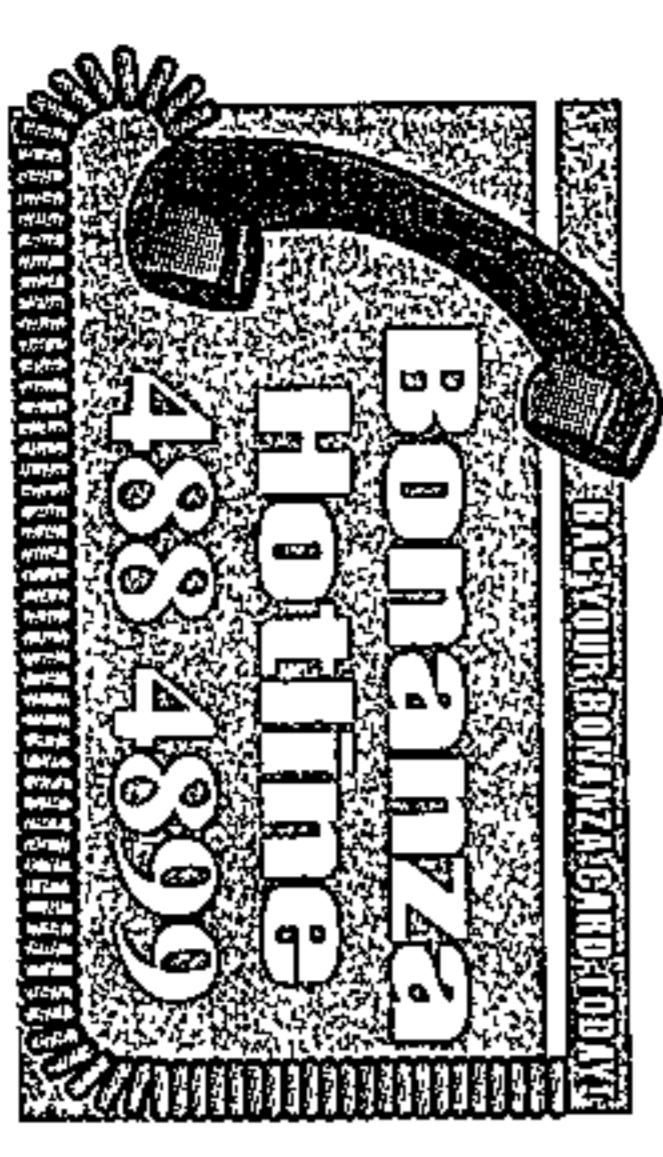
Picture: BRENTON GEACH, Weekend Argus.
 DAMAGED BUS: A pupil alights from a bus after two windows had been broken. The bus made it to the offices of the CPA where negotiations were going on between provincial Premier Hennis Kriel and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee about the township school crisis.

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Wienburg slates Van der Velde over mayoral attack

JOSEPH ARANES
 Weekend Argus Reporter

THE attack by ANC Cape Metropolitan Council (CMC) member Frank van der Velde on the Democratic Party regarding the election of a mayor for Cape Town was misguided, factually incorrect and testified to a highly selective morality, said Arthur Wienburg, leader of the DP in the Cape Town Transitional Council.

Mr Van der Velde had earlier accused the DP of failing the city because it was willing to back the National Party in the mayoral elections.

Mr Wienburg said the DP rejected the allegation that the party was in an alliance with the NP and said it was only interested and committed to an inclusive settlement.

"The ANC does not have a monopoly on the representation of people discriminated against by apartheid. The residents of Mitchell's Plain were among those forcefully removed from District Six. Is Mr Van der Velde saying that a person coming from such an area should not be

the first mayor of a non-racial city council?"

"Our good faith in this regard is proved by the inclusive elections for executive positions on the CMC. There we supported the ANC candidate for the top position of executive committee chairman as part of an inclusive multiparty package deal which we helped facilitate.

"We also demonstrated our good faith by not contesting the mayoralty itself, because we accept that the new mayor should come from one of Cape Town's previously disadvantaged communities."

Mr Bantom is standing against mayoral candidate Nomandla Mfeto, who has been nominated by the ANC alliance on the non-statutory side.

Mr Wienburg said the DP rejected the allegation that the party was in an alliance with the NP and said it was only interested and committed to an inclusive settlement.

Mr Van der Velde said: "The election of Mr Bantom would send a very clear message to the people who were bulldozed out of District Six and all the other parts of the city that the DP, despite its lip-service, was supporting the very perpetrators of that crime."

Mr Bantom is standing against mayoral candidate Nomandla Mfeto, who has been nominated by the ANC alliance on the non-statutory side.

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 SATURDAY
 SUNDAY

Businessman gets five-year suspended sentence for rape

LENORE OLIVER
 Weekend Argus Reporter

A RANDBURG businessman has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment, suspended for five years, for the rape of a 17-year-old Camps Bay schoolgirl.

Emotions ran high in Cape Town Regional Court as Pierre Bryan, 27, of Boskrum Extension 16, Randburg, started sobbing when Magistrate JD Huggett handed down sentence yesterday.

After the proceedings Bryan ran to the assistance of the complainant's mother who had collapsed.

She later hugged Bryan and shook his relatives' hands.

Bryan pleaded not guilty to raping the Camps Bay girl after he gave her a lift from a nightclub last July.

He claimed he had sexual intercourse with the girl in the car and that she had given her consent.

Mr Huggett said rape was a serious offence and society was anxious that a person guilty of rape should be punished severely.

He said it was the court's duty to protect a woman and society's rights.

"The court must impose a sentence which will have a deterrent effect on the accused and other members of society," Mr Huggett said.

Last year there were more than 4 000 reported rape cases in the Western Cape.

Mr Huggett said this type of offence was not only committed by criminals but also by people who took advantage of a situation.

"It is true that the complainant was to blame for the situation and that she took an enormous risk to take a lift from a stranger," he said.

"You were in a position of trust and you abused that trust. Liquor was used by both of you, but this does not mean you have free pass to abuse the trust she had in you."

He said the court took cognisance of the fact that no violence or force was used and that the complainant had no serious physical injuries. The complainant was not held in the car against her will.

New turn in Epping school row

ARL 18/2/95 (50)

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

IN a surprise move, the Cape education department is addressing the reopening of the controversial Ruyterwacht school — the scene of ugly racial incidents this week.

This turn-about of a conclusive decision a day earlier by regional Education Minister Martha Olckers to close the school, came yesterday after the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) came up with written proof that the department, in fact, had recognised the Ruyterwacht school and had named it Esangweni Secondary School.

A fax from the education department to the NECC, dated February 7, in which acting Cape education head Francois Knoetze addressed the provision of books to the school, indicated the department had recognised the Ruyterwacht School.

It was handed to the premier and education officials at a meeting in the Provincial Legislature in Cape Town yesterday.

Later, at an African National Congress/NECC Press conference in Woodstock, NECC chairman Sihle Moon said Mr Kriel and education officials were visibly "shocked" when they were presented with copies of the fax signed by Dr Knoetze.

"The school is ours. It was never closed to black pupils."

Mr Moon said the premier agreed at yesterday's meeting that money to provide books, desks and teachers for these schools had to come from somewhere.

"The funds do not necessarily have to come from the education budget. General resources of the province also should be looked at. The province must find solutions to these problems."

It was agreed yesterday to appoint a committee comprising

representatives from the NECC and education department to address the utilisation of two Ruyterwacht schools and a Maitland school; the provision of educational facilities for the Vuyiseka Secondary School in District Six (formerly known as Intlanganiso High) and the employment of teachers and principals at all these schools.

Mr Moon said about 7 000 black pupils already had been registered by the NECC and teachers and now had to be accommodated. The newly-formed committee had the pupils' details and it was now the responsibility of the education department and the province to find schools for them.

"The education of these children cannot wait until April 1 when the new budgets are approved and the premier has acknowledged this."

Mr Moon also said it was the education department's responsibility to inform the Ruyterwacht residents about the new state of affairs.

"It was their responsibility from the beginning, but agreements on their part were not honoured. National Party MP Willem Doman earlier this week gave Ruyterwacht residents the impression that the decision to give the school to the township pupils could be reversed."

The NECC also laid the responsibility for repairing damage to the school at the door of the education ministry.

"We don't believe our pupils were responsible for this damage. One evening we went in there and everything was fine, the next morning a door was missing as well as a stove and cupboards. It could not have been our pupils."

"We believe a rightwing element is trying to discredit our pupils."

Mr Moon said the Western Cape could not afford the polarisation of the past week and the NECC and ANC expected a "strong-worded statement" from Mr Kriel on the racist attitudes.

The NECC generally handled the situation with regard to Ruyterwacht school very well, said Mr Moon.

"Our pupils showed extreme discipline and there was no retaliation from them under extreme racial provocation."

He said the NECC consistently kept its agreements with the ministry.

Had Mrs Olckers's department honoured agreements to inform residents about the school's status, to make available other schools for the excess pupils and provided materials and teachers, the trouble of the past week could have been avoided.

"We believe all schools belong to the people and we will use all facilities as long as there are pupils who need them."

Mr Moon said it was not necessary for 3 000 pupils to again arrive at Ruyterwacht school, but that depended on whether or not attempts were made to find alternative accommodation.

This responsibility, he said, was squarely that of the province and the education department.

He hoped pupils would be able to return to Ruyterwacht school next week and that the newly-formed committee was expected to report to plenary on Tuesday.

In a joint statement after yesterday's meeting between Mr Kriel, the Department of Education and the NECC, the formation of the committee to "resolve the immediate education crisis affecting pupils who have not yet been placed in schools" was acknowledged.

The statement said the committee would develop a strategy for implementation by the education department and would "have at its disposal the three designated schools in District Six, Ruyterwacht and Maitland". It confirmed the committee would deal with the question of employing teachers and providing resources to schools.

■ See page 10

STAN 20/2/95

Ruyterwacht school set alight

Cape Town — Arsonists set fire to the Ruyterwacht Primary School in Epping in the Cape Peninsula yesterday, scene of racial conflict over the past week between local residents and black pupils.

Police said the fire, which was noticed by two policemen on guard duty, caused damage mainly to a door and an alley leading to the school hall.

Members of Epping's fire department were on the scene within minutes and extinguished the blaze (50)

Ruyterwacht residents on Saturday warned of renewed violence in the wake of Western Cape Premier Hernus Kriel's decision to reopen the disused school to black pupils.

— Sapa.

Meeting over future of Ruyterwacht school

ARG 20/2/95 (50)

Building damaged in weekend fire attack

JOHN YELD and JOE ARANES
Staff Reporters, and Sapa

A WORKING group of Cape education ministry officials and National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) members met at 8am today to try to resolve the future of the disputed Ruyterwacht school in Epping.

The school, at the centre of violent clashes last week between Ruyterwacht residents and up to 3 000 township pupils bused in by the NECC to register there, was damaged in an arson attack yesterday.

Early today residents began to gather on a field opposite the school.

Others gathered beside a rugby field near the Viking Street entrance to the suburb and prevented about 15 pupils from entering the area. Police kept a close eye on the happenings.

Inside the school grounds policemen guarded the gate while a police caravan and a number of other police vehicles parked in the school's quadrangle.

Signs of the fire which caused some damage to the south side of the school were still visible.

But there was no sign of the more than 3 000 pupils who attended to the school last week.

The fire, which was noticed by two policemen on guard duty at 4am on Sunday, damaged a door and an alley leading to the school hall.

Wood panelling in the entrance to the hall was also



Pictures: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.

WE'RE NOT RACISTS! Part of a group of about 100 people from various churches who marched through the streets of Ruyterwacht yesterday carrying messages of peace and protesting against their media image as racists.

damaged.

Firemen from the Epping fire station were on the scene within minutes, and extinguished the blaze.

The two policemen, part of a 24-hour guard at the school, had just moved from the front entrance to the back of the building when they spotted the fire, a police spokesman said.

Petrol had been poured over the front doors of the hall and a trail of the fluid led along a footpath to the outside of the

school from where the blaze was set.

"The front doors were badly damaged as well as an alley leading to the school hall," the police spokesman said.

Police were investigating all possibilities, and the number of guards had been increased.

Cape Education Minister Martha Olckers closed the school on Thursday, citing health risks because toilets and washing facilities had been destroyed.

But Western Cape premier Hernus Kriel announced at the weekend that a committee had been appointed to investigate its possible re-opening.

Early today Mrs Olckers said the committee would meet at 8am to investigate what it would cost to make the school habitable again and to make recommendations on how it should be used.

"I can't say for certain (that it will be used for teaching) but I would think that the commit-

tee will recommend that.

"Obviously it has to be renovated, although that could be done quite quickly, depending on the extent of the problem.

"And then we still have to find desks, teachers and so on."

Mrs Olckers said the committee had to report back to her and Mr Kriel tomorrow, Mrs Olckers said.

On Saturday, Ruyterwacht residents warned of renewed racial violence if the school was re-opened.

Education Minister Olckers fights back

Staff Reporters

Several of historical positions the National last night said there were 8 000 positions in Peninsula schools — but the ANC said were "language and cultural problems" making it difficult to fill them.

It was claimed in a lively CCV Newsline programme last night that had to end early when NP-NC supporters nearly came to blows.

Western Cape Education Minister Mrs Martha said there were 6 000 vacancies, but ANC regional executive member for education Yusuf Gabru said that what she did not understand was that there were language and cultural

problems that made it difficult to fill them.

In an earlier interview with the Cape Times, Mrs Olckers said the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) had originally accepted the option of filling all the schools.

"They thought they would be Model C schools. When they heard the schools were in Mitchells Plain, Athlone and Khayelitsha, all of a sudden cultures differed too much."

The NECC had argued that most of their children had dropped out of coloured schools because of cultural differences, she said.

Mr Leslie Masokwe, the presenter, said he had to cut the programme by two minutes "because of audience behaviour".

Hecking by mainly coloured NP supporters and ANC members made it difficult to hear the participants, who were drawn from a wide range of parties.

NO CREDIT TO MRS OLCKERS

- PAGE 6

ties and included Mr Willem Moolman, NP MP for Ruyterwacht. Banners, flags and posters of all the parties and groups were displayed.

The NECC and the ANC again called on Mrs Ol-

ckers to resign, saying she was incompetent.

Early yesterday an arsonist attempted to burn down the controversial Ruyterwacht School.

In an apparent attempt to torch the school at the centre of a race row, petrol was scattered on the hall floor and doors and a petrol trail led to the school gate.

Police, who are on 24-hour patrol at the school, alerted the fire brigade when they heard a dull explosion as the petrol ignited. Damage estimated at about R20 000 was caused, police said.

Police established that someone gained entry by cutting through a wire fence and entering the hall through an unlocked door.

The school was at the centre of tense racial con-

frontations last week when local residents objected violently to the presence of thousands of black school pupils on the premises.

Mr Gabru said the fire was a "disgrace" and that it would not stop black pupils from continuing to use the school. "Those responsible need to learn that this is the new South Africa and that these things aren't going to stop us using the school."

Mr Gabru is one of the eight-member committee of education officials, NECC and ANC members appointed by Mr Kriel to investigate ways of solving the accommodation crisis in black schools.

Racial violence at the school was a "direct result of the inactivity of the Education Department and deliberate provocation of the National Party".

Former spy's bombs shock

John Correspondent

DON. — Former Mr Craig Williams has revealed SA police put 35 in the parcels he killed Mr Joe's first wife Ms Jeanette Schoon her six-year-old daughter Kathryn.

before blowing up the ANC's British headquarters in 1982.

Mr Williams' admissions produced a demand from Labour MP Mr Peter Hain that Britain seek the extradition of the agents involved in the London bombing.

A Scotland Yard spokesman said: "We will obviously investigate the report. If necessary we will send officers to interview Mr Williams in SA."

Parcel bomb

Mr Williams also told of a special unit at Jan Smuts Airport which intercepted mail and parcels between neighbouring countries which had to pass through South Africa.

An airway from a British Airlines plane to Johannesburg, South Africa, was taken to the Wachabits where, on the orders of Colonel Piet Goosen, it was revealed as a bomb, according to Mr Williams.

The device was fitted by Warrant Officer Jerry Raven. Later, he said, the security

forced propaganda arm planted the story that Ms First had been killed by Mr Slovo because she was causing trouble in the Communist Party central committee.

In June 1984 a parcel from Gabrorone addressed to Mr Marius Schoon in Angola was intercepted and delivered to Mr Williams' unit.

"We doctored it and gave it back to them and that was that. Again the order was made by Col Goosen and the doctoring carried out by WO Raven."

The report quotes Mr Schoon — still tortured by the deaths of his wife and daughter — as saying: "I want him (Mr Williams) charged. I am completely opposed to amnesty. These were untidy acts."

The bombing of the ANC in London which Mr Williams said was a message to the British government that they were supporting the ANC too much — was done by seven men in March 1982.

According to Mr Williams, it was led by Col

Goosen (with Mr Williams as second-in-command) and included WO Raven.

Using false passports they went to the SA embassy and put together a powerful bomb from parts smuggled (into Britain) in the embassy's diplomatic bag.

Mr Williams said there had been a reconnaissance, surveillance and an escape team. WO Raven and one of the others actually positioned the bomb.

Awarded

"We left London within a few hours of the bomb going off," he said.

In September 1982 all seven members of the bombing team were awarded the Police Star for Outstanding Service.

According to Mr Williams, Police Minister Mr Louis le Grange presented the medals and joked that the only disappointment in the mission was that some briefcases had been left standing.



MAKING HER POINT ... Provincial Education Minister Mrs Martha Olckers, facing a barrage of questions, makes a point during a boisterous live debate on CCV last night. Seated next to her is Mr Shile Moon, of the NECC. ● Picture Page 5.

Picture: BERNY GOOL.

Education Minister Olckers fights back

Staff Reporters

In a reversal of historical positions the National Party last night said there were 6 000 positions available in Peninsula schools — but the ANC said there were “language and cultural problems” making it difficult to fill them.

This was claimed in a lively CVV Newswatch programme last night that had to end early when NP and ANC supporters nearly came to blows.

Western Cape Education Minister Mrs Martha Olckers said there were 6 000 vacancies, but ANC MP and regional executive member for education Mr Yusuf Gabru said that what she did not understand was that there were language and cultural

problems that made it difficult to fill them.

In an earlier interview with the Cape Times, Mrs Olckers said the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) had originally accepted the option of filling all the schools.

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Racial violence at the school was a “direct result of the inactivity of the Education Department and deliberate provocation of the National Party”.

Former spy's bombs shock

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Former spy Mr Craig Williamson has revealed how SA police put bombs in the parcels which killed Mr Joe Slovo's first wife Ms Ruth First, as well as Mrs Jeanette Schoon and her six-year-old daughter Katryn.

Both bombs, he claimed in an interview with the Observer, had been directed at the women's husbands.

Mr Williamson said he had confessed to the ANC and wanted an amnesty after telling the whole story to the Truth Commission.

He revealed how he was part of a team which, on cabinet orders, assembled a bomb in the SA embassy in London

before blowing up the ANC's British headquarters in 1982.

Mr Williamson's admissions produced a demand from Labour MP Mr Peter Hain that Britain seek the extradition of the agents involved in the London bombing.

A Scotland Yard spokesman said: “We will obviously investigate the report. If necessary we will send officers to interview Mr Williamson in SA.”

Parcel bomb

Mr Williamson also told of a special unit at Jan Smuts Airport which intercepted mail and parcels between neighbouring countries which had to pass through South Africa.

At a newspaper in London, Mr Williamson said he had dressed to Mr Slovo in Maputo, Mozambique, in 1982.

He was taken to the orders of Colonel Piet Goosen. It was made as a bomb, according to Mr Williamson.

The device was fitted by Warrant Officer Jerry Raven. Later, he said, the security

forces propaganda arm planted the story that Ms First had been killed by Mr Slovo because she was causing trouble in the Communist Party central committee.

In June 1984 a parcel from Gabroone addressed to Mr Martinus Schoon in Angola was intercepted and delivered to Mr Williamson's unit.

“We doctored it and gave it back to them and that was that,” Again the order was made by Col Goosen and the doctoring carried out by WO Raven.

The report quotes Mr Schoon — still tortured by the deaths of his wife and daughter — as saying: “I want him [Mr Williamson] charged, I am completely opposed to any amnesty. These were unforgivable crimes.”

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According to Mr Williamson, it was led by Col

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Picture Agency for

Students target fees

MDUDUZI K. HARVEY

SA STUDENTS' Congress (Sasco) leaders have demanded that students owing fees, and those unable to afford fees, should be admitted to tertiary institutions. The government and universities work out how they can pay later.

Sasco will embark on a right-to-learn campaign this week aimed at forcing government to set up a national loan and bursary scheme to ensure thousands of financially disadvantaged, but competent and eligible, students are not excluded from institutions.

Students from 21 tertiary institutions countrywide will march to the Union Buildings this week to present their demands.

Mass action, including demonstrations and pickets directed at administrations of tertiary institutions, provincial governments, Parliament and the government of national unity, will also be held countrywide.

Although government and the US embassy have provided R207m to alleviate students' financial problems, Sasco president David Makhura said this was insufficient.

"Researchers say we will need R2,5bn to start a national bursary fund."



SA Students' Congress president David Makhura outlines plans at a news conference on Friday to push for funding for students.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

BD 20/2/95



PICTURES: HANNES THIAFT. The Argus
CHEERS: Part of an enthusiastic crowd who attended a meeting to discuss the Ruyterwacht school crisis. **Left:** Resident Jannie Isaacs tells the crowd racism is not the issue — what the community wants is civilised behaviour and acceptable standards. Behind is the chairman of the meeting, Leon de la Fontyn.

Pupils 'off the streets by Friday'

**TYRONE SEALE
 and ESANN de KOCK
 Staff Reporters**

□ 5 000 will be placed in Western Cape schools

By Friday 5 000 of the 6 000 Western Cape pupils who are without places in school, will be off the streets, says Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu.

"Each day these pupils are being placed in existing schools as well as schools that are determined temporarily," Mr Bengu said at a briefing yesterday.

He pointed out that Regional Premier Hennis Kriel had agreed to open Ruyterwacht Primary as a fully-fledged

school.

Mr Bengu said he understood the "unfortunate racist attack" on pupils last week had angered the majority of South Africans, black and white, and had "embarrassed all of us".

But Ruyterwacht had not been the only school to experience "racist activities".

"What we are looking to now is the way in which we can repair the damage and facilitate

an early reopening of that school."

Due to "some error somewhere" Ruyterwacht Primary had been given a name and number and should have been a school run and recognised by the provincial education department, but this had not happened, he said.

"That school and others which have been identified, according to a meeting with the premier, will be opened."

Meanwhile Ruyterwacht residents have vowed not to stop fighting for what they want.

At a meeting in the Zerilda Steyn Hall last night, more than 1 000 residents declared the issue was not racism, but the well-being of their community as a whole.

Many who said they had voted for the National Party in the elections said Mr Kriel had betrayed them and they would not support the NP in the com-

ing local government elections.

Ruyterwacht committee member Leon de la Fontyn said after the meeting residents would accept 500 pupils in the school, "on condition they are registered, well-behaved and interested in learning".

He said although some residents still maintained the school should be used for an old-age home, the committee would convince these residents otherwise.

Mr De la Fontyn said it would be important for the National Education Co-ordinating Committee to come to explain to the residents exactly what they intended, doing at the school so that people would understand.

He said Ruyterwacht residents knew that buses of pupils were brought to their suburb from established schools in Langa, Khayelitsha and Nyana to push the numbers at the school.

"We know this, because some of our people tailed the Golden Arrow buses."

Residents also called on Muslim and coloured people in their community to come out in support.

Jannie Isaacs and Daisie Haywood then came forward to express their solidarity with other residents.

Both said racism was not the issue in Ruyterwacht, but civilised behaviour and acceptable standards were important to the community who had endured much suffering and hardship.

Residents call for ^(SP) Kriel to resign

Staff Reporters

MORE than 1 000 Ruyterwacht residents demanded last night that Western Cape Premier Mr Hernus Kriel resign, saying the ball was in his court if he wanted to "avoid a bloodbath" in the embattled suburb.

And in a surprise motion, neighbourhood watch chairman Mr Leon de la Fontyn said residents would accept 500 pupils at the empty primary school "provided they are children of the correct age coming to learn in an orderly manner with teachers and under supervision".

Last week, Western Cape Education Minister Ms Martha Olckers closed the school after a stand-off between pupils and residents.

"The ball is in the court of Mr Kriel and President Nelson Mandela if they want to avoid a bloodbath and decide to force the people of Ruyterwacht to take the law into their own hands," Mr De la Fontyn said to resounding applause.

Mr Kriel had promised the people who voted for the NP that he would stand by them, but after being elected premier he had reneged on his undertaking as he was "too busy making laws with the ANC".

Last night national Education Minister Prof Sibusiso Bengu said the government hoped that the Ruyterwacht school would be opened later this week. His statement followed another round of talks between education authorities and Mr Kriel.

CT 21/2/95

New school plan

(50) CT21/2/95

Broad agreement on where to send pupils

Staff Reporter

CONSENSUS was reached on plans to accommodate thousands of township pupils at schools around the Peninsula at a crisis meeting yesterday between education officials and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC).

The working group of Cape education ministry officials and NECC members was appointed by Western Cape Premier Mr Hernus Kriel after violent clashes between Ruyterwacht residents and pupils bused in by the NECC to register there.

Cape education spokesman Dr Orland Firmani said yesterday: "Our brief was to get pupils into schools as soon as possible, to draw up plans of how they will be accommodated and to estimate the cost.

"We reached consensus on possible solutions to take the overflow of pupils from the townships. A memorandum is being drawn up and will be presented to the premier today for his approval."

Dr Firmani said Mr Kriel would make an announcement tomorrow.

He declined to give details of where the estimated 7 000 black pupils would be accommodated.

Mr Trevor Abrahams, a member of the working group and adviser to national Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu, said considerable agreement had been reached between members of the group.

"Pupils will be accommodated in a combination of facilities. Some will go to Ruyterwacht, District Six and Maitland, some to facilities being added on to existing schools in Guguletu, Khayelitsha and Langa, and possibly some to schools in Athlone and Mitchells Plain," he said.

Mr Abrahams added that the group had discussed the possibility of bringing in Xhosa-speaking teachers to those schools which did not have them.

Meanwhile, the National Party Study Group on Education, Health, and Welfare criticised the NECC in a statement yesterday for using what they called "confrontational politics" at the expense of children.

"The NECC has chosen to ignore the fact that there are 6 000 vacancies avail-



PROGRESS ... National Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu. Picture by BENNY GOOL

able in schools closer to the homes of the children than Ruyterwacht.

"These children have a right to be at school. It is tragic that instead, for the past four weeks, they have been shunted around like pawns," the study group said in their statement.

NECC (50)

'harming children'

CT 2/2/95

By CHRIS BATEMAN

**FORMER UWC vice-rec-
tor Professor Richard
van der Ross launched a
fierce attack on the
NECC, accusing them of
"irreparably harming"
the attitudes of a genera-
tion of school children.**

**He was speaking after
a week of racial clashes
in Ruyterwacht and after
at least 100 people were
mugged in the city cen-
tre and on trains when
thousands of protesting
pupils were bused in to
support demands for bet-
ter facilities.**

**"The effect on the
children is irreparable.
It has a psychological ef-
fect on them if they're
constantly brought by all
kinds of means under
the impression that this
is what growing up is all
about," he said.**

**Professor Van der
Ross said pupils began to
believe that growing up
was "about toyi-toying,
attracting attention to
yourself and exhibition-
ism" — instead of
achieving this by other
means.**

Language 'could cause problems'

CT21/2/95 (50)
By YVETTE VAN BREDA

THERE are more than 1 000 vacancies in Mitchells Plain schools — and all children would be gladly accepted, according to the head of the Mitchells Plain Principals' Association.

However, Mr Bernard Daniels, Mondale Senior Secondary principal and association head, said language and subject choices could pose problems with placing Xhosa-speaking children in English-medium schools.

Mr Daniels said there were 1 088 places in 11 high schools in Mitchells Plain — 608 of these were in English schools and 480 in Afrikaans schools. Xhosa-speaking children starting high school at an English-medium school would "struggle to adapt". Bringing in Xhosa-speaking teachers would work as long as teachers were not "reshuffled too much".



MAYORAL HISTORY ... The new mayor of Cape Town, the Rev William Bantom, places the chain of office on his grinning deputy Ms Theresa Solomon in the council chamber yesterday afternoon. Mr Bantom and Ms Solomon are the city's first post-apartheid mayoral appointees. They were elected during a sometimes stormy council meeting yesterday.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

Bengu's 'shift' in school funds for 'equity'

Political Correspondent

EDUCATION spending is to be shifted from provinces like the Western Cape, which have high concentrations of white pupils, as part of a five-year plan to equalise funding for all pupils across the country.

Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu said in an interview yesterday that the shift would favour pupils disadvantaged by funding formulae during the apartheid era.

There was no intention to victimise certain provinces such as the Western Cape and Gauteng, which had in the past spent large sums on education resources, but the population spread in such provinces had allowed for a higher concentration of white schools — which had historically drawn a higher state subsidy.

The minister's special adviser, Mr Trevor Abrahams, dismissed reports that the Western Cape education budget would be cut by R400-R800 million, saying the figure was likely to be closer to R137m.

However, the Western Cape did not have any former homelands with large concentrations of black schoolchildren who had been underfunded in the past.

Prof Bengu described talk of large-scale teacher retrenchments because of the shift in funding from advantaged to disadvantaged schools as "still speculation".

No final decision had been taken on the matter. He said the funding shift was aimed at creating equity in education.

Bantom elected as city's new mayor

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

A DAY of political manoeuvring in the City Council yesterday saw the election of the city's first post-apartheid mayor and executive committee chairperson.

National Party councillor the Rev William Bantom and ANC councillor Ms Noma-India Mfeketo were respectively elected unopposed to the mayoral and exco positions, in a sometimes stormy meeting filled with accusations of broken agreements and political betrayal.

The Democratic Party, which has long controlled the council, won only two deputy chairmanship positions on exco's eight standing committees. Members of the now-defunct management committees clinched five places through strategic candidate nominations.

Before the election, ANC councillor Mr Saleem Mowser proposed that exco be increased from 10 to 14 members to allow "co-partnership" of the standing committees.

He also proposed that the mayor be a statutory councillor and the deputy mayor a non-statutory member, with a non-statutory exco chairman and a statutory exco deputy-chairman.

The motion sparked angry debate on voting procedures, but was passed

by 48 votes to 47 — a result that drew gasps in the council chamber.

After his election, Mr Bantom committed himself to be "driven by decisions taken at council meetings and not party politics". He appealed for co-operation to make this "the greatest Mother City of all time".

Ms Mfeketo, who had been tipped as a possible mayor, called on the council to put ideology and political affiliations aside. "I believe, fellow councillors, that today we have made history," she said.

ANC councillor Ms Theresa Solomon, who was elected unopposed as deputy mayor, said it was time to turn the "buzzwords" of transparency, accountability and inclusivity into positive action.

A fierce tussle developed for the position of exco deputy chairman, between Mr Llewellyn van Wyk — who last week became non-aligned when he resigned from the DP — and DP nominee Mr Chris Joubert.

Mr Van Wyk triumphed, beating Mr Joubert by 50 votes to 43.

The DP's Mr Arthur Wienburg later labelled the election "a blow to democracy" and accused the ANC and NP of reneging on a previous agreement that they would each receive four of the 12 top council places.

He said more exco positions meant additional strain on ratepayers.

YOU



5



'Equal education in 5 years'

■ BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — The Government wanted equal education spending on black and white children within five years, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

Authorities would shift spending from white to black children by about 15 percent by the end of next year.

Educationists estimated that in South Africa's cities, black education received R1 for every R4 spent on whites.

Bengu said an initial spending shift of 50 percent in the first year had been mooted, but that



Sibusiso Bengu

this would have been a "disaster". The 15 percent shift had been a compromise.

"It will allow us to shift

resources in such a way that in five years' time we should be spending the same amount on all children. The final word is that we are constrained by limited resources."

He indicated that education would not be allotted more money in the March 15 Budget than it received last year.

Bengu said the Government would reopen the Ruyterwacht school in the Cape Peninsula, which was the scene of violent racist clashes last week.

Three other schools, including a second school in Ruyterwacht, had been identified for use. The ra-

cial attacks had "angered the majority of the people in this country, black and white".

(50)
Dispute

SAW 21/2/95
"We are looking at ways to repair the damage to facilitate the early reopening of the school." It was not true that the school had not been intended for use. It was expected to open as other schools had done.

The White Paper on education, delayed last year due to a bitter inter-party dispute about the future of Model C schools, was due to be passed by the Cabinet tomorrow.

Bengu issues gloomy forecast for reforms in educational

CAPE TOWN — Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu issued a gloomy forecast yesterday for the education reform process, predicting increased workloads for teachers, over-extended school facilities and a slowdown in the construction of schools.

Bengu told a parliamentary briefing that the establishment of new provincial education departments was an "area of risk" because of the complexity of the task and the varying degree of preparedness among the provinces.

Bengu's special adviser Trevor Abraham acknowledged that establishing pro-

vincial education departments, which involved about 450 000 employees, was taking longer than expected.

But the logjam lay mainly outside the national education department's jurisdiction because the responsibility for approving staff appointments lay with the Public Service and Administration Department, Abraham said.

Bengu said amalgamating existing ethnically based departments into new provincial education departments was extremely complex. "It is perhaps one of the largest and most difficult exercises at-

TIM COHEN

tempted anywhere in so short a time."

Bengu issued a document detailing the education priorities for this year. It said two pieces of legislation were in the pipeline: a national qualification framework Act and a national education policy Act.

The document said the present school year marked the beginning of the phased process of achieving universal access to school up to Grade 9 level.

During the present year, school facilities were expected to be overstretched and the

building of new schools would not be adequate in areas of high demand, making larger classes inevitable.

The guideline for maximum class sizes would be a ratio of one teacher to between 35 and 40 pupils, he said.

It could be expected that many teachers would have higher workloads, especially in provinces with inadequate budgets and areas like former homelands and urban squatter settlements.

The document said provincial education expenditure priorities and allocations would be determined by the provincial

Governments. The national Ministry could influence but not determine detailed provincial education budgets.

The new provincial departments would be properly established this year, and would involve about 450 000 employees.

"This is an area of risk, bearing in mind the extent and complexity of the task and the varying degree to which provinces are ready for full provincialisation of education services," the document stated.

Bengu said he hoped the Education White Paper would be issued later this week after gaining Cabinet approval.

PROCESS
21/12/85
5

Khayelitsha pupils kept out of town

(50) Star 21/2/95

CAPE TOWN — A tense stand-off between several hundred township pupils and police was resolved yesterday afternoon when five buses were allowed to leave for Cape Town from Philippi station.

More than 600 policemen, as well as troops who lined the streets for the opening of Parliament, patrolled Cape Town's city centre.

Additional police were on stand-by to prevent a recurrence of the violence in which 24 people were arrested during protests staged by black pupils on Thursday.

Police halted about six buses — hired by the Khayelitsha Education Forum — at the Khayelitsha off-ramp to the N2 to prevent them from reaching the city centre.

Train services between Khayelitsha and Cape Town were suspended for the morning.

Hundreds of pupils threatened to set fire to government vehicles in Khayelitsha unless they were allowed to go to the city centre.

Entrances to Cape Town were guarded by police, who showed a strong presence at Cape Town station and the Grand Parade.

Frustrated pupils in Khayelitsha sang and toy-toyed in front of the police barricade.

Ruyterwacht quiet

Later, when word was received from MEC for Police Services Patrick McKenzie that five buses would be allowed through Cape Town, tensions eased.

Ruyterwacht Primary School, scene of violent racial confrontations this week, was quiet.

No pupils arrived at the school but a heavy police presence, including armoured vehicles, was visible. About 80 residents, armed with batons and sticks, stood around in the street.

This followed the decision by Education MEC Martha Olckers to bar pupils from the school for "health reasons" and because of damage to the property.

Meanwhile, unemployed teachers and members of local civic organisations continued to occupy the offices of the Department of Education in Worcester. They vowed to continue their sit-in until Olckers addressed their grievances concerning overcrowding in schools.

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union yesterday called for Olckers' immediate resignation. SADTU accused the minister of heightening racial tension. — Sapa.

5 years for equal spending for all

Sowetan 21/2/95
(50)

THE Government wanted to make equal education spending on black and white children within five years, Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu told a briefing yesterday.

In the coming year, the Government would shift spending from white to black children by about 15 percent.

Bengu said an initial spending shift of 50 percent in the first year had been mooted but that would have been a "disaster". The 15 percent shift had been a compromise.

"It will allow us to shift resources in such a way that in five years we should

be spending the same amount on all children. The final word is that we are constrained by limited resources."

Educationists estimate that in South Africa's cities, black education receives R1 for every R4 spent on whites.

Bengu indicated that education would not be allotted more money in the March 15 budget than it received last year.

Meanwhile, the minister said the Government would reopen the Ruyterwacht school in the Cape Peninsula. The area made headlines last week

— *Sowetan Correspondent* —

Few clues to cost of multilingualism

(50) star 21/2/95

■ BY JO-ANNE COLLINGE

When Gauteng legislators debate the official language policy of the province today they will have only the vaguest guide to the critical question of the cost of adopting the multilingual policy proposed by the standing committee on education.

The final report, containing certain cost estimates, became available yesterday.

Since the committee was unable to give any reliable estimate of the volume of translation a multilingual policy would entail, the report goes little further than citing rates for chunks of translation.

The committee has recommended that all 11 languages which are recognised as official languages in the interim constitution have similar status in Gauteng.

It has recommended that, effectively, the legislature have four working languages — English, Afrikaans, Zulu and North Sotho.

All legislation and government notices should be published in these four languages and all government proceedings and publications should appear in them.

Translation of excerpts from laws or proceedings into any of the other languages should be available on demand.

Commenting on the cost of this, the report goes little further than quoting rates. For instance, it notes that "if 100 pages of law text have to be translated annually in 10 languages, the cost will be about R80 000". Many laws, it observes, "are only a few pages long".

Inquiry

The committee proposes that debate in the House should take place in any of the 11 languages, and Hansard should be a multilingual document, quoting verbatim in the language actually used.

The committee has recommended that a further inquiry be undertaken

into the feasible extent of simultaneous translation of debates.

Depending on the number of language pairs involved in the translation service, the cost could range between R450 000 and R16,5 million a year.

Members of the public should have the right to use any official language in dealings with the government.

It comments: "The first implication of this is that steps will have to be taken to ensure that the officials are representative of the population and will together be able to communicate at least verbally in all the relevant languages.

"For several other reasons, this approach is in the process of implementation and in principle there are no extra costs with regard to language matters."

The report also recommends the setting up of a Gauteng language council to promote language development and to guide the province and local authorities on legislation relating to language.

SA education remains in tatters

By Rich Mkhondo

Police recover stolen school property:

NEARLY 20 years after Soweto children turned school playgrounds into battlefields in the war against apartheid, education in South Africa's biggest township is still in tatters.

Thousands of pupils have started their first school year in classrooms which have no doors and windows, desks, blackboards, books or sometimes even teachers.

Soweto children have been immersed in politics so deeply and for so long that educationists face an uphill struggle to convince them that going to school is politically acceptable, let alone essential.

Part of the new struggle for education in Soweto schools is to recover equipment systematically plundered over years when a blow against the apartheid establishment, in all its forms, was a blow for freedom.

Sowetans who have ignored calls for the return of looted, some would say "liberated", equipment could soon face the wrath of pupils desperate to restock empty classrooms.

Soweto Education Coordinating Committee's Jolly Matongo said members of his organisation, volunteers and other student bodies would be involved with police in a drive to reclaim stolen school property.

Morris Isaacson High School, a cradle of Soweto student activism against apartheid in 1976, still shows battle scars from the uprising of that year, with virtually nothing left that could possibly have been taken away.

Educators say it represents the challenges education poses for President Nelson Mandela's government. A teacher at the school said these challenges include the anarchy and chaos in classrooms, education standards and content, upgrading facilities and dealing with overcrowding. Most important is restoring a "culture of learning".

while they discussed the problem. Parents, determined that education should continue, arrived and taught their children while the teachers played truant.

South Africa expects to have a unified education system in place by April. But the process faces huge difficulties, given the racial imbalance in spending during the apartheid era.

This has meant overcrowding in some of the better schools and the busing of thousands of black children to classrooms in previously exclusively white areas.

Earlier this month, thousands of children from Khayelitsha township near Cape Town were bused to an empty school in a conservative white suburb, which they had planned to use as an administration centre to register pupils before sending them to other schools.

Racial tensions flared between black pupils and residents and one white man was arrested after beating a child with a sjambok.

So acute is the need for facilities that in the worst-hit provinces the army has erected tents as temporary classrooms to accommodate new pupils.

In some Soweto schools, each teacher has to take care of 100 pupils at a time and it is rare to find a classroom with fewer than 50 pupils for each teacher.

"The Government is committed to finding a space for every child of schoolgoing age despite resource constraints," said ANC Gauteng provincial education minister Mary Metcalfe.

But Khomotso Mphela, a pupil at Soweto's Morris Isaacson, said change was slow in coming.

"It does not look like anything will change soon ... Schooling remains a nightmare." — *Sapa-Reuter.*

50 40 pupils
22/2/95

Pupils march against fare rise

(60) souletan 22/2/95

By Mokgadi Pela

SCHOOLING WAS DISRUPTED in Katlehong yesterday as thousands of pupils marched against the newly-introduced taxi fare increases.

In a memorandum to the Katlehong People's Taxi Association, the pupils demanded that the fare hikes be suspended and that proper consultation with all stakeholders take place.

Later in the day, after a meeting between the South African National Civics Organisation and Kapta, the fare increase was suspended. A technical committee to oversee future fare increases was established.

Kapta increased the "local" fare from R1,30 to R1,60 on Monday and the Germiston ride will now cost R2,50, up

■ **HIKE PROTEST** Parents can't

pay the increase as most are jobless:

from R2,20. At a stormy meeting at Lethukuthula Secondary School in Ncala Section yesterday, pupils insisted that "we will pay the R1 agreed upon between us and Kapta months ago".

Holding a big banner of the Congress of South African Students, the marchers denounced what they called the "unilateral and undemocratic practices of Kapta".

The pupils' leaders told about 3 000 followers that "our parents cannot afford this abrupt increase as most of them are unemployed". They appealed for discipline during the march. They said

anyone seen going against the appeal would be severely dealt with.

Taxi association chairman Mr Nkosinathi Mchunu denied that the decision had been unilateral. He said talks on the matter with the Greater Johannesburg Transitional Metropolitan Council would be held today. Mchunu said more than 800 taxi drivers were still awaiting the outcome of the meeting.

Meanwhile, the SA National Civics Organisation, African National Congress, South African Communist Party and the ANC Youth League called on Kapta to suspend the increases.

NEWS ANC helped track

Old system resurfaces in W-Cape

(50)
Sowetan
22/2/95

By **Vuyo Bavuma** Political Reporter

EDUCATION in the Western Cape will remain gloomy as during the old apartheid days unless communities fight for their rights, said Sihle Moon, the regional chairman of the National Education Coordinating Committee.

He said this was because there was not a "single official" in the regional ministry who was sympathetic to the plight of black education. To make matters worse, the controversial regional minister of education, Mrs Martha Olckers, who is a National Party member, still had a lot to learn about working in a democratic environment with extra-parliamentary educational bodies, he said.

Last week, the NECC called for the resignation of Olckers, saying she was incompetent, but she refused to budge.

Moon's comments came after the NECC clashed with Olckers over the occupation of the Ruyterwacht school by 3 000 township pupils.

Last week, the school was a battleground as racist Ruyterwacht residents tried to block the pupils from using the premises. In response, Olckers, who blamed the NECC for causing the rumpus, closed the school on the grounds that it was a health hazard, but the decision was reversed by regional premier Hernus Kriel.

Meanwhile, negotiations are still under way to solve the impasse. Moon said the crisis came about because the education ministry had no plans to deal with the expected influx of new pupils this year. Instead, the NECC tried to ease the woes by registering 6 375 pupils who had no place to learn and also set up an organisation of 300 unemployed teachers. Subsequently the NECC approached the ministry to join the process so as to make it official but the authorities refused, he said.

Moon said: "Instead, Olckers suggested we could use prefabs and mobile classes and advised us to introduce the platoon system at schools. She also said other pupils could be placed in 'coloured schools'.

"We rejected these proposals and demanded to use four empty schools in the formerly white areas."

Principals reject plan for extra pupils

JOE ARANES

Staff Reporter ⁽⁵⁰⁾ ARG 22/2/95

A CAPE Education Department plan to move 4 000 township children into six designated township schools has been rejected by the schools' principals because they say they do not have room.

In terms of the plan, originally endorsed by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, one school, Uxolo 2, was to have had an influx of almost 1 400 pupils tomorrow on a "platoon" or shift system.

But NECC spokesman Mzwandile Gontsi said the school was still being built and staff and pupils have to leave the premises by 2.30pm each day.

A joint education committee formed by the NECC, Western Cape premier Hernus Kriel and the Cape Education Department agreed yesterday that the six schools would, by tomorrow, take in 4 236 pupils who had not yet been accommodated.

The schools were: Vuyiseka School in District Six — 800 pupils; Langa High School — 261 pupils; Isilimela High (formerly Langa Comprehensive) — 632 pupils; Ntshukumo High — 407 pupils; Intlanganiso High — 750 pupils; and Uxolo 2 — 1 386 pupils.

The NECC, Mr Kriel and the education department also agreed that the provincial administration of the Western Cape would, from March 1, pay the salaries of 107 additional teachers for the six black

schools, allocated on the basis of a teacher-pupil ratio of 1:40.

But today at a meeting at Isilimela High in Langa the principals met with the NECC and said categorically that they did not have the physical space to accommodate the extra pupils.

In a statement after today's meeting Mr Gontsi said the committee was given figures by education department official Johan Brand on available space at schools.

"We accepted this information in good faith and endorsed the proposal.

"But now that we have met with the principals and discussed the matter, it is very clear that Dr Brand was fed misinformation because there is virtually no available space at these schools."

Apart from the problem with Uxolo 2 he said: "Some of the other schools are comprehensive schools which offer specialised subjects like welding, woodwork, mechanical engineering and domestic science and can only accommodate a certain amount of pupils — less than Dr Brand's ratio of one teacher to 40 pupils."

Mr Gontsi said they felt the education officials were not serious about trying to solve the crisis and their latest attempt to accommodate pupils was just another delaying tactic.

"We find the situation on the ground very different to the one Dr Brand outlined to us at the committee meeting."

No dissent on 11 official languages

Star 22/2/95

(50)

■ BY JO-ANNE COLLINGE

The Gauteng legislature yesterday easily mustered the two-thirds majority it needed to declare 11 official languages in the province and to adopt four as working languages.

There was not a dissenting voice from any party when Juli Coetzer (NP) put the motion as chairman of the standing committee on education, which had conducted a public inquiry on the language policy.

The 11 official languages are those recognised in the interim constitution, and members of the public will have the right to use any of these in all dealings with Gauteng government departments.

The four working languages are Afrikaans, English, isiZulu and Sesotho sa Leboa (North Sotho). These will be used when laws are published for comment, government notices appear

in the Gazette and the various proceedings of the legislature are recorded.

Translations of documents from the four working languages into any other official language will be obtainable on demand. In the House, any of the 11 languages may be used and interpretation services will be installed. Hansard will be a single-edition, multilingual document.

Yesterday's "debate" was characterised by ringing recognition on all sides of the potential of the policy to effect unity and empower citizens.

Coetzer said the emphasis was "to make government accessible to the people of the province by acknowledging the right of every individual to use the language of his or her choice wherever practicable".

The ANC's Amon Msane said the policy was an attempt to redress discrimination against speakers of African languages.



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus.

SALUTE: National Education Minister S'busiso Bengu leaves parliament to receive a memorandum from tertiary education students. The students have called on the government to immediately introduce a bursary and loan scheme.

□□□□

ROLLING MASS ACTION: Some of the more than 1 000 students, right, who marched to parliament demanding financial assistance from the government.



Students march to seek funding for education

ARG 23/2/95 (50)

THABO MABASO
Staff Reporter

STATE funding for higher education will in future be subject to the constraints and requirements of the Reconstruction and Development Programme, national Education Minister S'busiso Bengu told hundreds of protesting students.

The demonstrators yesterday

□ 'Bursaries not battleships'

presented Professor Bengu with a memorandum calling on the government not to buy warships, said to cost R2,5 billion. The funds should be used to establish a bursary and loan scheme for students instead.

"This march is a result of the financial crisis at tertiary institutions," said South African

Students' Congress Western Cape (Sasco) chairman Makhosi Poyo.

He also called Professor Bengu to start the process of democratisation and transparency.

The Sasco-organised march started in Keizergracht and proceeded to the entrance to

parliament. Chaos threatened when students broke through a human chain of marshals and began running wildly.

Students were addressed by Professor Bengu who assured them the government had noted their concerns and was doing all it could to address them. A bursary and loan scheme was planned for 1996.

He encouraged all tertiary institutions to set up transformation forums to debate the direction and pace of change.

The students met his assurances with loud boing and urged prompter action.

"It is difficult for students to study when they have got problems. The government must act because some of these students have not even registered," said Mr Poyo.

Urging the students to act against the government, an Azanian Students' Congress official said: "This is not the end of the story."



HOLD IT: A policeman keeps students at bay outside the gates to parliament. The students were addressed by the Education Minister who said the government had allocated R1 billion to help them.

Education crisis talks

JOSEPH ARANES
and ESANN DE KOCK
Staff Reporters

□ Bid to find places for 4 000 at

six schools
(50) ARt 23/2/95

THE Cape Education Department will today meet the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the principals of six black schools selected to absorb 4 000 pupils, to try to resolve the education crisis.

The principals protested yesterday that they did not have the space to take in 4 000 extra pupils overnight.

And pupils have announced they are going to take their own action to deal with the problem.

Ntuthuzelo Ngwane of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) said while the organisation appreciated attempts were being made to address the crisis at provincial government level, Cosas was not prepared to wait for Western Cape Premier Hennis Kriel to solve problems.

"We have a programme to make sure the premier agrees on action."

The plan included:

● A return today to the Ruyterwacht Primary School, scene of violent clashes and tension between them and residents last week.

● The launch of an awareness programme in township schools "to make sure pupils understand the crisis and are aware of it".

● A march to the city on Monday to hand a petition to Mr Kriel.

On Tuesday the joint education committee, formed by the NECC, the education department and Mr Kriel, agreed that 4 236 pupils would be taken in by the six schools today.

The schools were: Vuyiseka School in District Six — 800 pupils; Langa High School — 261; Isilimela High (formerly Langa Comprehensive) — 632; Ntshukumo High — 407; Inlanganiso High — 750; and Uxolo 2 — 1 386.

But the NECC said it later discovered the statistics provided by the education department were wrong, and that the schools could not possibly absorb more than 4 000 additional pupils overnight.

The NECC, Mr Kriel and the education department had also agreed that the provincial administration, from March 1, would pay the salaries of 107 additional teachers for the six

black schools, allocated on the basis of a teacher-pupil ratio of 1:40.

Education department spokesman Orland Firmani said: "The information we used as the basis for the plan was given to the former Department of Education and Training (DET) by the principals of the schools.

"These statistics were available to all the parties at Monday's meeting and were never disputed. It's strange they are now being questioned.

"But I don't think the problem is such that a solution cannot be found.

"We have overcome much worse problems and I am sure today's meeting will find a solution to the present crisis," Dr Firmani said.

Meanwhile, after a meeting between schools students' representative councils and Cosas in Guguletu yesterday, it was agreed that a memorandum would be taken to Mr Kriel on Monday.

Mr Ngwane said it was important to shift attention to the lack of stationery, textbooks and desks at schools as well as creating a culture of learning, "rather than reduce the crisis to Ruyterwacht alone".

Cosas and SRCs are also demanding the resignation of Cape Education Minister Martha Olickers.

Mr Ngwane accused Mrs Olickers of not taking the problems in black education seriously.

Cosas national president Songezo Mjongle said the organisation would address "destructive elements" and focus on the real problem.

"We will analyse the implications of last week's march and will address marshalling."

A small section of the crowd ran amok during that march, mugging passersby, kicking cars, and stealing from hawkers.

Mr Mjongle said principals yesterday agreed the education department was "ridiculous" in claiming there were more than 4 000 empty spaces in schools.

"It is a myth. These figures have been dismissed by everyone."

Cosas also believed platooning (second shifts) could be done at some schools, but said the utilisation of empty schools was a priority.

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Bengu pledge on national loan scheme

CAPE TOWN — Government was committed to a national student bursary and loan scheme by the start of next year, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday after various demonstrations by the SA Students' Congress (Sasco), Sapa reports.

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY reports Gauteng students marched to the Union Buildings in Pretoria yesterday, demanding the establishment of the scheme to ensure those who could not afford registration fees were not excluded from tertiary institutions.

Students are demanding that Bengu encourage the government to reallocate R2,5bn, earmarked by the Defence Ministry for the purchase of warships, towards the scheme.

They also called for the establishment of broad transformation forums with legal powers to look into expulsions, exclusions and dismissals. (50)

Bengu agreed to address most of the demands.

His Ministry had secured R1bn from the cabinet and was looking at various sources to augment existing funds. A national commission had been appointed to study the feasibility of a student aid package.

In Bloemfontein a riot police commander was stoned and taken to hospital yesterday when demonstrating students clashed with other students at Technikon OFS.

Sasco members marched to the technikon on their way to provincial government offices, where they later handed a list of demands to education minister Saki Belot.

Sasco students also marched on the Eastern Cape education offices in Bisho demanding funds for tertiary education.

Sasco spokesman Andile Sihlala said the students were upset at the fees constantly being increased.

Eastern Cape education minister Nosimo Balindlela accepted the students' memorandum and said many of their grievances were legitimate.

Rocky denial

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BD 23/78

(50)
Bursary plan next year, pledges Bengu

Cape Town — The Government is committed to a national student bursary and loan scheme by the start of next year, Minister of Education Dr Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday after demonstrations by the South African Students' Congress.

About 2 000 Sasco members marched to the Union Buildings in Pretoria yesterday. Others planned to march to Parliament in Cape Town, said Bengu's spokesman, Lincoln Mali.

Sasco wants the R2,5 billion approved for buying navy corvettes reallocated to bursaries.

It said in a memorandum to President Mandela, handed over at the Union Buildings, that it was unacceptable that the National Commission on Higher Education would take up to three years to report before a bursary scheme could be established.

Reacting in a statement, Bengu said although the education budget for the next financial

year had been bolstered by R1 billion to more than R30 billion, priorities would have to be assessed before additional funds were allocated.

He said the National Commission on Higher Education would make preliminary reports on urgent matters.

"We are still committed to have the national bursary and loan scheme by the beginning of 1996."

Sasco is also demanding legislation to establish a "broad transformation forum" for education. Bengu said he was open to the idea, but Sasco was the only body promoting it, and he advised the organisation to seek consensus among other interest groups.

Students in Pretoria complained that "white, male-dominated" institutions such as the University of the Witwatersrand continued to "expel students and dismiss workers on frivolous grounds".

STW 23/2/95

6 000 W Cape pupils without schools

(50) WJM 24/2 - 2/3/95

Thousands of Western Cape pupils are the victims of the on-again off-again crisis in the Education Department, reports **Justin Pearce**

SOME 6 000 Western Cape pupils remained without school accommodation this week as relations between the Western Cape Education Department and the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) broke down again in the aftermath of last week's Ruyterwacht school crisis.

The escalating crisis has forced Western Cape Premier Hannus Kriel to take over the post of his embattled Education MEC, Martha Olickers, who faces repeated calls for her resignation.

The NECC, the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and the Congress of South African Students have all called this week for Olickers' resignation, accusing her of incompetence in her handling of the education situation in the province, and in particular criticising her unilateral closing of the Ruyterwacht school in the heat of last week's crisis.

Olickers said at the time she closed the school because it was a health hazard. In the most recent fiasco, a plan brokered by the department and the NECC to accommodate the pupils in existing schools collapsed when the school principals announced that they did not have places to spare. The news came as a shock both to the department and to the NECC, who had devised the scheme in a rare outbreak of co-operation.

The NECC accused the department of being deliberately deceptive by agreeing to the plan when it knew all along that there were no places in the schools. Education Department representative Orland Firmani said the department was still to meet the principals, and had been under the impression that places were available based on the fact that the schools' classroom capacity exceeded this year's enrolment figures.

Kriel was forced to intervene after last week's battle between white residents and black pupils in Ruyterwacht, heading up the negotiations around the placing of the pupils.

However, Olickers survived this week's provincial cabinet reshuffle which could have provided Kriel with the opportunity to move her to a less sensitive post. There have been no indications that she will heed the

calls for resignation, and she said this week that with the benefit of hindsight she would not have handled the crisis any differently.

"I wouldn't have done anything differently given the financial constraints in which we were operating," she said. "I couldn't have done anything apart from filling existing schools. I wish I had the powers that the premier has" — to open new schools and create new teaching posts.

At the heart of the conflict is the radically different organisational culture of the National Party ministry and the non-governmental organisations. While the NP has electoral support in the province, the Western Cape has a long history of mobilisation in the education sector — almost invariably by United Democratic Front or ANC-aligned organisations which confronted the apartheid edu-

cation departments head-on. With the NP still controlling education in the province, the battle lines have scarcely shifted, and attempts at co-operation between the department and the NECC have invariably proved short-lived.

Lynne Brown, the ANC's shadow MEC for education, said the Western Cape department had failed to do what other provinces such as Gauteng had done in consulting organisations right from the start: "They should take cognisance of what people are asking for and make that part of their planning."

Basil Snayer of Sadtu said that while Sadtu and other organisations were able to make an input through their participation in the department's strategic management teams, Olickers "was not implementing the very recommendations she boasts of".

Afrikaans to stay — SATV

JOHANNESBURG. —

The SABC denied yesterday that a decision had been taken to remove or change Afrikaans news bulletins on TV. ~~CT 24/2/95~~

SABC chief operating officer Mr Gert Claassen said the corporation was merely investigating changes to the contents of its television programming. This was in conformity with its public service mandate as specified in the Independent Broadcasting Authority Act.

Mr Claassen said news reports had inaccurately described proposed changes as decisions, resulting in widespread public confusion.

The corporation remained committed to consulting the public and stakeholders before any such changes were effected. — Sapa

'Resign' call to Olckers

(50)
By EUNICE RIDER

CT 24/2/95
ABOUT 500 pupils and teachers staged a demonstration yesterday outside Regional Education Minister Martha Olckers' city offices, demanding her resignation in protest against her "plan to retrench 5 667 teachers".

A delegation of teachers from organisations including the South African Democratic Teachers' Union and the Provincial Education and Training Forum, discussed their grievances about the retrenchment of teachers with departmental representatives.

They also demanded to see the department's full budget.

White Paper okay

50
Sowetan
24/2/95

By Claire Keeton

THE EDUCATION White Paper —
which spells out key education policy

— was approved by Cabinet this week.

The document is likely to be released to the public on Monday, said education spokesman Mr Lincoln

Mali. This will be followed by a crucial Press conference in Cape Town on Tuesday. The Minister of Education, Professor Sibusiso Bengu, will present the White Paper to this forum.

The White Paper will deal with initiatives of the Education Department such as the National Qualifications Framework. Broad fields, for instance Adult Basic Education and Training, are detailed in the document.

Key areas of the document have already been accepted prior to its submission to Cabinet. The draft document is the focus of intensive public debate and shaped by over 600 submissions from education stakeholders.

One of the priorities of the Education Department has been the integration of education and training into a single system, while at the same time tackling concerns like redress in the field of education.

This month in fact Bengu invited nominations for a Review Committee on the "Organisation, Governance and Funding of Schools" and by tomorrow a short-list will be compiled.

He said there was wide agreement that a new national policy framework on this was needed.

Ideological spat on future of archives

~~SWAN~~ (59)
■ BY MONDLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

Former anti-apartheid organisations are locked in a dispute over the future of archives meant to store their documents.

The archives at the University of Fort Hare's Centre for Cultural Studies was established in 1992 by the ANC, Azapo, the PAC and the New Unity Movement. But the ANC has subsequently transferred its materials from the archives, citing alleged mismanagement.

An ideological wrangle is now in progress, with the other parties accusing the ANC of reneging on the agreement.

According to the agreement, which the presidents of the three organisations signed in 1992, all their archives would be bequeathed to the centre.

The fear now is that foreign funding for the archives will dry up and this will sound the death knell for what could have been one of South Africa's most precious historical collections.

"If the ruling party pulls out, it will say to the donors that the project is not working," said PAC president Clarence Makwetu.

President Mandela has appointed his special adviser and ANC MP Ahmed Kathrada to investigate the matter.

Star 24/2/95

1995-02-24
11:48:30

Desks, books, even teachers missing

Soweto schools remain in tatters

STW 25/2/95 (50)

The best years of their lives remain a mirage

EDUCATION should be among the best and most fruitful years of a child's life, but what, if any, chance is there with the system apparently still almost as hopeless as during the apartheid years and the pupils not sure of their goals and how to focus on a proper culture of learning after the 'liberation' struggle has been won, reports RICH MKHONDO.

PHOTOGRAPH: MYKEL NICOLAOU

NEARLY 20 years after the children of Soweto turned their school playgrounds into battlefields in the long war against apartheid, black education in the nation's biggest township is still in tatters.

Thousands of pupils have started their first school year in classrooms missing doors and windows, desks, chalkboards, books and sometimes even teachers.

Soweto children have been immersed in politics so deeply and for so long that educationists face an uphill struggle to convince them that going to school is politically acceptable, let alone essential for their futures.

Pupils' wrath

Part of the new struggle for education in Soweto schools is to recover equipment systematically plundered over years when a blow against the apartheid establishment, in all its forms, was a blow for freedom.

Sowetans who have ignored calls for the return of looted, some would say "liberated", equipment could soon face the wrath of pupils desperate to restock empty classrooms.

The Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee's Jolly Matongo said members of his organisation, volunteers and other student bodies would be involved with police in a drive to reclaim stolen school property.

Morris Isaacson High School, a cradle of Soweto student activism against apartheid in 1976, still shows battle scars from the uprising of that year, with virtually nothing left that could possibly have been taken away.

Educationists say it represents the challenges education poses for President Mandela's government.

A teacher there said these included an end to anarchy and chaos in classrooms, education standards and content, upgrading facilities and dealing with overcrowding.

Most important was restoring a culture of learning.

Last month teachers at Soweto's Jabavu Primary, who wanted to have a sacked schoolmaster reinstated, told pupils not to bother to attend classes while they discussed the problem.

Parents, determined that education should continue, arrived and taught their children while the teachers played truant.

The "old" South Africa under apartheid of course allocated children to racially distinct school systems for whites, Asians, coloureds and Africans. The "new" country expects to have a unified education system in place by April.

But the process faces huge difficulties, given the racial imbalance in spending during the apartheid era. At its worst, 10 times more money was spent educating each white child than that spent on blacks.

This has meant overcrowding in some of the better schools and the busing of thousands of black children to classrooms in previously exclusively white areas.

Earlier this month thousands of children from Khayelitsha township near Cape Town were bused to an empty school in a conservative white suburb, which they had planned to use as an administration centre to register pupils before sending them to other schools.

Racial tensions flared between black pupils and residents, and one white man was arrested after beating a child with a whip.

■ See Editorial on Page 10

So acute is the need for facilities that in the worst-hit provinces the army has erected tents as temporary classrooms to accommodate new pupils.

In some Soweto schools, each teacher has to take care of 100 pupils at a time and it is rare to find a classroom with fewer than 50 pupils for each teacher.

Educationists say that pressure on schools, particularly in the former exclusively white areas, are sure to increase as more black parents pay for their children to travel to better facilities and a better future.

One of the ANC's promises before it won last year's all-race election was free education for all.

"The Government is committed to finding a space for every child of school-going age despite resource constraints," said Gauteng Education MEC Mary Metcalfe.

But Khomotso Mphela, a pupil at Soweto's Morris Isaacson, said change was slow in coming.

"It does not look like anything will change soon ... so schooling remains a nightmare." — Sapa-Reuter.

9/News



Free State's new education officials 'lack qualifications'

By LINDA RULASHE

THE Free State government has been accused by the National Party of appointing education officials who lack qualifications and experience to senior positions.

The selection process has also been criticised by the NP and by a group of educationalists.

The regional government appointed 11 new directors recently

Free State NP Leader Inus Aucamp said the appointees were not well known and did not have reputable track records.

James Letuka, one of the educationalists objecting, said there seems to have been a calculated move to exclude anyone who was once a DET official.

Mr Letuka, an educationalist for 20 years and a circuit inspector, applied

for three posts but was unsuccessful in all. "I was shocked. I have more experience than some of the appointees," he said.

Mr Letuka and other educationalists who are part of the Association of Officers of Education criticised the lack of transparency in the selection process.

Mr Aucamp said: "We are still trying to get information from the MEC as to who the selection panelists were and

what the qualifications of the appointed people are."

According to Mr Letuka the composition of the selection panel had "chopped and changed".

However, Free State MEC for Education Saktiwo Belot said that "there was no controversy".

He said the selection process had all the necessary checks and balances. "The posts were advertised for two

weeks. The director and deputy director set up interviewing panels as prescribed by the Public Services Commission, consisting of representatives from the personnel department, the MEC's office and director-general's office.

"After the interviews, names were forwarded to the commission for approval and finally ratified by the cabinet."

(50)

ST 26/2/95

Pupils to march on Kriel

Staff Reporter

PUPILS from all Cape Peninsula black township schools are expected to march on the regional Premier Mr Hernus Kriel's offices on today to demand stationery and furniture.

Congress of South African Students spokesman Mr Ndoda Ngenmtu said the "peaceful" protest would also demand that the provincial government address overcrowding and lack of teachers at most black schools.

He said the pupils would further demand the resignation of provincial Education Minister Mrs Martha Olckers as "she has totally failed to address the crisis in black education"

(50) CT 27/2/95

Township pupils run amok in city

By CLAIRE BISSEKER
and
WILLEM STEENKAMP

THOUSANDS of township pupils ran amok in the city yesterday after a protest match degenerated into a free-for-all in which pupils mugged and robbed passersby and threw stones at the police, who retaliated

with teargas and rubber bullets.

Outside the CPA building about 8,000 demonstrators roared their disapproval of the government's handling of the education crisis.

The march was organised by the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) to demand the resignation of Western Cape

Education Minister Mrs Martha Olckers and an end to the crisis.

Cosas regional chairman, Mr Baba Ntshobane, said they had preached discipline to their members.

However, a train passenger was attacked and stabbed in the chest and at Heideveld station a mother and child

were injured by stones thrown from a train.

At Cape Town station police fired teargas and rubber bullets when some students threw stones at them.

There were too few marshals to contain the students, who broke ranks at the outset and sprinted down Darling Street in the face of traf-

CT 28/2/95 (50)
fic and pedestrians.

Cosas warned Western Cape Premier Mr Hennus Kriel, that unless he responded to students' demands by tomorrow "harsh action" would follow.

A spokesman for Mr Kriel said a plan had been devised to place all pupils in schools by tomorrow.

DP: Schooling still racial

ET 28/2/95

(50)

Political Staff

THE basic facts about schooling in the Western Cape were still unknown two months into the year and the way in which it was being handled was deplorable, the Democratic Party said yesterday.

"If we are to have a single education department, it must seek solutions to its problems across the board, using all available

human resources," it said in a statement by its provincial education spokesman Dr R E van der Ross.

"Unless this is done, we are still operating racially and the claim of having one department of education is a sham," the statement said.

The fact that after two months into the new year there was still uncertainty about basic facts needed to resolve matters re-

flected very badly on advanced planning.

The DP deplored the manner in which the situation had been handled, as a series of ad hoc crises with accusations being hurled back and forth, and without the inclusivity it would like to see in education.

At no stage had the DP been involved, although it clearly had an interest in all educational developments in the Western Cape.

Education policy unveiled

ET 28/2/95

(50)

Political Correspondent

EDUCATION MINISTER Professor Sibusiso Bengu briefed the nine provincial education ministers yesterday ahead of the tabling of the long-awaited education White Paper in Parliament today.

The unveiling of the key policy document comes at a time of growing concern among educationalists and parents at official warnings that fund-

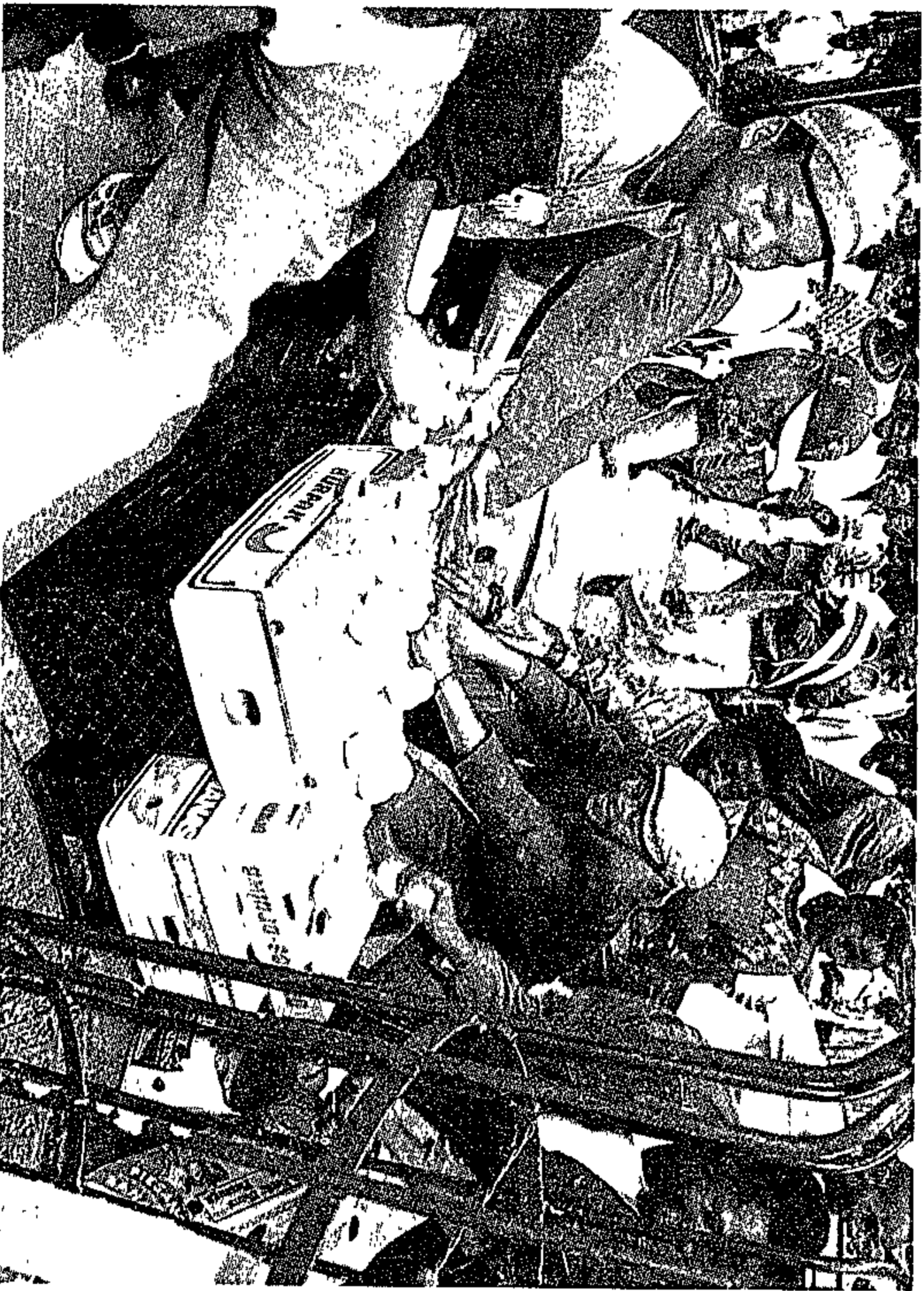
ing will be channelled away from wealthier provinces such as the Western Cape and Gauteng.

Fears have also been expressed that budget cuts in the Western Cape will force the retrenchment of up to 6 000 teachers.

Prof Bengu will address a news conference this afternoon.

The cabinet approved the education plan at a special meeting last week.

Education protest: Pupils ran amok in city centre



HELPING THEMSELVES: A group of pupils help themselves to peaches from a St George's Mall stall.

Oickers must resign, angry students say

LIBBY PEACOCK
Staff Reporter

SEVEN youths were arrested for theft when groups of pupils ran amok in the city centre after a protest march to the regional parliament yesterday.

Thousands of baying township pupils threatened to take "very harsh action" if their demand for the resignation of provincial Education Minister Martha Oickers was not met by Friday.

Street vendors hastily closed down their city centre stalls as the pupils from Khayelitsha, Langa, Gugulethu and Nyanga, some carrying sticks, arrived in Cape Town to protest outside the regional parliament building in Wale Street.

There was a heavy police presence and policemen with shotguns and in riot gear cordoned off the front door of the regional parliament.

The students, most of whom are members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), claimed in a memorandum addressed to Western Cape Premier Hennis Kriel, that Mrs Oickers was "undermining negotiations".

She had "dismally failed" to address the education crisis in the province, they claimed.

The students demanded her resignation, as well as the speedy delivery of stationery, furniture and a supply of prefabricated classrooms.

After the handing over of the memorandum, the students



CONFRONTATION: Vigilant police watch township pupils protesting outside the regional parliament in Wale Street.

sang *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* and dispersed.

But not all of them returned immediately to the station.

Running down St George's Mall, one group of pupils plundered peaches, grapes and vegetables from a street vendor, laughing as they ran off.

A woman was left in tears after she was robbed of her shopping bags in St George's Mall.

At the station, journalists witnessed sporadic incidents of stone-throwing at the police.

A police spokesman said a man had apparently been stabbed on one of the trains and was taken to Grootte Schuur Hospital by Metro Rail security staff. However, this could not be confirmed.

Four theft cases had been opened by late yesterday afternoon, and seven youths had been arrested for theft.

The police spokesman said stone-throwing students hit a two-year-old child and a woman at Heideveld station. Neither was seriously injured.

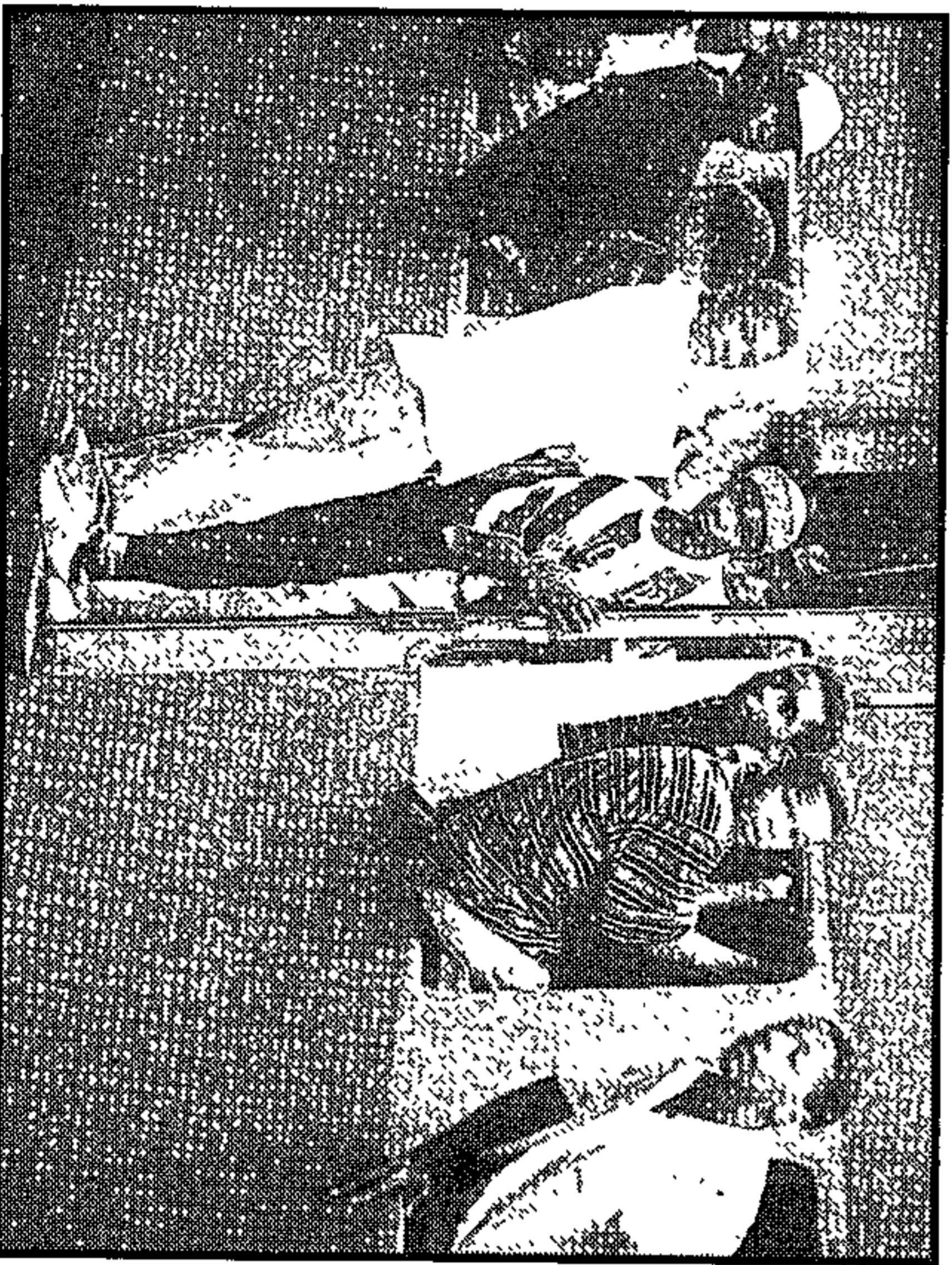
Apart from demanding Mrs Oickers' resignation, the students also demanded:

- That the schools being "legally occupied" by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and its allies be recognised;
- That teachers be employed in those schools; and
- That more schools be built.

Cosas said the "process of integration" should be a process which would cater for cultural diversities and that students should be taught by teachers from their own cultural backgrounds.

The organisation warned in the document that "very harsh action" would be taken if the demands were not met by Friday.

GOING HOME:
Trains were packed with pupils going home after the march.



RUNNING: Hordes of pupils run amok at the Cape Town station yesterday after the protest at the regional parliament.

(56) ARG 28/2/95

Pictures: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.

African literature idea mooted for black schools

□ Conference suggests it should be component of syllabus

MXOLISI MGXASHI
Staff Reporter

AFRICAN literature should be a main component of the syllabus in black schools, a conference on African literature has said.

The conference, in Cape Town at the weekend, was attended by prominent local and visiting writers, educationists and publishers from Ghana, Nigeria, Zimbabwe and Japan.

In addition to calling on the department of education to make the teaching of African literature a main component of the syllabus, delegates urged libraries to reflect the political demographic situation by stocking available African literature books on art, history, politics and other relevant subjects.

"Libraries must be the preservers, custodians and disseminators of the African cultural heritage, and must play a crucial role in the revival and development of African literature in all its forms," the delegates said.

They also authorised the Council for Black Education Research Trust (CoBERT), which sponsored the conference jointly with Sanlam and the Dutch government, to organise an annual African history month and exhibit books of "people of colour all over the world".

The delegates supported the Department of Education and Training's recent recommendations to remove all racist, sexist and other objectionable material from school books.

Speaking on the theme *The*

(50) Arts 28/2/95

Representation of Women in African Literature, University of Botswana English lecturer Leloba Molema called for the inclusion of gender equality in the school curriculum to enhance South Africa's new determination to become a democratic, non-racist and non-sexist society.

"Making sex equality a basic ingredient in the curriculum will add more impetus to South Africa's drive to become a truly non-racist, democratic and non-sexist society. Very often the school text books we use reflect the power structures and the dominating rules placed by man in society.

"Examples given in grammatical exercises are always about Piet, John and Thabo and the major role they play in society, and when it is about

Mary and Matsidiso, they are somewhere in the kitchen helping," Dr Molema said.

Issues like these were of great importance to the delegates as they talked about a renaissance and a future in which "man's brutalities against women and their fellow man, and their dishonesties, will not be repeated".

The conference was aimed at enhancing and encouraging the writing, publishing and criticism of African literature in South Africa.

Delegates included eminent African writers like Ama Ata Aidoo of Ghana who delivered the keynote address, Eskia Maphenle, Mazisi Kunene, Miriam Tladi and the University of Fort Hare's new vice-chancellor, Mbulole Mzamane, who is also an accomplished writer.

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NEWS FEATURE *R170 million earmarked for education in Transkei has gone missing*



IDT helps communities in the Eastern Cape to improve schools.

Money for education misused

By Joe Mdhlela

■ **NEW HOPE** *Three trusts set up*

to restore the culture of learning:

(50) 28/2/95 Sowetan

The apartheid system, homeland inefficiency and the rampant corruption of officials in the former Transkei government have resulted in the misappropriation of over R170 million — an amount that was earmarked for education in the region.

Only R20 million of R190 million has actually been accounted for as having been used for the purpose for which it was intended — to improve the quality of education in the region.

As a result of the mixture of corruption and inefficiency, top-level pilfering of state resources was the order of the day in Transkei.

The end result of this is that schooling in the region has suffered immeasurably.

Lamenting these developments, projects coordinator of the Transkei Community School Building Trust, Mr Malusi Damane, says: "As a result of the corruption, most schools in the Transkei are like these," referring to a run-down, dilapidated school in one part of Transkei.

Commonplace shoddiness

Shoddy structures, such as the one Ndamase points at, are commonplace in many other rural areas of Transkei.

Such buildings have the effect of diminishing the value of education.

However, thanks to the Independent Development Trust, three trusts have been established to ensure that schooling becomes a norm for millions of

As a result of corruption and inefficiency, top-level pilfering of state resources was the order of the day

children who thirst for education.

When everything is said and done, these trusts hope to use R144 million during the financial year 1998-99 to erect 3 200 classrooms.

Presently the Eastern Cape School Building Coordinating Committee hopes to build 1 600 classrooms at a cost of R72 million.

However, the Independent Development Trust has so far allocated R54 million towards school building projects in the Eastern Cape.

The IDT has committed itself to the restoration of derelict school institutions such as Healdtown, a famous missionary school that was largely destroyed by the Bantu Education system.

Through the Stutterheim Development Forum, the IDT has been instrumental in the building of Kubusie

School.

Also, the IDT has paid for the repair of 88 classrooms and contributed towards the construction of 12 new schools through the Vusisizwe Trust in the Eastern Cape.

While being critical of the corruption that denied millions of children an opportunity to learn in the former Transkei, Damane now insists that communities themselves must devise solutions to their problems, a mechanism he believes will rid them of the dependency syndrome.

To this end, the IDT has invited major stakeholders — including the African National Congress, Congress of South African Trade Unions, Pan Africanist Congress, Azanian People's Organisation, and the South African National Civic Association — to become involved in plans to establish schools and more classrooms in the Eastern Cape.

Affected communities

"The solution must come from the ground, with leaders within the affected communities establishing committees to articulate their own desires and wishes," he says.

Distressed by the educational eyesore that pervades Transkei, Damane believes it is the Transkei communities who must bring relief to their own situation and not outsiders.

Damane also believes that school building projects are among the many

While the whole concept of building schools is noble, it should not be seen as an end in itself

ways in which communities can empower themselves in terms of job-creation.

While the whole concept of building schools and classrooms is noble, it should not be seen as an end in itself but as a means towards an end.

Ndamase envisages benefits such as wealth creation only becoming a reality when projects around the establishment of schools and classrooms get the support of all the people in the region.

He argues that as a result of the projects, men and women in the region will get employment, using their disposable incomes to create more wealth.

Also, the building industry in the region will be stimulated with the result that black construction companies will rake in good profits that will make it possible to create more jobs.

Quality of life

Statistics aside, the building activity in the region has had the effect of improving the quality of life in the region.

With children getting good education, the likelihood of their becoming more useful and productive citizens increases.

Jobs, albeit on a small scale, will be created. This will make it possible for the villagers to have jobs and therefore draw wages and salaries for their upkeep.

Most important is the realisation by the communities of Transkei that they have to value their schools.

After all, they have been part of a plan to secure classrooms and schools for their children, as opposed to having this imposed on them.

Transkei teacher Ms Mandy Stembela had a funny story to tell as a way of illustrating how her community struggled to get education.

"At some stage in our struggle to educate our children, it was common to share a classroom with goats.

Shelter for goats

"The children would be at school, but at an appropriate time, the goats from the meadows would simply walk in and occupy a classroom.

"We would, by the very nature of things, know that it was time we called off proceedings for the day because we understood that goats were also entitled to shelter," she said with a chuckle.

But there is now no need for goats to invade classrooms.

The disorderly goats will probably realise that while it may have been in order to make themselves at home in the old ramshackle structures passing for classrooms, with proper classrooms they no longer have a valid excuse for their invasion.

Tonight at 7.30 you can take another look at this matter on NNTV.



No mercy . . . police officers arrest a youth in Cape Town yesterday after chaos erupted for the second time in less than two weeks when demonstrating pupils ran amok and looted stores and assaulted pedestrians. PICTURE: AP

Pupils' protest march turns ugly

GOJ SAN 28/2/95

Cape Town — A protest march against poor education facilities for black pupils turned ugly yesterday as some elements looted hawkers' stalls and stole handbags and purses in the Cape Town city centre.

Earlier, the pupils had delivered a petition to the Department of Education.

"The marshals lost control over some elements," ANC MP Jean van Eck said.

Some pupils ransacked hawkers' stalls and threw eggs and fruit at passersby in Adderley Street.

The police gradually forced the pupils to move towards the

station, where they caught trains to the surrounding townships.

The pupils were protesting against the shortage of places in schools for black pupils in Cape Town while some of the formerly white schools were standing empty.

"We also have no stationery and textbooks . . . white pupils do not have these problems," a member of the Langa High Students' Representative Council, Ayanda Kota, said.

Protests have become common since white rightists clashed with black pupils using an abandoned school in the suburb of Ruyterwacht. — Reuter.

Crime spree reported after pupils' march

CAPE TOWN — Western Cape police yesterday condemned unruliness among black pupils who marched to Cape Town's provincial buildings to protest about the education crisis in the province after police fired rubber bullets to disperse them.

Police spokesman Col Raymond Dowd said several incidents of crime had been reported after the march, including two thefts. "A man travelling in a train was attacked and stabbed in the chest, while at Heideveld station a two-year-old child and an adult woman were injured by stones thrown from a train."

Dowd confirmed police fired teargas and "a few" rubber bullets to disperse unruly youths at Cape Town's railway station. Shops at St George's Mall closed their doors as youngsters snatched bags from passersby and grabbed fruit from street vendors.

Meanwhile, Western Cape premier Hernus Kriel told the provincial legislature all the province's unplaced pupils would be enrolled at schools or receive classes in other buildings by tomorrow.

Pupils from Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Khayelitsha presented a memorandum to one of Kriel's staff. Grievances included overcrowded classrooms and a lack of teachers, furniture and stationery. They also called for the resignation of provincial education minister Martha Olckers, who they claimed had failed to address the crisis.

DP provincial spokesman Richard van der Ross said the education problems had been handled deplorably.

The problems that had arisen from the housing of black pupils into the Ruyterwacht school in a white Cape town suburb had been handled "without the inclusivity which we would like to see in education". The talks held had been confined to the NP, ANC and the ANC-aligned National Education Co-ordinating Committee. — Sapa.

MCClellan, arrives at London's ...
McClellan's mother Stacey (right), an unidentified family friend (centre)
and his aunt Linda Shorter. See story on page 39.

PIC: AP

Cape Town public to review White Paper

By Claire Keeton

(56) Sowetan 28/2/95

THE Government's Education White Paper will be presented to the public in Cape Town by Minister of Education Professor Sibusiso Bengu today.

The long-awaited document defines key education policy aimed at overhauling the fragmented education system. Central to this is the reorganisation of the former 14 ethnically-based education departments into nine provincial ministries.

The Government's commitment to free and compulsory education will be developed in the White Paper, which tackles priorities such as equity in education. The

funding requirements of education and reform of the budget will be spelt out.

The need for reconstruction and development in education and the constitutional basis of the education system are likely to receive detailed attention, as in the draft document.

Substantial areas of the White Paper have already been publicly debated and approved by education stakeholders nationally. Over 600 public submissions on the draft document influenced the final document. The deadline for the minister to make the final selection of members for a review committee on the "Organisation, Governance and Funding of Schools" is also today.

EDUCATION GENERAL — 1995

MARCH — MAY.

NB PLEASE FOLLOW THE SYSTEM
OF FILING! — ~~ALSO PLEASE~~
By Order.

Bengu must act on plans without delay to quell doubt — NP

Political Staff

EDUCATION Minister Sibusiso Bengu should begin to quantify and prioritise all his plans without delay in order to negate an impression of wishful thinking in the White Paper on Education and Training, says

the National Party.

The White Paper spelled out the government's aims well and idealistically, but the absence of discussions on the affordability and achievability of these aims created uncertainty, NP spokesman on education

and training Piet Marais said in a statement.

"While great emphasis is laid on raising the standard of education in sectors which clearly need it, too little attention is paid to methods of maintaining existing standards.

"There is a concern that existing expertise and experience may be lost in the process of restructuring education. This must be prevented at all costs," Mr Marais said.

He welcomed the document's acknowledgment that parents

had the greatest stake in the education of their children.

"This is an important statement which must be seized upon by parents together with teachers who are the other recognised role players."

He said the NP also support-

ed the proposal that young children should not be exposed to formal education in a language they did not understand.

Mr Marais said the role outlined for the organised teaching profession as a partner in all changes regarding education was reassuring.

(50) ARt 113/95

'SA education must undo violent legacy'

(50) ARLT 11/3/95

Political Staff

NEW-GENERATION South African schools should promote the new national culture of tolerance, non-violence and the sharing of a varied cultural heritage, says the White Paper on Education and Training.

The document says it should be the goal of education and training to enable a democratic, free, equal, just and peaceful society "to take root in our land", on the basis that all forms of bias — especially racial, ethnic and gender bias — are dehumanising.

It calls for an education system that will counter the legacy of violence by promoting the values underlying the democratic process and the constitutional charter of basic rights.

It also calls for the education system to teach values and skills for conflict management and conflict resolution, the importance of mediation, and the benefits of tolerance and co-operation.

"Thus peace and stability will become the normal condition of our schools and colleges, and citizens will be empowered to participate confidently and constructively in social and civil life."

It proposes that the curriculum, teaching methods and textbooks at all levels and in all programmes of education and training encourage independent and critical thought.

"An appropriate mathematics, science and technology education initiative is essential to stem the waste of talent and make up the chronic national deficit in these fields of learning which are crucial to human understanding and to economic advancement."

The White Paper says environmental education is vital to create environmentally literate and active South Africans and to ensure that all the people of this country enjoy a decent quality of life through the sustainable use of resources.

Call to ease integration

By CHRIS BATEMAN

CT 1/3/95

(50)

FORMER UWC rector Professor Richard van der Ross yesterday called on Education Minister Mrs Martha Olekers to set up a team of psychologists, psychiatrists and sociologists to ease schools' integration.

He said her reply to his question on whether she was "taking steps to ensure peaceful accommodation of cultural differences" had confirmed his fears.

Mrs Olekers had said it was normal to provide for Afrikaans and English speakers and that provision was made for pupils to take off Jewish holidays.

Govt to mind its language ⁽⁵⁰⁾

LONDON. — Straight-talking was an avowed objective of South Africa's new government. Now, plain-speaking may soon be, too.

For Britain's powerful waffle-busters, the Plain English Campaign, are on their way to help the ANC simplify and clarify all its communications.

The PEC has already purged the British government and other organisations of gobbledygook. In

Whitehall, it scrapped 36 000 official forms and re-wrote another 58 000, saving many millions of pounds in administration costs.

The ANC approached the PEC after delegates had attended the Campaign's last international conference in Washington DC.

The PEC's brief is to help the ANC rebuild its system of government and review all the government's communications.

A task force, which begins a two-week visit to South Africa on Monday, will also meet the South African government's legal experts to encourage them to adopt a clearer style when drafting legislation.

PEC director Ms Chrissie Maher says: "We believe it is vital that official information is provided in plain language." — Sapa-Reuter

Afrikaans taught as usual

■ BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

The storm over the compulsory use of Afrikaans in schools appears to have abated, with most educational institutions in Gauteng still voluntarily teaching it.

Executive director for the Transvaal Education Department of Far Northern Provinces Dr Ken Paine said Model C schools were still teaching Afrikaans and "no change was foreseen for the immediate future".

Independent Schools Council secretary Dougal Turner said: "We have made no decision on the position of Afrikaans because we are still waiting to see what transpires at national level."

Principals of three exclusive schools in Johannesburg — Roedeaan School, St Stithians College and St John's College — have also confirmed that nothing has changed.

A spokesman for St Stithians said Afrikaans would most likely have to share importance with an African language next

year.
(50) Star 1/3/95

Pupils threaten action

Staff Reporter

THE Congress of South African Students will embark on a campaign of marches, demonstrations, pickets and blockades of major roads if education authorities do not accede to their demands, spokesman Mr N Ngenmtu said yesterday.

Their major demand is the resignation of Education Minister Mrs Martha Olickers.

"She has failed dismally to address the education crisis in the province. She does not address problems in the rural areas," Mr Ngenmtu said.

Western Cape Premier Mr Hennus Kriel's spokesman Mr Frikkie Odendaal said yesterday, however, that Mrs Olickers had the "wholehearted" support of the premier.

Ruyterwacht not racist — Kriel

BY CHRIS BATEMAN

THE Ruyterwacht community, which initially agreed that Xhosa pupils be educated in their suburb but later rebelled against criminal and anti-social behaviour, had been unfairly labelled racist, Premier Hennus Kriel said yesterday.

Replying to questions in the Western Cape legislature, Mr Kriel said the community had been "totally prepared" for the school to be used by Xhosa-speaking pupils.

Permission had been given for the registration of pupils to begin with a limit of 500 to be educated at the building.

"But ... despicable things happened because there was no control over the children," Mr Kriel said.

"It's not racism, it's a rebellion by a community whose life was destroyed by unacceptable, anti-social and criminal behaviour," he said.

This included burglaries, mug-

gings and destruction of property.

"Had I lived there I would also have protested," Mr Kriel said.

The premier said he had instructed the NP MP responsible for Ruyterwacht to ensure the school was properly prepared for 500 Std 6 and 7 pupils who would attend "under proper control".

Mr Kriel also said he would ask Police Services Minister Patrick McKenzie to draw up a code of conduct for protest marches in the city in an attempt to curb lawless behaviour.

He said 75% of protest marches got "out of hand," with organisers always ducking responsibility afterwards and blaming "outsiders and criminal elements".

● Former Constitutional Affairs Minister Mr Chris Hennus is to head a Western Cape Commission of Inquiry into the cutting of red tape. Minister of Finance Mr Kobus Meiring announced yesterday. The commission will hold its first hearing today.

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EDUCATION

More classrooms on cards to meet non-racial aims

(50) ARG 1/3/95

TYRONE SEALE
Political Staff

MORE classrooms — particularly where different communities are likely to meet and mix — and the rebuilding of vandalised schools are among Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu's urgent targets.

Professor Bengu emphasised the need for schools to be racially integrated as soon as possible in an interview yesterday after a briefing on the White Paper on Education and Training.

He said his ministry was also working on "rehabilitating" vandalised schools and providing other classrooms.

Another aim the ministry hoped to realise within five years was the building of schools in areas where different communities converged.

The ministry did not simply want "additions to ghetto schools", but wanted to promote non-racialism actively.

Another aim was the process of changing, or "cleansing", curricula to suit and reflect the lives of all South Africans.

Professor Bengu and his most senior colleagues were at pains at the briefing not to be pressed for details of what the White Paper really meant.

The White Paper, described by Professor Bengu as "the first comprehensive policy document on education and training to be adopted by the government of national unity", marks the conclusion of consultations that began last May.

Professor Bengu and his colleagues yesterday repeatedly pointed to the complexities of the issues dealt with by the White Paper, and said consultations between the department of education and parties interested in education would have to be pursued to give meaning to the document.

The White Paper promises that new provincial education

departments will be partners of the national department in the course of transition, as they are responsible for developing the new provincially-based information system for all education, except technikons and universities.

The document invokes constitutional provision for the establishment, where practical, of educational institutions based on a common culture, language or religion, provided there is no race discrimination.

The White Paper says provincial governments have a constitutional responsibility for establishing, running, regulating and financing schools.

"But they will do so within the framework of national policy on matters such as the legal status of different types of schools, and the norms and standards by which they should be governed and financed."

Dealing with the legacy of education in the former self-

governing states and in the ethnically-based education departments, the White Paper says the "patchwork" of apartheid education contravenes present constitutional guarantees.

On the future of Model C, private, state-aided and other classes of schools, the document says: "Many schools already reflect good, accountable management with high levels of community participation, in spite of the inequalities and distortions inherent in the apartheid-based organisational and funding structures."

"The task facing education leadership is to recognise the best experience from all parts of the system and, where necessary, enable communities to reshape their structures of governance ..."

The White Paper acknowledges that parents have the most at stake in the education of their children.

NEWS Minister on '95 education bu

Education budget up

(50)
Sawetam
1/3/95

■ **WHITE PAPER** Increase is much less than rise in learning population:

THE 1995-96 education budget will increase by about 1,5 percent in real terms from last year's 22,5 percent, according to the education White Paper released yesterday.

The increase is substantially less than the annual rate of increase of the learning population, but it was in line with the Government's overall fiscal policy, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said in Parliament when presenting the White Paper.

About 85 percent of the total public funding of education will be spent by provincial education departments.

Funding to provinces will be on the advice of the Financial and Fiscal Commission, which will strive for equity. It will be influenced by development

needs and each province's economic position relative to other provinces.

Provincial governments will prepare their own budgets according to their requirements, but education will probably comprise the largest share.

The heads of education department committees will be advised by a finance sub-committee in planning provincial budgets.

The White Paper also said the Government's new education policy would place greater emphasis on parents and guardians in determining the educational needs of their children.

The policy obliged State authorities to consult parents on the form of education and recognises the need for parents to take part in the governance of education. — *Sapa*.

Matric no longer the be-all and end-all

Three-tier system aims to prepare students for life

BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

Sleepless nights, endless cups of coffee and last-minute "cramming" for matric examinations — once the bane of all scholars' lives — could become a thing of the past with yesterday's unveiling of the White Paper on Education and Training.

In a radical departure from schooling as most South Africans know it, matric relinquished its position as the deciding factor of the fate of pupils in favour of a three-tier system aimed at adequately preparing students for life — whether they

are academically inclined or not.

In terms of the proposed new National Qualification Framework, only the first 10 years of schooling will be directed towards acquiring credits in academic subjects to achieve the General Education Certificate (GEC).

Thereafter pupils can pursue a three-year Further Education Certificate (FEC) through a senior secondary programme at school or a more career-specific programme through community, technical and intermediate tertiary colleges.

They are also able to opt for an apprenticeship.

Pupils who desire to do so may go on to attain a higher education diploma or degree at university, technikon or professional colleges and institutes.

Adults and early-school leavers will also be eligible to attain the GEC and FEC through alternative programmes being discussed by all education stakeholders.

According to the White Paper, the proposed new policies are flexible enough to ensure that everyone acquires education and qualifications of high quality.

It will also allow South Africans to "link" education levels

from any starting point in the system.

"Our human resource development programme must expand the ways in which people are able to acquire learning and qualifications of high quality.

"New, flexible and appropriate curricula are needed that cut across traditional divisions of skills and knowledge — with standards defined in terms of learning outcomes and appropriate assessment practices — in order to provide a more meaningful learning experience and prepare people more effectively for life's opportunities," the White Paper reads.

SYNOPSIS 1/3/95

(50)

Academic, practical subjects equal

Radical education changes

Star 1/3/95
(50)

■ BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

A revised education structure which puts equal emphasis on academic subjects and practical training — and redirects the focus of education — has been unveiled in a Government White Paper.

It does not rule out state-supported schooling and appears to propose that Model C schools could be retained in some form, although this is not spelt out in the White Paper on Education and Training.

A national qualifications framework will take into account vocational training as well as other forms of training "to provide a more meaningful educational experience and prepare them (pupils) more effectively for life's opportunities".

The paper — released by the Minister of Education Sibiso Bengu — proposes that eight qualification levels be recognised.

Level 1 will comprise 10 years of compulsory education from Grade 0 up to and including Grade 9 (the present Standard 7).

The General Education Certificate (GEC) will be awarded on completion of this level.

MINISTER releases White Paper which proposes eight national qualification levels

Levels 2-4 for the Further Education Certificate (FEC) encompass either one or a combination of secondary school programmes up to Grade 12 (the present matric), general and career-specific programmes offered at various colleges and apprenticeships.

Levels 5-8, the higher education diplomas and degrees, may be undertaken at professional colleges, universities, technikons or other institutes.

The paper also advocates the development of a new core curriculum, a national open learning agency for lifelong learning, a support service for students with special educational needs and a programme for basic education and training for adults.

Model C schools and other forms of school governance, ownership and funding, are to be the subject of a report and recommendations by a special review committee which must

report to Bengu by July 31.

Unveiling the paper, which was approved by the Cabinet last week, Bengu said it was with "considerable pride and satisfaction" that he released the document which was the culmination of the process set in motion with the election of the Government of National Unity last year.

He said the paper had been presented to the Cabinet in January after opinion of a draft document was solicited from the public.

"The White Paper represents consensus of the highest common factor. This substantial document represents the principled agreement within the new Government in which a national education and training system should be shaped in this period of transformation and beyond," Bengu said.

He said the proposed restructured school system was a break with apartheid education which viewed education and training as separate entities.

Announcement of the restructuring was overshadowed by lack of adequate resources necessary for overhauling the education system.

► **New three-tier system**
— Page 8

Major shift in education policy

Practical skills get recognition

(50) CT 11/3/95

JOHANNESBURG. — A new school structure which places the same emphasis on academic subjects and practical training and redirects the focus of education in the country, was unveiled in the government's White Paper on Education and Training yesterday.

In terms of the paper, a national qualifications framework will take into account vocational and other forms of training "to provide a more meaningful educational experience and prepare them more effectively for life's opportunities".

The paper — released by Education Minister Mr Sibusiso Bengu yesterday — proposes that eight qualification levels be recognised within the mainly-formal education sector.

Level 1 will comprise the 10 years of compulsory education up to and including Grade 9 (the present Std 7). The General Education Certificate (GEC) will be awarded on completion of this level.

Levels 2-4 for the Further Education Certificate (FEC) encompasses either one or a combination of secondary school programmes up to Grade 12 (the present matric), general and career-specific programmes offered at various types of colleges or apprenticeships.

Levels 5-8, the higher education diplomas and degrees, may be undertaken at professional colleges, universities, technikons or other institutions.

In terms of the present system, this would mean achieving a certificate after Std 7, then after matric and after completing a form a tertiary education.

The paper also advocates the development of a new core curriculum, a National Open Learning Agency (Nola) for lifelong learning, a support service for learners with special education needs and a programme for adult basic education and training.

Unveiling the paper, which was approved by the cabinet last week, Mr Bengu said it was with "considerable pride and satisfaction" that he released the document which brought to an end the process put into motion after the election last year.

The paper had been presented to the cabinet in January after opinion of a draft document unveiled last September was solicited from the public.

"The White Paper represents consensus of the highest common factor. This substantial document represents the principled agreement within the new government in which a national education and training system should be shaped in this period of transformation and beyond. Mr Bengu said.

The proposed restructured school system was a break with apartheid education which viewed education and training as separate entities which operated parallel to one another.

However, the announcement was overshadowed by the lack of adequate resources necessary for overhauling the existing education system.

The paper notes that the current budget allocation for education fell "considerably short" of the country's needs.

New projects

"The White Paper outlines policy in an ideal situation but real circumstances have to be taken into account. However, the shortfalls are not going to prevent us embarking on the programmes described in the document. By 1995/1996 we will see the start of some of the new projects outlined in the paper," Mr Bengu said.

The new education policy also places a greater emphasis on the parents and guardians in determining the educational needs of their children.

"Parents have an inalienable right to choose the form of education which is best for their children, particularly in the early years of schooling.

"The parents' right to choose includes choice of language, cultural and religious basis of the child's education."

The education system should facilitate democracy, justice and peace by encouraging mutual respect for people's diverse religious, cultural, and language traditions and affirm the right of people to practise these without hindrance.

Resources would be deployed in accordance with the principle of equity to provide the same quality education to all to address the country's legacy of inequity — Special Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter



SLAKEMAN ... Well-known snake-handler Mr Bryan Vorster gets nose-to-nose with a rare albino Burmese python at the Cape Show in Goodwood. Mr Vorster will present snake-handling demonstrations every half-hour at the show.

Picture: ANNE LAING

White Paper outlines direction of education and training

CAPE TOWN — The 1995/96 education budget is to increase by 1.5% in real terms — substantially less than the annual rate of increase of the learning population, according to the Education White Paper.

The 107-page White Paper, released yesterday, deferred several key policy decisions, including those on school funding and a national qualifications system, which have been referred to separate committees for further investigation.

It says the department envisages a national qualification framework based on eight qualification levels comparable with

the existing system.

The major difference is that it will introduce the possibility of formal qualifications being granted for what was previously considered technical training.

Level 1 would result in a general education certificate, consisting of one year of pre-school and nine years of school.

Levels 2-4 would result in a further education certificate, entailing three years of further school, or career-specific programmes or programmes through workplace training. Levels 5-8 would involve higher education diplomas, including pro-

TIM COHEN

essional colleges and institutions, technicals and universities.

Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said the White Paper represented an agreement within the government of national unity on the way SA's education and training system should be shaped. He and Deputy Minister Renier Schoeman said it would have been short-sighted to have sought quick solutions for such complex problems.

Both the NP and the DP broadly welcomed the changes made to the draft paper

published by the Education Department in September last year. At the time, Schoeman distanced himself from the proposals. Yesterday the NP said while the White Paper was not satisfactory in certain respects, it was more sensitive to cultural issues and emphasised the role of parents.

DP education spokesman Mike Ellis said it was a much improved document, but it did not clarify the position of Model C schools, or how the various phases of the education process would be funded.

The White Paper painted a gloomy picture of the education system, saying the

shortfall of classrooms at the end of last year was estimated at 60 000, and 1,8-million children between six and 18 were not enrolled last year.

An analysis of the budget showed there was "massive scope for restructuring" and improving efficiency and productivity. But these measures would not reduce absolute budget requirements in the short term. This was unavoidable given demographic realities, constitutional obligations and government's commitment to phase in free and compulsory general education.

Education

Legislation is due to be introduced soon to provide for a national qualification framework which would be formulated with the Labour Ministry as a priority programme by a new body to be called the SA Qualification's Authority.

The White Paper acknowledged that state-aided schools would continue but placed emphasis on the need for a single state-aided system. It deferred the issue to a review committee.

The committee, due to report in July, would be asked to analyse school organisation, governance and funding in terms of existing legislation, and would receive oral and written submissions.

Education officials pointed out that the White Paper was developed primarily by analysing the constitution and interpreting what effect its provisions would have on education. Hence, a large part of the paper dealt with the principles that ought to underlie SA's education system.

On the issue of whether control of curricula should vest in national or provin-

From Page 1

cial government, the paper concluded that a hybrid system was required.

The constitution entrusted central government to establish a national qualification framework to ensure uniformity of standards and compliance with minimum standards across all fields of learning.

But education officials emphasised the important role of provincial governments in providing inputs into this framework and the flexibility that would still exist for syllabuses tailored towards local needs.

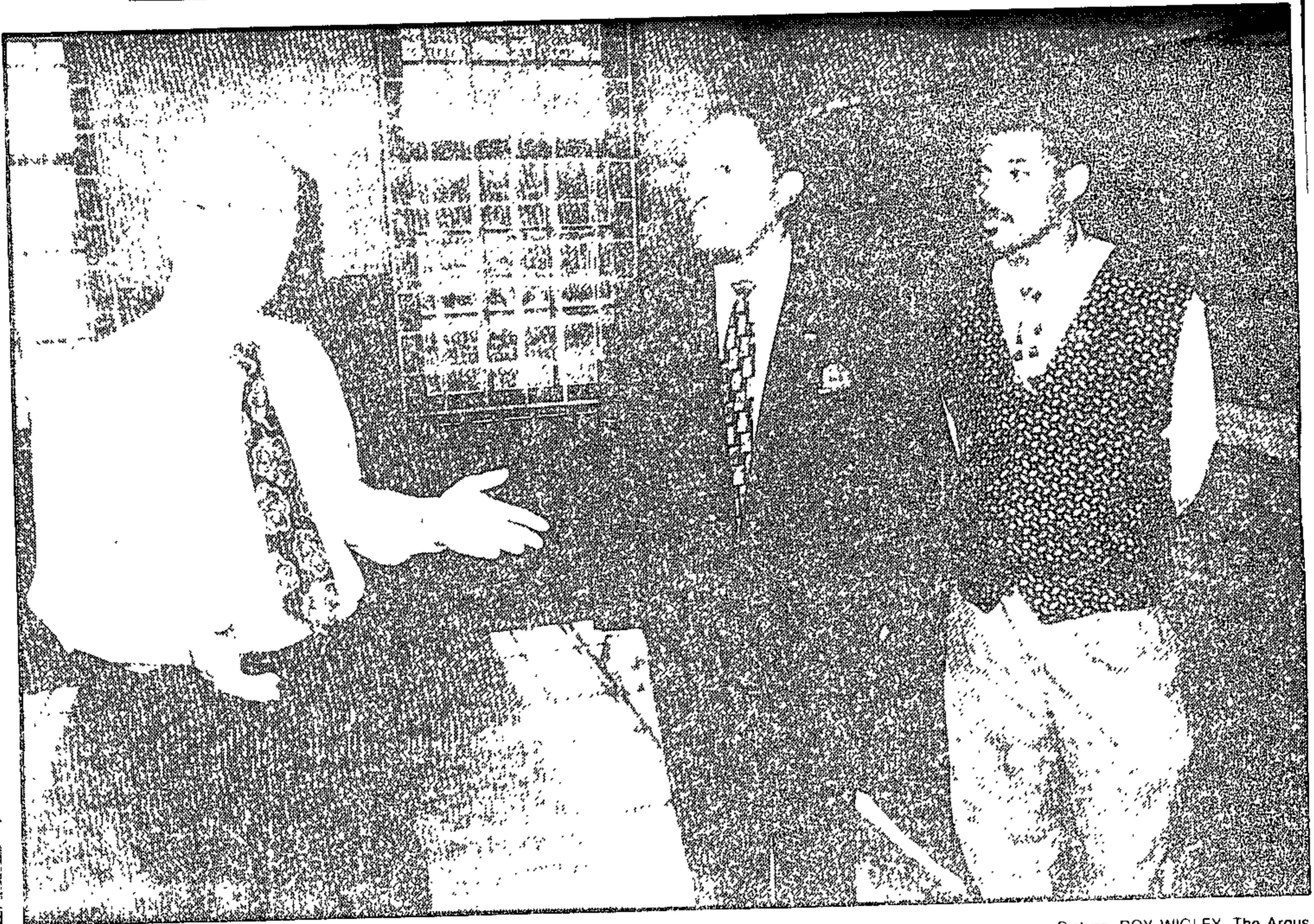
The paper did not specify exact teacher-pupil ratios, although the department was working on the basis of a ratio of one teacher to 35-40 pupils.

The paper did not propose "zoning" — requiring pupils to attend the school in their area — and neither did it introduce the system of automatic graduation from one grade to another. But officials said an attempt to avoid the punitive aspects of examinations in favour of a different approach that would be aimed at ensuring pupils passed the evaluation systems would still exist.

To Page 2

Bengu

SO BD 1/2/95



Picture ROY WIGLEY, The Argus

FRUSTRATION: Provincial education director-general Francois Knoetze tells a disappointed national Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu, centre, "things don't fall from heaven . . . someone's got to do the job". On the right is Professor Bengu's bodyguard.

(50) ARG 2/3/95

New row at Ruyterwacht over school

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Staff Reporter

A FRESH row erupted at the former Ruyterwacht Primary School today when National Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu arrived for what should have been the first day of school, to find a state of chaos.

New principal Daniel Futwa and his staff of 13 teachers arrived at Ruyterwacht with 500 pupils about 9am today to find an "angry" Professor Bengu inspecting filthy classrooms with Western Cape education director-general Francois Knoetze.

Toilets were blocked, electricity was switched off and only 200 single desks had been delivered to the school and left in the hall.

There was no sign of the white rightwing residents who clashed with black would-be pupils two weeks ago.

Professor Bengu said: "Even the director-general of education in the province is not able to tell us why this school is not ready."

"I'm disappointed that the school is not ready — it goes against what the premier (Hernus Kriel) said. It was supposed to have been cleaned yesterday and fully functional today."

"I am puzzled by the fact that I received a message from the premier saying on March 1 teachers would come to work and the school would be cleaned — and school would start on March 2 (today)."

"There is obviously no will among certain people to see the children in school. I do not see the concern I would expect from the department of education."

"I am cross and disappointed

... cross with those who should have done their work and have not done so."

Addressing pupils through a police bull-horn, Professor Bengu said: "The black people of this country and black students have suffered for long enough. We cannot allow it to continue after freedom day."

Dr Knoetze blamed political controversy and the National Education Co-Ordinating Committee for the school's lack of readiness.

His department had been told of final arrangements for the school only on Monday.

"The NECC has tried to be an education department. All along I have said we cannot have two departments running side by side."

But Professor Bengu contradicted him: "Obviously one

could not be cross with the NECC or pupils," he said.

The NECC's Sihle Moon said he was also shocked to find the school in such a state.

"We were told by the premier and the department that the necessary arrangements would be made. We agree on set-up dates and then this kind of thing happens. Where is their commitment?"

New principal Mr Futwa said: "The way in which the provincial education authorities behave is unbelievable. Instead of working towards getting kids into classrooms and facilitating the culture of learning, the department obstructs the process."

Professor Bengu appealed to the department and the NECC to communicate with each other and said he would monitor the situation closely.

500 pupils to enrol at Ruyterwacht

Staff Reporter

FIVE hundred school pupils are to take their places at Ruyterwacht High School today, a day after the March 1 deadline set by regional Premier Mr Hermus Kriel for all township pupils to be in school.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) told about 5450 "disappointed" pupils at a meeting in Khayelitsha yesterday that most of them would not be in school before Monday as preparations at the earmarked schools were not complete.

Brand-new desks were being offloaded when the Cape Times visited Ruyterwacht High School yesterday, although the hall was badly littered and still showed signs of fire damage.

Police will monitor the situation at Ruyterwacht closely today for fear of a repetition of the racial violence that erupted between residents and pupils two weeks ago. But the NECC said it does not foresee any further disruptions.

Preparations are also well underway to accommodate a further 500 pupils at Maitland Primary School which should be vacated by Monday when it will combine with Oranje Primary School, said Education Department spokesman Dr Orland Firmani.

In terms of an agreement between the department and the NECC, another 1300 pupils will be accommodated in the Telkom building in Belhar and 750 at Inthlanganiso High School in Khayelitsha.

Dr Firmani said all pupils should be in school by Monday at the latest — six weeks after schooling began in the province.

Negotiations are still underway with two District Six schools to take an additional 1500 pupils.

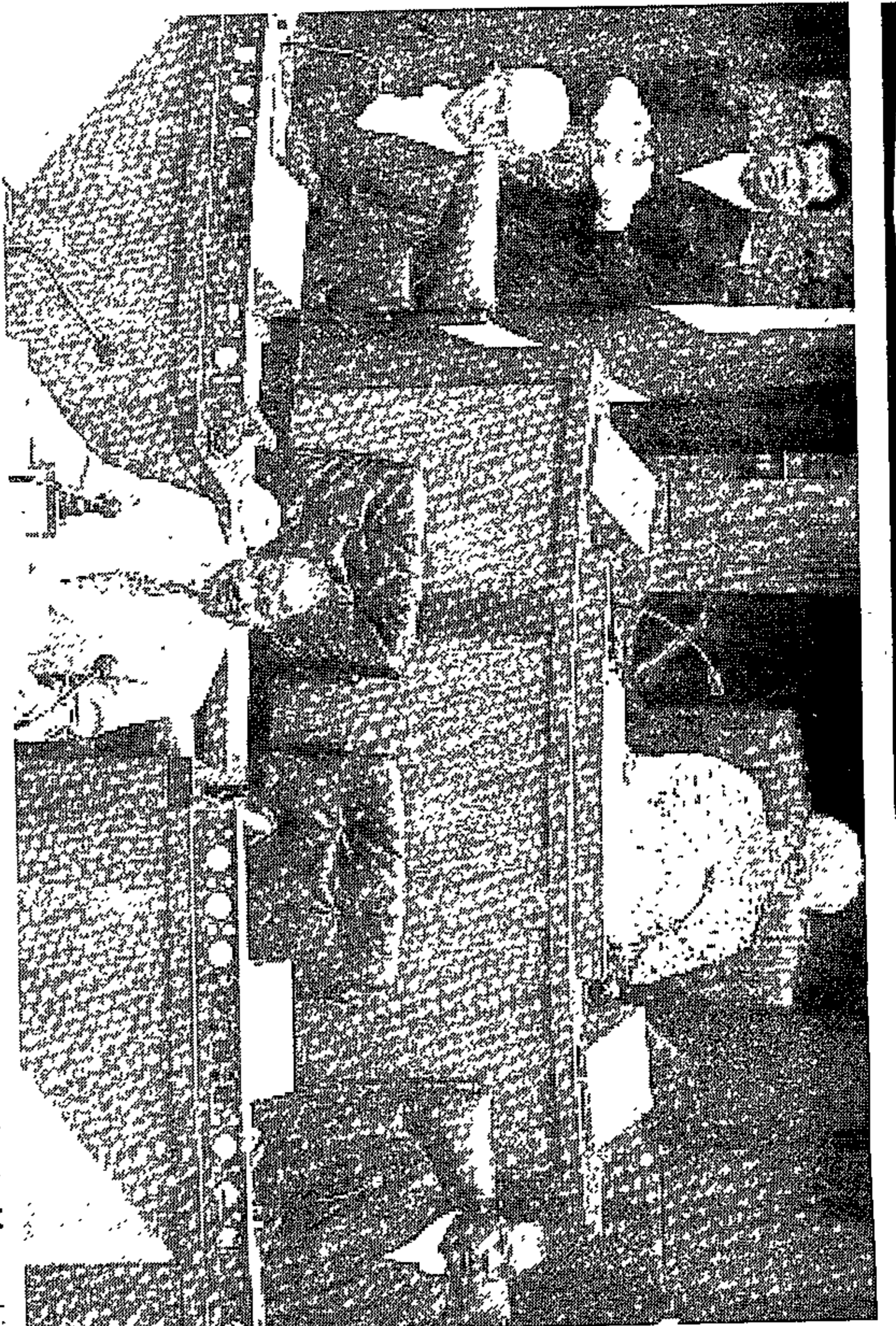
NECC general secretary Mr Sihle Moon said he did not think there would be a repetition of the earlier friction between pupils and residents in Ruyterwacht as this was an "artificial crisis" instigated by National Party MP Mr Willie Doman, who had whipped up residents.

An acting principal and 13 temporary teachers have been appointed to the school while the posts were being advertised, and a plumber had been contracted to repair the waterworks in advance of the arrival of pupils today, Dr Firmani said.

He said the estimated cost of fire damage and vandalism to the school was more than R35 000, adding that the school would be repaired in stages.

Mr Kriel met Ruyterwacht residents at his office yesterday afternoon to brief them of developments at the school, his spokesman said.

CT 2/8/95



APOLOGY ... Speaker Dr Frene Ginwala (back) apologised in Parliament yesterday to Mozambican President Joachim Chissano (front) for the "terrible crimes" committed by South Africa against the Mozambican people — to an ovation, although several MPs walked out.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

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present?

10. In what year was this programme launched?

19

W Cape govt 'won't break with the past'

(50)
THE Western Cape Education Department was "not prepared to break with the past and make adequate provision for those deprived of education opportunities," National Assembly Education committee chairman Dr Blade Nzimande said yesterday.

The provincial government's plans to retrench teachers were due to an "apartheid-style approach to the provision of schooling facilities".

The inequalities between schools should be addressed first. **CT 3/3/95**

Dr Nzimande also announced yesterday that a comprehensive new Education Bill would be introduced in Parliament this session. — Sapa

Kriel rejects calls for dismissal of Olckers

(50) ARG 3/3/95

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

WESTERN Cape premier Her-nus Kriel has rejected calls for education minister Martha Olckers's dismissal over the Ruyterwacht school furore.

But while the African Na-tional Congress has welcomed the reopening of the school, the row is still simmering.

Mr Kriel was responding to debate on his opening address some hours after national Edu-cation Minister Sibusiso Bengu had told pupils at the Ruyter-wacht school earlier yesterday that he was "frustrated, disap-pointed and angered" that in spite of written promises from Mr Kriel, the school was still not ready.

Mr Kriel said Mrs Olckers had his fullest confidence.

In the same debate, ANC leg-islator Yusuf Gabru thanked Mr Kriel for ensuring that the school was re-opened.

He had visited the school yesterday and reported that

the process of getting teaching going was under way.

"That is a victory of good sense against racist behav-iour," he said.

"I thank the premier for his role in putting his foot down in having the school reopened."

Mr Gabru was responding to a speech by Nationalist legisla-tor Antoinette Versfeld — who expressed concern over the "deepening of a culture of de-structiveness and a deteriora-tion of standards through mass action".

Mr Gabru said that if it were not for the marches and the oc-cupation of the school, the problem would "not have been brought to the attention of the premier".

But he joined ANC regional leader and Economic Affairs Minister Chris Nissen in unre-servedly condemning destruc-tion caused during the cam-paign.

Democratic Party legislator Richard van der Ross said the only people who had suffered

in the Ruyterwacht controver-sy were the pupils themselves, and it was up to politicians to set an example of democracy by resolving problems through discussion and maintaining calm and order.

Concluding debate yesterday, Mr Kriel touched on the educa-tion row, saying he was disap-pointed that the ANC had not made use of its direct access to him and the provincial govern-ment to seek solutions to the crisis, but had taken the route of protest and mass action.

"This is not necessary in the Western Cape. We have a gov-ernment of provincial unity.

"I say this not in a spirit of enmity, but of solution-seeking — why did you use children to solve the problems instead of other means? We have the mechanisms for solving prob-lems ... let's use them."

He urged the ANC to shift from protest politics to the politics of democracy.

WESTERN CAPE

ARL 3/3/95
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ANC using pupils for own ends — Olckers

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

WESTERN Cape Education Minister Martha Olckers has accused the African National Congress and National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) of using school pupils for political ends in an "orchestrated" bid to disrupt education.

She also dismissed as false a report that 6 000 teachers faced being axed in a cost-cutting exercise, saying this was merely a figure used in a model to show the effect of a proposed funds cut.

She added, however, that "unless more funds are made available to the Western Cape, major cuts are likely".

She was speaking in debate in the Western Cape parliament yesterday.

Tackling the ANC and NECC on the Ruyterwacht school row, she said. "The 3 500 pupils (bused in to Ruyterwacht) — representing 0,4 percent of the total in the Western Cape — were used for political ends.

"It seems this was orchestrated by the NECC to disrupt the system. They are playing political games with children.

"If these 3 500 pupils are add-



Minister Olckers

ed to the so-called lost generation, the blame must be laid at the door of the NECC.

"In most schools, the academic year began without problems, but attempts were made by the NECC and the ANC to disrupt the system."

She said she had been waiting since January 23 for a list of names of pupils who needed a place in schools.

"I have yet to receive a single name"

There had been an increase of 37 305 pupils — 4,6 percent — in the Western Cape in the past year, to a total of 848 852. This was slightly less than departmental projections.

In the Peninsula, the department had identified 6 000 places — the projection for new pupils — at existing schools and had urged parents to register their children early.

The NECC had been party to drawing up these strategies and was fully aware of all the arrangements.

Democratic Party leader Hennie Bester criticised Mrs Olckers's ministry and the ANC over the education crisis.

He said it seemed Mrs Olckers "lacks the vision and managerial skills" to drive and control the amalgamation of racially fragmented education departments and that the calls for her resignation were "not entirely unjustified".

Turning on the ANC, he challenged them to "put their money whether their mouth is".

"You are either committed to education or you are not. Mobilising pupils for marches when they should be at school is a cynical and opportunistic abuse of children."

Bengu 'angry' at broken promises

(50)

CT 3/3/95

EDUCATION MINISTER Professor Sibusiso Bengu told pupils at the controversy-ridden Ruyterwacht school yesterday he was "frustrated, disappointed and angry" that despite written promises from Western Cape Premier Mr Hrnus Kriel, the school was still not ready for use.

"Black students have suffered long enough and you should not be made to suffer the way you do," he said during a visit to mark the students' return to the school after nine weeks without classes.

He told the head of the Western Cape Education Department, Dr Francois Knoetze, that students could not be expected to do anything in the "filthy surroundings" and demanded an explanation for the condition of the school.

Dr Knoetze said he had not been aware the school was in such a mess. He said political controversy over the use of the school, and the difficulty of cleaning before infrastructures were in place, had caused delays.

Professor Bengu arrived at the school expecting to see classes in progress.

Following an appeal by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee earlier this week, he had faxed Mr Kriel to find out when the school would be ready to open and was told classes could start on March 1.

Professor Bengu said this



TROUBLE AT RUYTERWACHT ... Professor Sibusiso Bengu, National Minister of Education, exchanges angry words with provincial education director-general Dr Francois Knoetze at the Ruyterwacht Primary School yesterday. The school was not ready when pupils arrived.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

should have been a day on which the school opened and functioned properly and a day which celebrated the victory of those who, in accordance with their rights under the interim Constitution, wanted to stay at the school.

The constitution opened the doors of learning to all, he said.

The school's principal, Mr Daniel Futwa, said it was de-

pressing that the education department did not seem to realise that the "children really need an education"

Prof Bengu's office is to monitor the situation to ensure classes begin as soon as possible.

Dr Knoetze said classes would begin on Monday.

There were no protests by Ruyterwacht residents yesterday — Sapa

EDUCATION ^{Fm 3/3/95}
(50)
So many options

Government's inability to come to grips with the education crisis has been demonstrated yet again with the publication this week of a final version of a policy that still offers no specific solutions.

CURRENT AFFAIRS

In fact, the White Paper, approved by Cabinet last week, differs very little in substance from the draft we criticised for the same reasons last year (*Current Affairs* September 30).

All the document really does is reject the status quo in education, a predictable stance, and state vague ideals of equity and justice. But instead of leading from the front, it leaves open the process of how to achieve the ideal.

At a time when the country needs a plan, the White Paper fails to provide it. In fact, it states that it is not a plan for a new education system, but merely the "first steps" in policy formation by the Ministry of Education.



Bengu

For example, in the chapter on "school ownership, governance and finance" (which affects the Model C system), the existing pattern of organisation, governance and funding is rejected as a "patchwork from the past" that contravenes constitutional guarantees of equality and nondiscrimination. "As a basis for a national system in a democratic SA it is dysfunctional and cannot continue unchanged," says Minister Sibusiso Bengu.

The document talks of "sending a clear signal" that the school system is being democratised, but then goes on to say that change must be managed in a systematic, inclusive and fully participatory way. "Education departments must lead but not dictate. If radical change is imposed on schools by top-down direction in the absence of participation by those whose interests and identities are at stake, the result will be predictably disastrous."

What does that mean? The Model C system is unacceptable, but scrapping it could ruffle many feathers, so we must negotiate before we change it. But what if those involved don't want it changed?

It seems like a formula for further confusion, rather than a way to unravel apartheid's education legacy. ■

Pipe dreams of a White Paper on education

WHILE he finds balance in the Government's education plans, TONY LEON, in a speech last night in Knysna, sees some woolly thinking.

(58) STAR 4/3/95

THIS week, the Government of National Unity unveiled a White Paper on education. Much of it is to be welcomed as being a more balanced product as a result of a better process of consultation.

However, within that White Paper there are certain matters which cause warning lights to flash.

Let me highlight certain of these:
■ Respect for diversity is superficial in the new White Paper on education.

It claims to support this concept wholeheartedly, and emphasises the rights of parents to choose the religious, cultural or language basis of their children's education.

But these admirable sentiments are undermined somewhat by provisions that enforce the promotion of the "collective moral perspective of its citizens".

Enforced acceptance of one ideology was the cornerstone of the apartheid state, but our new education system, albeit with more praiseworthy objectives, suggests an equally all-embracing state-led ideology.

■ In key areas, it limits the educational options: the White Paper states that parents have the inalienable right to choose the form of education which is best for their children whether it is provided by the state or not.

However, it then goes on to reduce the number of educational options available and make them uniform across the country.

■ It is superficial on breaking the culture of resistance: while a large part of the document is devoted to the constraints — great as they undoubtedly were — placed on access to education by the previous government, scant attention is paid to the culture of resistance to education and school boycotts that is just as much of a problem today.

■ The White Paper flies in the face of fiscal reality: given the present

budgetary constraints, it is not clear how the Government will pay for 10 years of free education, and it seems that this is more a pie-in-the-sky dream designed to appease the demands of the masses, than a practical solution.

It is especially doubtful as there are no imaginative programmes to reduce government spending.

■ The desire for "democratic governance" in schools could sacrifice both standards and stability.

The White Paper requires a commitment by education authorities at all levels to share all relevant information with stakeholder groups, and to treat them "genuinely as partners".

This principle of "democratic governance" is unlikely to see an end to pupil control over schools, intimidation of teachers and headmasters by pupils, and the complete anarchy occurring in many schools.

Cryptic statements about standards, such as that standards will be "defined in terms of learning outcomes and appropriate assessment practices" seem to be a tangled route of saying that previous performance measurements will no longer be adhered to.

■ Devolution of education is bypassed, centralisation is increased

The constitution places education under the control of the various provincial governments, but the White Paper pays only lip service to federal principles.

■ In these above areas, the education White Paper enforces the idea of a nanny state, with very few references to community participation, or to independent initiative in the building of a new education system.

Although the document asserts that the role of the state must be kept to a minimum, this is not reinforced by the actual provisions, which centre around the Government and its role in the provision of education.

Link between RDP and adult literacy

By Claire Keeton (58) ~~(2077)~~

"LITERACY for development" is high on the national agenda, with Adult Basic Education and Training the key to the implementation of the Reconstruction and Development Programme.

National Literacy Cooperation director Mr Kumi Naidoo told more than 100 participants at an ABET information seminar at Midrand yesterday that organisation was not solely an education project, but also an economic and political one. *Sowetan*

Out of 21 million adults in South Africa, about eight million have no literacy, and another seven to eight million are not functionally literate. *5/5/95*

"Human resource development is one of the five pillars of the RDP. The key has to be ABET. If ABET is not prioritised the RDP will not be successful," Naidoo warned.

He said adult basic education and training must be integrated with the pillars dealing with basic needs and building the economy.

A recent study of 41 countries found South Africa had infrastructure in the top ten but was last in terms of human resources development.

Tough new code

By Sibusiso Mabaso

ALTHOUGH apartheid had failed, it would take South Africa generations to recover from damage caused by Bantu education, Gauteng premier Mr Tokyo Sexwale said at the weekend.

He was addressing teachers, dignitaries and students at the launch of code of conduct at schools pioneered by the Congress of South African Students.

The launch was held at Wits University on Saturday.

Sexwale said people were struggling to reposition themselves because the country was lopsidedly structured.

"We are confronted with an enormous challenge of returning a culture

that was lost — that of learning," Sexwale said.

He signed the code of conduct together with other members of the Gauteng cabinet. The code of conduct is designed to create the environment necessary to enable students to achieve economic empowerment through education and learning. The code also outlines procedures for disciplinary action and behaviour by pupils.

Cosas, in a statement, said the document had been discussed with a wide range of interests organisations and people including students, teachers, parents, businesses and government officials over a period of more than 18 months.

Sowetan 6/3/95



Thembeikle Sithole (10) is seen with Miss Gauteng finalist Julie Mkhonta at a R10 000 cheque presentation ceremony at the twilight children's home. The cheque was donated by Canderel.
PIC: VELL NHLAPO

Extra pupils get placed (50)

Staff Reporter

CT 6/3/95

PREPARATIONS to accommodate more than 5 000 high school pupils at one existing and three revamped Peninsula schools are on track and pupils should be settled in today.

About 500 pupils will take their place at the controversial Ruyterwacht Primary School. The NECC foresees none of the violence that erupted between residents and students about two weeks ago.

Lift-off for school RDP

Sowetan 6/3/95

By Claire Keeton

(50) (~~30~~)

DOZENS of Soweto schools showed support for the RDP's Gauteng School Renovation Programme this weekend.

Programme manager Mr Graeme Bloch said they held their first workshops on school renovation for primary school principals, teachers and parents in Gauteng at the weekend and received an excellent response.

"It shows people are ready for the RDP. We are very pleased that at grass-roots level schools have shown their enthusiasm to be involved in the renovation programme," he said.

Schools from three circuits in Soweto and one in Bronkhorstspuit attended the workshops. About 50 schools went to Vista University, 50 to the Soweto College of Education, 30 to the Johannesburg College of Education and 20 to Bronkhorstspuit.

Soweto schools responded poorly to the call for early registration this year, but this time they turned out in full force. The schools were introduced to the renovation programme that empowers them to take control in restoring their institutions.

CT 7/3/95 (50)
Pupils to attend
school in tents

PIETERSBURG: The Northern Transvaal education department has provided about 1 000 tents and appointed 400 teachers to alleviate the shortage of classrooms and teachers.

Regional Education Minister Dr Aaron Motsoaledi said the schools would be set up in the former Lebowa, Gazankulu and Venda homelands, where children are being taught under trees.

Dr Motsoaledi said if the new budget allowed, more teachers would be appointed and more classrooms built. — Sapa

Millions to benefit from literacy grant

AS MANY as 15-million illiterate SA adults could benefit from the European Union's (EU) R20m injection of funds for literacy programmes over a two-year period.

EU ambassador Erwan Fouere signed an agreement in Johannesburg yesterday with National Literacy Co-operation director Kumi Naidoo.

The grant is aimed at expanding adult literacy programmes, consolidating the work of non-government organisations involved in such programmes and providing rural areas with adult education services.

The grant — which will be divided equally among the nine provinces — is part of the EU's reconstruction and development programme (RDP) initiative.

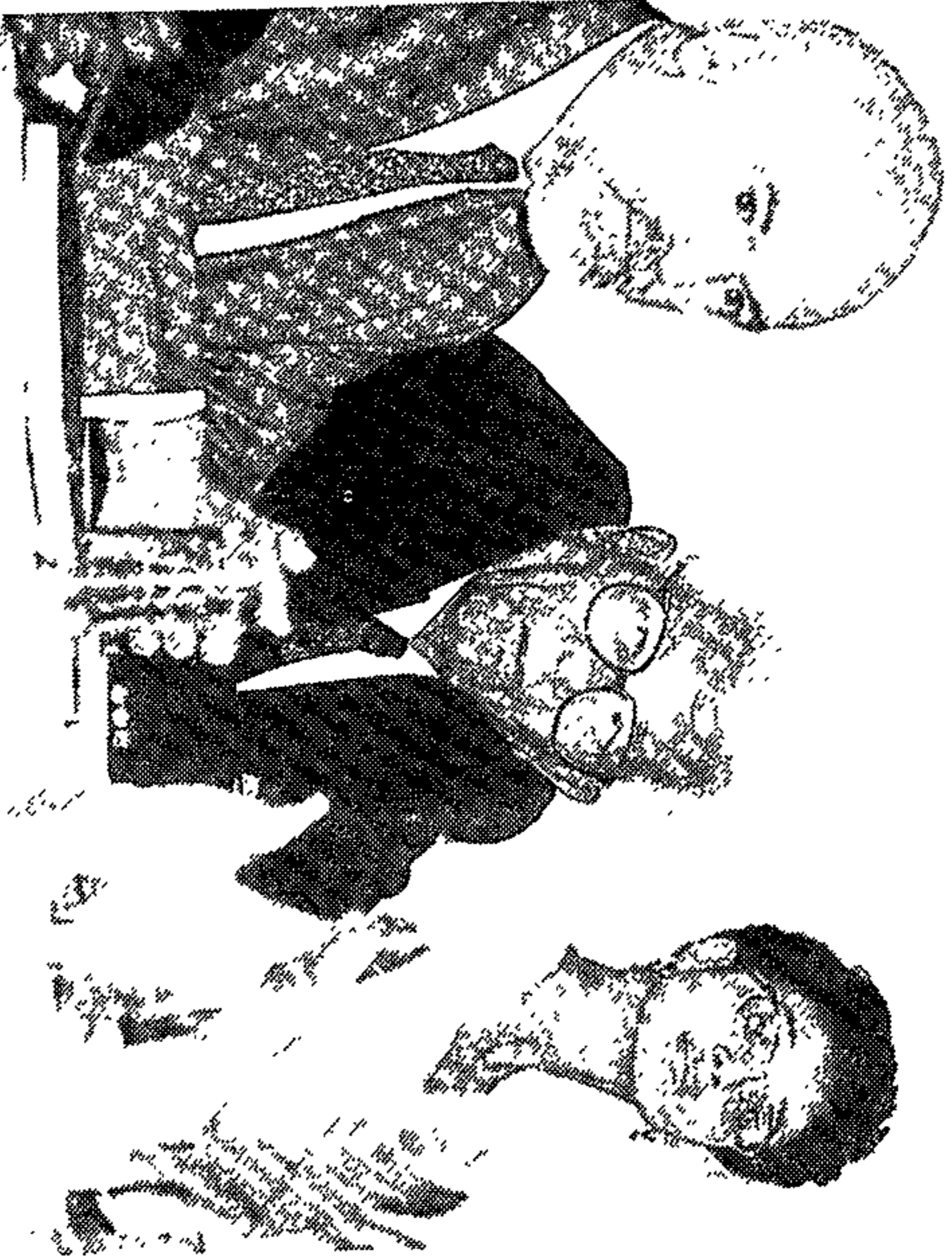
Naidoo said the R20m was the single biggest grant his organisation had received, but it was also important to realise that

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY

the scale of the current literacy problem required several billion rands to be spent over five years to eradicate the problem.

He called on the private sector, government, and

local and international donors to contribute to it. "There will be no effective RDP if the estimated 12-million to 15-million adults requiring adult basic education and training are not catered for in a conscious and committed manner".



European Union ambassador Erwan Fouere, left, former ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu and Northern Cape education minister Tina Joemat at the launch of a R20m adult education literacy project in Johannesburg yesterday.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Protest Warns

AK48/3/95

(50)

□ *Mandela tells Cape pupils he won't tolerate criminal activity during marches*

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT Mandela delivered a stern warning to Western Cape pupils today that he would not tolerate criminal activity during protest marches.

Speaking at Woodlands High School in Mitchells Plain on the first leg of a three-school fact-finding tour, Mr Mandela also assured Western Cape teachers that none would lose his job under the government of national unity.

Mr Mandela said he recognised the right of teachers and pupils to demonstrate, but warned that his patience was running out with the tendency of marches to become disruptive.

He also said teachers and pupils should not disrupt schooling when they demonstrated.

"My patience is becoming exhausted and I am prepared to come down on anybody who takes advantage of protest action.

"I'm going to come down on anybody who wants to drag our country to anarchy and chaos. Let them demonstrate within the law and the constraints I have indicated."

Mr Mandela said he was anxious to find solutions to problems in Western Cape schools and would meet provincial Premier Hennis Kriel to discuss the issue today.

Mr Mandela said rumours of teachers losing their jobs because of spending cuts were being put about by political parties that were intent on making political gain through stirring racial tension.

"I want to say to you that I am the president and whip. I am in this job not a single teacher will lose his or her job."

million grant from the Europe

Boost for literacy

(S.O.)
Sowetan
8/3/95

programme

■ **CLOSE TIES** Formal education is linked to adult literacy programmes:

THE EUROPEAN UNION yesterday unveiled a R20 million grant for the National Literacy Co-operation, a non-governmental organisation with 107 affiliates promoting adult education.

"The grant is the single biggest received by the NLC," said NLC national director Mr Kumi Naidoo at the formal signing of the agreement at a Braamfontein hotel.

"However, it is important that we recognise the scale of the current problem requires several billion rand to be spent if we are ever to eradicate illiteracy in our country."

The agreement was signed by EU ambassador Mr Erwan Fouere and Naidoo at a ceremony attended by NLC patron Mr Walter Sisulu and Northern Cape education MEC Ms Tina Joemat.

Sisulu said the grant would enable the NLC to expand its adult literacy programme and consolidate the work of NGO's and community based organisations. He said the success of the reconstruction and development programme

would largely depend on the help of friends from abroad.

Adult literacy must be one of the country's top priorities, alongside the transformation of the entire education system, he said. It would not be surprising if formal education failed without the support of effective adult education, he said, as the two were closely linked.

The NGO's had lived through a lot of uncertainty in the past year and the grant, to be spread over a two-year period, would help to solidify their role in society. Joemat welcomed the grant, saying the education budget alone would not be sufficient to meet the education requirements of the country.

She said 80 percent of teachers in the Northern Cape required training.

Fouere said the grant confirmed the importance of NGOs and community based organisations that "are close to the ground and able to deliver". The NLC estimated that R12 billion was needed to address the needs of about 15 million adult South Africans who were non-literate or semi-literate — Sapa.

R1bn techno park waits for go-ahead

CT(BR)8/3/95 (50) (10)

BY MAGGIE ROWLEY

CAPE PROPERTY EDITOR

The R1,1 billion Capricorn industrial and technology research park, which has the potential to create 37 000 jobs, is expected to be given the green light shortly by the transitional metropolitan council.

A 200ha site in Muizenberg, owned by the council, has been earmarked for the development, which is expected to create a total of 19 000 jobs directly and a further 18 000 indirectly.

When completed, the project will consist of low density buildings providing 650 000 sq m of research, industrial, manufacturing educational, commercial and recreational space.

A hotel and residential component is also planned.

Capricorn managing director Nick Harris, who has been seconded from Russell Marriott Boyd Trust to the project for a year to get it up and going, said once the green light was given by the council they would embark on a multi-million rand marketing campaign both locally and overseas to stimulate interest in the project.

"A number of international organisations have expressed interest but told us to come back to them when we have a product.

"However we will only be in a position to take them a product when we have final security of the land from the council."

Harris said they had been in a position to take it to the council as early as November last year.

"However, the shareholders and city officials who have been involved in the planning both felt that due to its magnitude and importance to the Western Cape it should not be a decision left to the twilight previous council.

"All felt it should be dealt with by a more representative council which would have ownership of the decision and thus support it."

Venture partners

In the past year negotiations over the land have taken place between Capricorn and city officials, who support the project in principle.

Rod Young, project co-ordinator for the council said the various options proposed had the support of the officials, but would now have to be considered by the full council.

The initial venture partners in Capricorn are United Kingdom based National Leasing and Finance Company, Norwich Life South Africa and Grinaker Construction which by the end of 1995 would have invested more than R4 million in the project.

"We are also talking to two other groups — one international and one local — both of whom would be highly desirable to bring on board."

Capricorn, he said, is to be developed as a partnership between private enterprise and regional and local government within "the spirit of the RDP".

One of the key components of

the park will be the construction of a R50 million academic and training centre, hopefully to be financed by international aid, which will act as an interface between industry and the five higher educational institutions in the Western Cape.

These five institutions are among the constituents of the Capricorn Foundation, a Section 21 company formed to promote technology research, establish international research links, organise training needs of industry and small business, complement education provided by the universities and technikons, educate and train disadvantaged communities and develop courses for local business.

The foundation, whose constituents also include four United States universities and two in the United Kingdom, will also be responsible for managing the academy and running outreach programmes to schools to stimulate interest in the technology industry.

Its first full-time co-ordinator is expected to be appointed within three months.

Initial financing

Although currently being funded by shareholders, the foundation will eventually be self-sufficient.

"Regional government will help source the initial financing of the running costs of the academy although US and local companies have indicated a willingness to contribute."

The first structures are expected to be built in early 1997.

metropolitan Council said 2.9 million distributed.
been received of the 2,9-million distributed.

Cape schools crisis tackled

ADRIAN HADLAND (50)

CAPE TOWN — The growing influx of students from the former Transkei had placed immense pressure on the Western Cape's education system, President Nelson Mandela said yesterday. BO 9/3/95

Mandela, who visited various educational institutions in the province earlier this week, met regional premier Hernus Kriel in an attempt to speed up the resolution of problems being experienced by schools and pupils in the province.

The meeting followed demonstrations at Parliament and threats of further mass action.

Mandela said among the problems were shortages of school space, while many schools in Cape Town were either unused or under-used; a textbook shortage; and "completely inadequate" school facilities.

This had been exacerbated by the migration of students from the former Transkei, he said.

Corporation is cleared

AN inquiry into allegations of fraud and racial discrimination at the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation has given the organisation a clean report. (24/10)

The Khumalo commission found there was no corruption, dishonesty, fraud or misappropriation of funds for personal gain at the corporation.

It also found there was no substance to claims and accusations of racial discrimination during the awarding of contracts or promotions.

The allegations were made by the corporation's staff committee, which also reported victimisation of staff. Members of the staff committee could not be reached for comment.

Northwest finance minis-

KATHRYN STRACHAN

ter Martin Kuscus said his government supported the outcome of the inquiry.

The report had been debated extensively at a special cabinet sitting last week, and would be discussed further when it was formally tabled later this month. BO 9/3/95

He said the next step was to appoint a new board for the organisation which would be renamed the Northwest Development Corporation.

The commission recommended that a more representative board be appointed, and a body be set up to deal with staff problems.

Enabling legislation would be tabled to facilitate the restructuring of the corporation.

Campaign Communications

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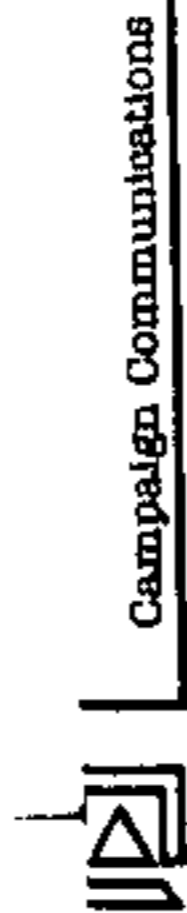
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President reads the riot act to unruly pupils

□ Tighten discipline, principals told

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela has called for stricter discipline at schools, technikons and universities, warning pupils and students that disruptive protests will not be tolerated.

Education was the key to empowerment and should be emphasised above all else.

He also assured Western Cape teachers that their jobs were secure "as long as I am President".

These were key points of speeches made on a three-school fact-finding tour of the Peninsula yesterday.

His visit to Woodlands High in Mitchell's Plain, Maysile Senior Secondary in Khayelitsha and the controversy-riven school in Ruyterwacht, follow weeks of disputes, protests and political conflict in the Western Cape over problems in education.

In a further development after his tour, Mr Mandela emerged from a meeting with Western Cape Premier Henus Kriel to announce that Mr Kriel had agreed to meet Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu and all education stakeholders in the province to seek solutions to problems in the region.

He did not wish to go into details of the discussions because the problems were "sensitive" and the debate should not be conducted through the media.

Earlier, however, Mr Mandela told pupils, teachers and parents at Woodlands High that he would make sure no teachers lost their jobs.

Some rationalisation — which might lead to teachers being transferred to different schools — was unavoidable, but jobs would be secure.

Mr Mandela's most forceful message was directed at pupils.

While acknowledging the problems — including high teacher-pupil ratios at "black schools" — he appealed for patience. "Give us time," he said.

But, while he accepted their right to protest and air genuine grievances, he would not tolerate disruptive protests and criminal behaviour.

He intended meeting the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) "to discuss the behaviour of students".

Mr Mandela also said he was "very cross" with the principals of technikons and universities who failed to act firmly against students who disrupted classes.

"If they are failing to act because the students are black, then I say that is racism in reverse. It also shows a lack of backbone. They must pull up their socks and apply discipline."

"It is not necessary for them to call the police — their own security staff can deal with the situation, with force if necessary. If discussion does not work, they must use force," he said.



PRESIDENTIAL REPRIMAND: Woodlands High School pupils were ticked off by President Mandela yesterday, above, for their apparent unwillingness to sing Die Stem. After a lyrical rendition of Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika at the end of Mr Mandela's visit to the school, the gathering began to applaud the President, but he raised his hand and reminded pupils that Die Stem was also part of the anthem. He said: "It's absolutely necessary, especially at a school such as Woodlands, that you should be at the forefront of making sure the full anthem is sung. It cannot give a good impression if you sing only Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika." Die Stem was then duly, if shakily, sung.

COMPUTER SURVEY: President Mandela visits the computer room at Woodlands High School, Mitchell's Plain.



Ruyterwacht residents fail in bid to speak to Mandela

Political Correspondent

RUYTERWACHT residents waved enthusiastically when President Nelson Mandela greeted them as his car swept by after his visit to the controversy-riven school in the suburb, but were disappointed he did not stop and speak to them.

Later, however, Mr Mandela said he would gladly have spoken to them — and it emerged that security concerns, rather than political unwillingness, had prevented a meeting.

More than 100 residents, some muttering darkly about the furore, lined the streets before Mr Mandela's arrival at the school yesterday.

One of their spokesmen, Pietie Bernardo, said he had asked that a delegation of residents be allowed to speak to Mr Mandela, but wasn't sure if the request would be approved.

Mr Mandela came, and went, and the meeting did not come to pass.

But as he left the school, his car swept by a huddle of residents stand-

ing behind the front wall of a corner house.

He waved, and they returned the greeting enthusiastically.

Afterwards though, they expressed their disappointment.

One said: "This is not a bioscope... this is our town, and that's our President, but he didn't come to listen to us. We feel bad about that."

Speaking from the Tuynhuys steps after his meeting with Western Cape Premier Henus Kriel later in the day, Mr Mandela said: "It is certainly not the case that I did not want to speak to them. I would certainly have spoken to them if they were at the school."

Noting the enthusiastic waving of the residents as his car drove by, he added with a grin that he couldn't help noticing a woman in the crowd — who was "about three times my size" — indicate with a rather forceful gesture that he was not welcome.

But he didn't think this sentiment was shared by all the residents.

RATING RUYTERWACHT: President Mandela inspects a classroom at the controversy-riven Ruyterwacht school yesterday.

Pictures. LEON MULLER, The Argus.



Boost for Instructa '95

(50)CT(BE)9/3/95

Education and training representatives have thrown their collective weight behind Instructa '95, the exhibition considered to be critical to the development of the country's longer term educational policies.

Speaking at the official opening of Instructa '95 at Nasrec in Johannesburg yesterday, the president of the National Professional Teachers Organisation of South Africa, Leepile Taunyane, said the successful business of education and training required the purposeful involvement of all exhibitors, educationalists, buyers, experts and the public.

First National Bank has been awarded the tender for the Northern Transvaal Government's banking business, jointly with Nedcor. The region's budget is estimated to be about R6 billion. —
Staff Writer

Mandela a hit on schools tour

CT 9/3/95 (50)

BY YVETTE VAN BREDA

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela received a jubilant welcome from pupils and teachers at three Peninsula schools yesterday when he went on a fact-finding tour with Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu.

Mr Mandela warmly greeted scores of smiling

youths who were in awe, even when he told them he was losing patience and "would come down very hard on" pupils who went on the rampage during protests.

"We support their right to strike if the government fails to address their grievances, but not at the cost of the children's education,"

he said to loud applause at Woodlands Senior Secondary in Mitchells Plain.

At Masiyile Secondary School in Khayelitsha where chanting pupils sang God Bless Madiha, Mr Mandela told the 3 000 pupils and 58 teachers that though he loved them like his children and grandchildren, he would not tolerate

their irresponsibility and crimes.

At the partly renovated Ruyterwacht school, the 600 pupils and 13 teachers heard the president had failed his final exams for the LLB degree three times.

Apprehensive residents lined the streets and a strong police contingent kept them at bay.

Gauteng MEC warns fly-by-night schools

(50)
Sowetan
10/3/95

By Themba Sepotokele

GAUTENG'S education department warned yesterday that fly-by-night schools in the province would face closure if they did not heed the end-of-the-month deadline to register

Mr Lawrence Jacobs, adviser to education MEC Mary Metcalf, said the government would no longer allow illegal schools to operate.

He warned that unregistered and fly-

by-night schools would not be subsidised.

"Illegal schools will not get subsidies if they fail to register by the end of this month," he said.

Unregistered private schools

Greenacres International College and Rainbow College were among the unregistered private schools, Jacobs said.

Meanwhile, parents who had registered their children at Greenacres Inter-

national College in central Johannesburg were astounded to learn the school was neither registered nor in the process of registering with the education department

The parent of a Standard 9 pupil said pupils had taken to the streets last year demanding that the school register, but to no avail.

Pupils at Rainbow College also face a bleak future if the school fails to register before the end of the month.

Bengu hits out at Olckers⁽⁵⁰⁾

CT 10/3/95

BY CHRIS BATEMAN
POLITICAL STAFF

EDUCATION MINISTER Professor Sibusiso Bengu hit out yesterday at his Western Cape counterpart Mrs Martha Olckers for making "irresponsible pronouncements" on teacher retrenchments.

Mrs Olckers had said the retrenchment of at least 1 500 teachers was unavoidable.

This, he said, had lowered teacher morale "at a critical time".

He also said media speculation that additional funding would come from central government to back President Nelson Mandela's promise that no teachers would be retrenched was "premature", as a national education task team was reviewing provincial spending.

"We are committed to the optimal use of all available resources, including educators, who cannot therefore be retrenched," he said.

The two deputy presidents and



RETRENCHMENTS: Education Minister Prof Sibusiso Bengu.

Finance Minister Mr Chris Liebenberg had met the two main teacher unions on Tuesday.

Prof Bengu said a five-year plan to achieve equity in educational spending involved a 15% shift of resources from advantaged to disadvantaged schools.

Mrs Olckers was not available for comment yesterday.

Students to block roads over education demands

STAFF REPORTER

COSAS seems set to defy President Mandela's warning to pupils about criminal activity during protest marches, following yesterday's confirmation by a regional executive committee member of the student organisation that next week they intend blockading major highways leading into the city.

Yesterday Mr Ntuthuzelo Ngwane, a regional executive

member of COSAS, said they would demand the resignation of local Education Minister Mrs Martha Olckers, the building of more schools, the employment of more teachers and the provision of more equipment to schools. Their action will continue until all demands are met.

Blockading highways was a form of protest and thus not criminal, he said, adding that Cosas would not tolerate criminal activity during protests.

Mandela: Discipline students

CT 10/3/95

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: President Nelson Mandela yesterday lashed out at white university rectors and condemned their failure to clamp down on a disruptive minority of black students.

Speaking to a high-powered audience at the launch of the National Business Initiative here, he said white rectors seemed "scared" of dealing with those causing chaos on campus, simply because the students and workers involved were black.

University heads should realise that they were insulting black people. Their actions implied that blacks could not be expected to "be sufficiently disciplined". This was "racism in reverse".

HOSTAGE DRAMA AT UWC - PAGE 3

Mr Mandela asked all university authorities to take strong disciplinary action. They did not need to bring members of the SA Police Service on to campus. University security staff would suffice as the militants were few in number.

Mr Mandela also warned what he termed dissidents in the ANC and its allies, the SA National Civics Organisation, the SA Communist Party and Cosatu.

"If there are dissident elements (in these organisations), I'm going to clamp down heavily on them," he declared.

Mr Mandela said he had finished speaking patiently to those bent on destabilising the country. "I have literally begged them ... to prevent the slaughter of our own people."

His patience had been seen as weakness.

"I have closed the chapter. I have begged them. Now they must beg me," he said.

Mr Mandela said many of those who were "turning the country upside down" were people who were "working with the enemy" during the days of the ANC-led liberation struggle.

Government declares war on gobbledegook

CAPE TOWN — Government has declared war on jargon and gobbledegook and says unintelligible official forms and documents violate a Bill of Rights guarantee on the right to information.

Justice Minister Dullah Omar committed himself at the weekend to eradicating the complex language used in forms, White Papers, legislation and pamphlets, as well as in the country's legal system.

Almost a quarter of people who approached the Black Sash for assistance needed help filling in government forms, Omar told a seminar on plain language.

BD 13/3/95
(50)
ADRIAN HADLAND

"If people cannot understand the forms they need to fill in, they may be deprived of benefits to which they are entitled."

Only 24% of illegitimate coloured children and a "shocking" 0,3% of black children received maintenance grants, he said.

"People have a right to understand the laws which govern them, to understand court proceedings in matters affecting them, to understand what government is doing in their name."

Translators struggled greatly to convert

documents written in complicated or jargonistic English or Afrikaans into official African languages. "Simply translating what is obscurely written in English or Afrikaans into equally obscure Xhosa or Zulu is not the answer. We do not need eleven versions of gobbledegook."

Simplicity of language reflected a commitment to democracy.

Omar said the Justice Department would be launching several communication projects aimed at informing SA citizens about human rights, the justice system and people's obligations as citizens.

POLITICS

TOP-LEVEL EDUCATION MEETING TODAY TO HELP SOLVE CRISIS

Teachers, resources to relocate

CT 13/3/95

LARGE-SCALE re-allocation of teachers and resources to disadvantaged schools is set to take place to help defuse the Western Cape education crisis and avoid teacher retrenchments as President Mandela continues to take a "close personal interest" in practical solutions.

CHRIS BATEMAN reports.

Members of the NECC, the ANC's education desk and teacher bodies are to meet Western Cape Premier Mr Hennis Kriel this afternoon — a meeting set up by a top central government education ministry official on the President's instructions.

Mr Trevor Abraham, special

adviser to Education Minister Prof Sibusiso Bengu, said the Western Cape was "per capita" still the best endowed of the nation's provinces and that NP expectations of more funding were optimistic.

Local Education Minister Mrs Martha Olickers contends that the President's assurance of "no

teacher retrenchments," can only be done through more funding, but Mr Abraham said this was "not the first port of call".

"There is not even inter-provincial equity yet," he said.

He quoted what he said was a "much under-reported" addition to Mr Mandela's "no retrenchments" promise last week.

While Mr Mandela had said no teacher would be fired, he had also said that at schools that were over-staffed, some teachers would have to transfer to understaffed schools. President Mandela had offered to intervene again if necessary to

prevent a repeat of the ugly racial clashes at Ruyterwacht and criminal behaviour during pupil protest marches.

"He has told us he is interested in solutions, not headlines."

The President became involved after heated exchanges between Mrs Olickers and teachers on her Strategic Management Team when she contended that at least 1 500 teachers would have to be retrenched to enable her to meet budget constraints.

A check at the weekend revealed schools at Ruyterwacht, Maitland, Behar and District Six

all have some desks but few other resources. Among the NECC/ANC demands expected of Mr Kriel — who stepped in when the NECC demanded Mrs Olickers' resignation and refused further dealings with her — are more desks, text books and other basic facilities at Cape Flats schools.

● Professor Bengu has outlined a five-year plan to achieve educational equity involving a 1.5% shift of resources from advantaged schools to disadvantaged schools.

Resistance to transfers from teachers at "better-off" schools is expected to be fierce.

Ministry urged to claim funds

FAROUK CHOTHIA

DURBAN — The Inkatha-controlled KwaZulu/Natal education ministry had failed to claim R16,1m allocated to the province to upgrade schools, national Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

Speaking at a Clermont rally, Bengu said all the other provinces had submitted "business plans" to the reconstruction and development office, giving them access to R100m that President Nelson Mandela earmarked last year as part of a special RDP project to create a "culture of learning and teaching".

Provincial education ministry spokesman Lampies Cornelius denied Bengu's claim. He said a "business plan" had, in fact, been submitted in February but that this had been returned with comments. "We are making adjustments and will re-submit the plan," he said.

Bengu said KwaZulu/Natal still had to submit its plan.

Bengu's spokesman Lincoln Mali said while he did not "want to be presumptuous and say the (provincial) ministry is incompetent, the sooner it claims the money the better".

SA Democratic Teachers' Union KwaZulu/Natal organiser Mo Ally said the provincial government needed to move swiftly because there was a "very urgent" need for funds, especially in rural areas.

"The (former) KwaZulu homeland was ignored because of the apartheid budget. Only R625 was spent annually on a pupil," Ally said.

King takes fight to Supreme Court

FAROUK CHOTHIA

DURBAN — King Goodwill Zwelithini had instituted a Supreme Court action against KwaZulu/Natal premier Frank Mdlalose in a bid to have the House of Traditional Leaders declared unconstitutional, a source close to the monarch said yesterday.

This came as Inkatha Freedom Party secretary-general Ziba Jiyane said the party would push for a provincial constitution which brought the Zulu king under the control of the province's Inkatha-led cabinet.

The source said Zwelithini had launched the action as he believed the House was the root of the conflict between himself and the provincial cabinet. The sheriff of the court was to file papers with the State attorney yesterday or today, citing Mdlalose and traditional affairs minister Nyanga Ngubane as respondents.

Zwelithini believed that rather than respond to ultimatums set by Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, he should challenge the "root cause" of the problem in court, averting a rise in tension at grassroots level. He felt the House was being used to "justify actions" intended to spark tension and to undermine him. The House — which "turns him into merely a chief" — had no legal standing as Zwelithini had not been consulted before its formation, the source said.

Buthelezi, at a rally on Sunday, called on the king to take the post of constitutional monarch within two months or risk seeing the provincial government taking steps to restore the Zulu kingdom.

Jiyane said the party envisaged a constitution which would see Zwelithini "abiding by the constitution and accepting the democratic decisions of elected government officials" on political matters, as did other constitutional monarchies across the world.

"The king could be asked to speak on behalf of the KwaZulu/Natal government on self-determination because that is a weighty matter. The constitution-making process may be an opportunity for the king and his cabinet to establish a smooth working relationship," Jiyane said.

If Zwelithini chose to be exiled, the constitution would be drafted without him and a vacuum would exist in the Zulu kingdom. However, he would not be dethroned.

Yesterday the ANC's KwaZulu/Natal region called for disciplinary action against Buthelezi over his "vicious attack" on government at the rally. Buthelezi had said central government actions, "orchestrated at the highest level of the ANC", were intended to destabilise the kingdom.

ANC fears Winnie may lead no-vote campaign

RECEIVED AT 12:00

25,4% IS WAY AHEAD OF OVERALL SPENDING INCREASE

Education increases its share

(50) CT 16/3/95

REDRESSING imbalances is the focus of the education budget. **DONWALD PRESSLY** reports.

EDUCATION has retained its position as the largest Budget item and has increased its slice from 25,5% to 26% of the budget — with a total allocation of R32,2 billion.

This is 25,4% up on last year's budget, well ahead of the increase in government spending which will run at about 9,5%.

The provinces will receive about 85% of the education budget for colleges and schools.

Finance Minister Mr Chris Liebenberg said the increased spending would go to redressing inequalities in primary and secondary schooling.

Universities and technikons have also received a major boost in funding, lessening a burden on students who have had to face fees increasing at a faster pace than inflation in recent years.

University funding has risen 10,7%, from R2,7bn last year to just over R3bn this year. Technikon funding has risen 25,4% from R802 million to over R1bn.

Spending on developing policy for primary and secondary schools has risen from R1,9m to R5,7m. Spending on the provision of basic adult, vocational and distance education has risen from R1,6m to nearly R5m.

The R3 115,5m allocated to the Western Cape would mean a shortfall of about R557m if there were no teacher retrenchments, local Education Minister Mrs

Martha Olckers said last night

She added that this was a "serious situation" as the education department "did not want to" retrench, especially in the light of President Nelson Mandela's statement last week that no teachers would lose their jobs.

However some 85% of the budget would be allocated to salaries.

Meanwhile, National Education Co-ordination Committee (NECC) spokesman Mr Sihle Moon said last night that the "new (transparent) approach to the budget was a major breakthrough".

He stressed that the NECC had not seen yet the budget, but had been promised by Western Cape



Education spending up

Premier Mr Hernus Kriel that a task group appointed to investigate the Budget would be allowed to re-allocate funds.

Mr Moon said that only after a thorough investigation would they be able to say whether teacher retrenchments were necessary or not.

W Cape tertiary education (50) to get more money

BARRY STREEK
POLITICAL STAFF

UNIVERSITIES and technikons in the Western Cape are to receive increased funding from the government in the 1995/6 financial year.

The University of Cape Town is to receive R222,1 million, compared to R202,2m it received in 1994/5, Stellenbosch University

CT 16/3/95

R198,5m compared to R193,2m, and the University of the Western Cape R127,1m compared to R111,4m.

The Cape Technikon is to receive R89,6m compared to R76,4 and the Peninsula Technikon R71,6 compared to R54,5m.

The allocation Cape Town-based Medical Research Council's grant is to go up from R51m, up from R49,9m last year.

ANC hits at UWC 'thuggery'

CHRIS BATEMAN
POLITICAL STAFF

CT 16/3/95

WESTERN CAPE Economic Affairs Minister and local ANC chief Mr Chris Nissen yesterday condemned the "blatant thuggery" that disrupted lectures at UWC this week and expressed concern that "even now it boils down to a coloured/African thing".

Commenting on media images of mainly African students victimising coloured fellow students, Mr Nissen said his organisation, "contrary to what is often projected," wanted to resolve the racial tensions "as speedily as possible".

The university administration had a right to operate normally as did students to attend lectures.

He said police should take action against "anyone who seeks to destroy the legitimate demands of our people through criminal behaviour and the disruption of classes".

Of the implications local black/coloured racism had on the ANC's election prospects, Mr Nissen said it would obviously have an impact, as tension was already building. "It's going to be difficult, knowing what we suffered in the past election because of the legacy of racism and vicious rumours that sought to divide coloured and black people," he admitted.

The ANC would do all in its power to "root out thuggery".

UNSPECIFIED 'PRESSURE' THREATENED

Fee increase protest by Pentech students

CT 16/3/95

TECHNIKON students have issued an ultimatum to the authorities, reports **PETER DENNEHY**

As calm returned to the University of the Western Cape campus yesterday with the calling-off of the class boycott, tensions rose at the adjoining Peninsula Technikon, where students issued an ultimatum to their administration.

The fee increases that have already been registered on students' running loan accounts must be taken off by Monday, the Pentech students said, or they will apply unspecified pressure to get

their way.

The ultimatum was issued at a lunchtime meeting organised by the SRC and attended by about 2 000 of 8 000 students.

The administration says it told the then-interim SRC about the proposed increases in September last year.

According to Mr Brian O'Connell, the acting vice-rector of student affairs, the increase for first-year students is 15% on fees and 7,5% on residence fees. For other students the increase is 11,5%.

Mr O'Connell cautioned students to be careful not to "destroy the academic capacity of this institution to support the disadvantaged".

He mentioned 20 higher educational institutions in South Africa of which Pentech was the lowest with a R2 265 average annual fee. UCT was highest at R7 800 a year and Natal Tech charged R7 400.

A large number of students at the tech received bursaries.

If fees were kept too low, the technikon would be giving each student a top-up bursary from money needed to help disadvantaged students after they had been admitted.

Mr Godfrey Gafane, Western Cape treasurer of the SA Students' Congress, said his organisation did not want violence but "classes could be disrupted if the administration does not move at all".

Pickets over Olckers

CT 16/3/95

CHRIS BATEMAN
POLITICAL STAFF

PLANS to blockade roads in support of demands for the resignation of Western Cape Education Minister Mrs Martha Olckers were shelved yesterday by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Instead, selected pickets will be staged and a petition campaign launched.

The pickets, to begin on Wednesday, will consist of groups of up to 40 pupils picketing the racial education department headquarters in Bellville, Buitenkant Street and on the Foreshore, Cosas

president Mr Songezo Mjongile said yesterday.

He conceded President Nelson Mandela's stern warning to students and pupils that criminal and disruptive behaviour would not be tolerated had "some impact" on the downscaling of protest plans.

Although Cosas agreed with Mr Mandela that studying was "a priority", it was faced with the problem of being unable to organise protests outside of school hours as insisted by Mr Mandela, he said.

Mr Mjongile, who said mass meetings would also be held at Capetown schools, gave the assurance the protests would be orderly.

Crackdown

OWN CORRESPONDENT

PORT ELIZABETH: The government is to clamp down on vehicle licence testing centres around the country following the recent discovery of widespread fraud among examiners.

And another clamp down will be launched in kwaZulu/Natal to punish civil servants who use state vehicles for unofficial trips.

The Department of Transport said yesterday that it has set up a national hot line for the public to report cases of corruption and fraud in the issuing of driver's

Experts see R1,3-bn defence cut as 'rational'

BY BRENDAN TEMPLETON

The R1,3-billion defence budget cut was yesterday viewed with caution by experts, who described it as "rational" under the circumstances.

Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg announced that the defence allocation had been cut from last year's R11,1-billion to R9,8-billion this year.

An important proviso was his announcement that a special cabinet committee had decided to reinstate R700-million which was deducted from the defence budget last year. The allocation

will be implemented as "supplementary expenditure".

A notable omission was any special allocation for reintegration expenses to smooth the introduction of former liberation movement soldiers into the defence force. The allocation last year topped R1-billion, and defence force chiefs had reportedly been pressing for a bigger allocation this year.

However, experts warned that the defence force and its satellite industries could not be expected to absorb budget cuts indefinitely.

Institute of Defence Policy re-

searcher Bill Sass said an "RDP-type policy" for the defence force was urgently needed before any concrete, long-term defence planning could be drawn up.

The budget cut and the need to cope with the absence of a special reintegration fund meant the army would be hard pressed to deliver on any extraordinary demands placed on it.

These included increased border patrols and assisting police, especially during the local government elections.

Paul Holtzhausen, spokesman for Armscor subsidiary Denel, said the cut would not create im-

mediate problems for the industry, which had developed methods to cope with successive cuts over the past three years.

These included shrinking the industry's dependence on the local market by concentrating on the international market, and developing new products and ancillary industries.

Speaking at a pre-Budget briefing to MPs and senators, defence force chief General Georg Meiring said yesterday the SANDF wanted R10,535-billion, against the R9,835-billion allocated by the treasury.



Meiring ... defence programme seriously hampered.

Banker's good housekeeping lesson raises some chuckles and catcalls

BY PATRICK BULGER

Cape Town — Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg was a top financier before taking over when Derek Keys resigned last October — and the difference in style was clear yesterday at the joint sitting for his first Budget.

Liebenberg presented a veritable "banker's budget", as was to be expected from the diminutive, silver-haired minister who is the only member of the Cabinet not attached to a political party.

He gave the National Assembly a lesson in good housekeep-

ing but, unlike his predecessor who watched from the public gallery, Liebenberg did not quote from the Bible to illustrate his points.

However, during an Afrikaans section of his speech he did manage to slip in a quote from the Book of Solomon.

Chuckles

But neither did he assail MPs and the public galleries with predictions of "soft landings" and "hard landings", characteristic of an earlier finance minister, Barend du Plessis.

And only once did he digress

from his speech. It was also the only occasion on which he strayed from his deadpan banker's style.

He raised a chuckle when he quoted Adam Smith, a pioneer in the study of economics: "There is nothing that a government learns faster than how to get money from its citizens."

But the assembly returned to silence until he announced increased excise duties on liquor and tobacco products. These were met with catcalls and whistling and the Speaker, Dr Frene Ginwala, had to call for order.

Education gets big slice but struggles lie ahead

BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS (50)
EDUCATION REPORTER

Although education remains the largest single item in the Budget, experts believe it will still be a struggle to make ends meet.

Education was allocated 21,2% (R32,2-billion) of overall expenditure — an increase of 9,6% over the previous year.

Most (R27,4-billion) has been allocated to colleges and schools, and R4,3-billion for universities and technikons.

Universities will receive a subsidy of R2,7-billion while another R50-million will go to students

for financial aid and R55-million for new buildings.

Technikons will secure a subsidy of R856-million, while there will be R5-million for financial aid to students and R10-million for new buildings.

The R27,4-billion will be allocated to provinces for various projects. Private schools will receive a R318-million subsidy.

Centre for Education Policy Development spokesman Helen Perry said departments would have to find more money for teachers' salaries and quality-improvement items.

STW 16/3/95

He said if necessary the matter would be contacted yesterday afternoon.

Proposal on school exams

CAPE TOWN — School examinations should be administered by provincial education authorities through representative boards, the Independent Examinations Monitoring Committee says. (50)

A report given to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu yesterday provides for a uniform national curriculum for external examinations from 1997.

The SA Certification Council and the independent examinations monitoring committee should become components of the a new SA qualifications authority envisaged by the White Paper on education.

There was a need for a policy on safekeeping of papers and scripts, and appointment of invigilators.

The key recommendation is that the dates for publication of results be established provincially, and that results be released within a week before the end of the year. — Sapa.

Warning of legal action on land sales

CAPE TOWN — Land Affairs Minister Derek Hanekom said yesterday there had been cases recently in which white farmers had been bought out "for more than the market price of their properties".

A Land Affairs source said criminal charges could follow if it was found valuers put a higher than market value on the farms. Civil claims against the farmers could also follow.

He said there were 2 000 valuers in the country but only a few had been used in valuing properties.

During a mini-debate in the National Assembly Hanekom said he was pursuing the matter with Public Works Minister Jeff Radebe and a report would be issued in due course.

"We dare not, and will not, allow unscrupulous persons to abuse the system, and take away scarce resources from the prima-

Political Staff

ry beneficiaries of our land reform programme."

During the mini-debate on restitution for land taken in terms of the Group Areas Act PAC MP Patricia de Lille asked why state land was being sold to foreigners while there was a shortage of land. She called for a moratorium on the sale of land to foreigners.

Replying to De Lille, the Minister said he could understand the resentment "in the eyes of many South Africans, who do not have access to land when they see foreigners come to South Africa — especially when they have a questionable past".

The Minister also disclosed yesterday that about 80 communities had applied for financial aid in terms of the Provision of Certain Land for Settlement Act.

BUDGET

Charlton denied this, but he said...

cause of... had have

R32,2-billion for education

Political Staff

(50) ARG 16/1/1965
EDUCATION spending in the Budget amounts to R32,2 billion, of which more than R4 billion will go to universities and technikons.

Education accounts for a quarter of total non-interest expenditure.

The budget for the national Department of Education, which funds tertiary institutions, among other functions, is R4,33 billion.

Transfers to universities and technikons total R3,06 billion and R1 billion.

The amount for universities includes R2,7 billion for subsidies, R50 million for financial aid to students and R55 million for new buildings. The amount for technikons includes R856 million for subsidies, R5 million for financial aid to students and R40 million for new buildings.

Bengu wins commitment from Sasco

(50) STAN 17/5/95

■ STAFF REPORTERS and SAPA

Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu met the SA Students Congress (Sasco) in Johannesburg last night for what its spokesman, Charly Nkadimeng, described as "very constructive" talks.

Nkadimeng said Sasco gave the minister an undertaking that it would condemn all kinds of criminality and vandalism on campuses as well as violent disruptions to ensure that the rest of the education year was free of destruction.

"But at the same time we reaffirmed our right to peaceful forms of protest when problems arose," he said today.

He could not guarantee that the Sasco undertaking would bring an end to the current wave of violence as not all protests were controlled by Sasco and breakaway groups were involved.

Violent disruptions continued at universities around the country yesterday, following a week of interrupted education at tertiary institutions around the country.

And despite desperate efforts by student leaders and education officials, hopes for a break in the crisis today remained slim.

Yesterday, student unrest shut down Free State Technikon after six students were injured in racial battles on campus. Vista University students in Sebokeng chased a top official off campus, Vista students at Port Elizabeth Technikon gave Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu an ultimatum and some students at the University of the Witwatersrand ran amok, vandalising the campus.

In the midst of this came the Freedom Front warning that education unrest could become ugly.

The immediate closure of Free State Technikon yesterday was announced by spokesman Cas Vorster following days of racial conflict at the campus which has already led to the hospitalisation of two.

Bengu was given an ultimatum by students at Vista University in Port Elizabeth, who demanded that he reply to their demands by Monday.

Ruyterwacht and school children

make peace

(50) ST (CM) 19/3/95

By **AYESHA ISMAIL**

ABOUT 500 pupils accommodated at the strife-torn Esangweni High School in Ruyterwacht are hard at work in an attempt to make up for time lost while they had no classrooms.

The school — the scene last month of bitter racial confrontation between pupils and local residents objecting to the busing in of thousands of black children — last week finally received new desks, some books and stationery

When visited this week the pupils sat proudly at their new desks and were hard at work after weeks of negotiations for them to use the school.

Police were forced to intervene last month after residents, many armed with sticks, whips

and knobkerries, clashed with pupils. Damage running into thousands of rands was caused after unidentified arsonists attempted to burn down the school.

But that is now "a thing of the past", according to teacher Bubele Dyantyi, who said the school and the Ruyterwacht community had "made peace".

"We are at present meeting with Ruyterwacht community leaders to see how we can work together."

While the school still needed text books and stationery, pupils and teachers would make do with what they had until supplies arrived.

"One major problem is that while we have a laboratory, we do not have equipment," Mr Dyantyi said.



like
DLK



BACK TO SCHOOL . . . Pupils at Esangweni are determined to continue with their schooling despite a lack of books and stationery

(50) ST(CM) 19/3/95

New education team

By **AYESHA ISMAIL**

A NEW task group set up this week on the instructions of President Nelson Mandela has begun grappling with ways to restructure education in the Western Cape.

This is seen by observers as one way of getting around the demand by ANC-aligned teacher and student bodies that regional MEC for education Martha Olckers should be sacked.

The task group consists of education authorities, the ANC-aligned Western Cape Province Education Alliance and the conservative Cape Council of Teachers. The group has formed sub-committees to deal with different aspects of the crisis.

It has identified more than 800 places at previously coloureds-only schools as well as three empty school buildings in previously whites-only areas that could be used for township pupils.

A total of 1544 black pupils have been enrolled at former

coloured schools already.

President Mandela last week gave thousands of teachers the assurance that no retrenchments would take place despite an earlier indication that up to

6000 would have to go because of budgetary constraints.

A task team has also been set up to assist provincial departments in developing "realistic" budget frameworks for education spending.

Voters' debt fears allayed by minister

By **NORMAN WEST**
Political Reporter

FEARS that voters' registration details would be used to track them down for rates debt were allayed by Local Government Minister Peter Marais this week.

He said some people who were in arrears with their rates were afraid information they supplied on registration forms for the November 1 local government elections would make it easier for debt collectors to trace them.

There was also a feeling that non-payment of rates and taxes disqualified people from registering as voters, Mr Marais said.

He was happy with the general enthusiasm being shown about registration, but warned that the cut-off date for registration was April 28.

Mr Marais conceded that former non-voters could find the registration procedure "daunting" and it was "crucial" to spell out the process in plain language.

Bengu, Naidoo tell schools . . .

Restore basics of teaching (50) star 20/3/95 and learning

BY SELBY BOKABA

Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu urged teachers and students to restore the culture of learning and teaching in schools when he launched the Gauteng School Renovation Programme at the Sebokeng College of Education on Friday.

Bengu said that the restoration of the culture of learning was a prerequisite for a new education environment.

He said this involved creating a culture of accountability, knowing, accepting and acting on one's responsibilities.

"I am, however, aware that the lack of essential educational resources has also contributed to the breakdown of the schooling system and the absence of a dynamic culture of teaching and learning," Bengu said.

The rebuilding of the culture of learning could not be successful without the provision of the much needed resources, he added.

The nationwide programme is being supported by R100-million from central government, with R11,4-million allocated for Gauteng.

Each of the 1 500 disadvan-

tagged schools in the region is expected to receive R8 000 for renovations.

Minister without Portfolio, Jay Naidoo, also urged students to take care of the buildings saying the schools belonged to them, not to the "apartheid regime".

Naidoo said the Government was committed to redirecting the budget, to improving the facilities and to making sure that education was equal for all.

"We don't oppose protests, but vandalism of schools is totally unacceptable. I am a former unionist and I know a lot about protest, but there are rules and regulations," Naidoo said to huge applause from the students.

Bengu said that in reconstructing the education system, the Government was committed to playing its role by providing resources, increasing the capacity and maintaining standards of excellence in education.

The programme had its third regional launch in Soshanguve yesterday, attended by Land Affairs Minister Derek Hanekom, and Gauteng Safety and Security Minister Jesse Duarte, who called on parents to become involved in the programme.

Conduct code

set for pupils

(50) CT 21/3/95

STAFF REPORTER

THE Congress of SA Students (Cosas) has drafted a code of conduct for school pupils aimed at achieving productive schooling.

The code of conduct has been printed in booklet form and will be distributed to all schools.

According to the code, damage to school property will be regarded as a crime, victimisation of teachers and pupils is unacceptable, pupils should commit themselves to their schoolwork and intimidating teachers or pupils is not acceptable.

It was also unacceptable to take weapons and drugs to school.

Cosas said apartheid education had been characterised by turmoil and now that democracy had been achieved, it was aiming to restore conditions for effective learning.

Funds stretched as more pupils enrol

(50) BD 22/3/95
SCHOOLS and tertiary institutions face a tight financial year despite the fact that the education allocation was increased 10% to R32,2bn in this year's Budget, National Business Initiative education policy researcher Lindsay Falkov said yesterday.

While there had been a successful relocation of expenditure in the Budget in line with development imperatives, an annual enrolment increase of 3,5% meant the average amount available for each child in the system would decline during this financial year, he said.

The pressure on those responsible for social delivery would be immense, and major social service functions would receive a marginal inflation-adjusted increase in their allocation, compared to last year's Budget figures.

The Budget had removed the possibility of being able to throw large resources at development problems without establishing effective governing structures to ensure that these resources were sensibly invested for maximum return.

Unlike in 1994, when education outperformed most other departments, its rate of increase against the corresponding 1994/95 figure is worse than those of health, housing or social welfare, he said.

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY

It was clear that the tertiary sector had fared better than in 1994/95, with universities receiving a 10,7% increase in their allocation compared to 9,2% in 1994/95, and technikons receiving a 25,4% increase.

Private schools continued to receive a subsidy allocation from the state which totalled R318m for the new financial year.

Outlining demands on education this year, Falkov said there was a need to provide physical classroom space to cater for new enrolments and unmanageable pupil-teacher ratios in black schools.

Education authorities would have to provide sufficient school equipment and learning materials and create effective education management in black schools, he said.

Valkov said that to raise the quality of education and reduce failure and drop-out rates, authorities needed to target investment in textbooks, in-service teacher training and the supply of adequate support staff, all of which would impose large costs.

The relocation of education expenditure toward investment in basic school equipment and away from current consumption, like the 85% of the Budget spent on teacher salaries, would be critical in improving the quality of the school system.

 HARWILL

Another committee

FM 24/3/95

The wheels of Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu's Department continue to grind slowly. Its latest achievement is the formation of a 16-man committee to recommend to him what kinds of schools should be legally recognised, under what national system of governance they should operate and how the schooling system should be financed.

The draft White Paper on education, published last September for comment, mooted such a committee. Steps to appoint it began in December. Members' names were announced on March 14. They have until July 31 to produce a written report containing their recommendations.

Fortunately, much of the investigative work was done by the Education Co-ordination Service. Over 18 months, ending with its report last November, it discovered many different forms of schools, methods of governance and of financing, says its head, Huw Davies. Its task, however, was purely descriptive, he stresses. It was not asked to evaluate the many systems, let alone make recommendations about them.

It remains to be seen what the committee, which is chaired by Wits emeritus professor of education Peter Hunter, manages to produce. It won't be short of brainpower — members include well-known educationists

CURRENT AFFAIRS



Bengu . . . moving deliberately towards possible answers

Mark Henning, Neil McGurk and Peter Buckland. But, as the latest White Paper observes, "the complexity of the provisions (in the constitution) relating to school ownership, governance and finance indicates the sensitivity of the interests which the constitution has accommodated."

Moreover, only Hunter will be able to give all his time to the task. The rest of the committee have other jobs and will probably be able to spend only two days a week reading or listening to submissions.

Yet, says Hunter, "There's also a great deal of learning to be done by members of the committee before they get together their ideas that go into the final report. We'll be seeking briefings from specialists on the legal and financial side. I think some international experience is also relevant."

There is, of course, no guarantee that Bengu and his departmental colleagues will accept the committee's recommendations. The proposed national framework for education may be constitutionally and politically acceptable — but unaffordable, pie in the sky. In which case, Bengu will almost certainly launch further investigations. ■

No space for thousands of W Cape pupils

BARRY STREEK
POLITICAL STAFF

THIS year 3 500 prospective pupils in the Western Cape could not be accommodated in schools, the Minister of Education Professor Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday. He said this in reply to a ques-

tion tabled in Parliament by Mr Mike Ellis (DP).

Prof Bengu said in reply to another question by Mr Ellis that although all schools in the Western Cape received textbooks "there were shortages in various schools owing to the inability of tenders to deliver the complete order as a

result of shortage of paper".

A survey was being made to assess the extent of the shortages.

In reply to a question tabled by Dr Tersia King (NP), he also said 2 863 qualified teachers were made redundant or were retrenched over the past two years.

He said 1 056 teachers were

made redundant in 1993 and 575 in 1994. A further 663 teachers were retrenched in 1993 and 667 in 1994. **CT 24/3/95**

Prof Bengu also said 1 152 teachers who qualified at the end of 1993 and 1 221 who qualified at the end of 1994 were unable to obtain posts. **(50) (321)**

Language policy ⁽⁵⁰⁾ blueprint *cowejan* *24/3/95*

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT'S Portfolio Committees on Arts, Culture and Language and Technology in the Senate and National Assembly have accepted a blueprint for 11 official languages for South Africa.

The blueprint, called a green paper, will now be debated in the two Houses of Parliament, possibly by the end of April, after which a Bill will be published for public participation.

The green paper is a policy discussion paper and the first step in the process of producing a coherent policy on official languages in South Africa in the form of an Act of Parliament.

It envisages the creation, through extensive public participation, of a Pan South African Language Board that would be independent and that would ensure:

- That South Africa develops its linguistic resources in a balanced way;
 - Equitable and widespread language services that address the communication needs of all south Africans;
 - That the country develops the capacity to meet its domestic and international communication requirements;
 - Equal access to information for all South Africans regardless of language; and also promote:
 - Literacy for all South Africans; the learning of languages other than the mother tongue; and
 - Raise the levels of public awareness on the recognition of the value of language in all facets of a multi-lingual country's business and community life.
-

New education policy — Bhengu

CAPE TOWN. — The National Commission on Higher Education would produce policies for the education sector and build a new, co-operative relationship between all involved, Education Minister Sibusiso Bhengu said.

The education system was beset with problems and faced many demands for reform to achieve greater relevance, accountability and democracy, Mr. Bhengu told a press conference yesterday.

"The present crisis at higher education institutions is a manifestation of these problems. While the commission is not directly involved in crisis management, it is constantly aware of the issues," he said.

(50) ARG 25/3/95

Statement by Prof S.M.E. Bengu, Minister of Education, on the crisis in Higher Education.

I have taken this unusual step in order to put across my views on the events in our institutions of Higher Learning over the past few weeks.

Throughout the world Higher Education institutions have seen new parties, new governments and many new ministers of education come and go, with little or no change to the system or the institutions. South Africa has, however, now embarked upon a complex process of transforming the whole of society and all its institutions. The character, shape and form of this transformation have to be developed through a process that is inclusive of as wide a body of stakeholders as possible.

In this context, Higher Education in South Africa must also be transformed; it cannot be business as usual in our technikons, colleges and universities. The national project of transformation and reconstruction compels everyone involved in Higher Education to accept the challenge of creating a high-quality Higher Education system. This quality Higher Education system must be increasingly representative of South African society as a whole, redress the inequalities of the apartheid system and also fulfil the goals and aims of the RDP with regard to human resource development.

Bringing about change in Higher Education is, however, a very delicate and arduous process. It is a process that will unfold at both a micro and macro level. At a micro level we encourage all institutions to set up democratic and inclusive transformation forums, involving all stakeholders as equals, that will debate and formulate policy on both the direction and the pace of change in a particular institution. I wish to urge all stakeholders to participate in these forums and to approach the transformation debate with openness and a willingness to constructively debate the changes that are needed in our institutions. At a macro level we expect all the stakeholders and all those interested in Higher Education to submit their proposals to the Commission on Higher Education whose task it is to investigate the entire Higher Education system. This commission will investigate the identity, goals, demography, structure, funding, governance and development role of a new reconstructed Higher Education system. I therefore urge you all as individuals and as constituencies to seize this opportunity in order to help shape the future of Higher Education in this country.

I wish to make an appeal to the authorities in all our institutions of Higher Learning to not only accept the need for change, but also to play an active role in the transformation process. The time has come for you as individuals, educators and leaders to make a decisive break with the past in order to ensure the relevance of our Higher Education system for the future. I appeal to you not to use the

levers of power at your disposal to block the process of change, but I challenge you to take the initiative in the management of genuine and fundamental change.

My appeal to the student movement is to re-evaluate its strategies and tactics in the light of the new political dispensation in this country. The democratic environment in which we find ourselves requires all individuals and organisations to lobby for support for their positions and not to resort to coercion, intimidation and the destruction of property.

I fully support the students' constitutionally guaranteed right to protest but I will not tolerate any abuse of that right by ill-disciplined and reckless elements within the student movement. The destruction of people's property, the taking of hostages, intimidation of others and the vandalising of scarce educational resources diminish the legitimacy of the transformation cause. This government is on record on its commitment to firmly deal with any further abuse of the right to protest as various avenues are available to students and other stakeholders to put their views across.

Racism and Sexism

Despite the enormous changes that have taken place, our society is unfortunately still deeply enmeshed in its past. The process of eradicating racism and sexism in society has begun and will need the creative efforts of all South Africans in order to succeed. This government has a mandate to bring about a non-racial and non-sexist society and not to preserve the racist and sexist past. In that light, I wish to condemn without reservation the racist overtones evident in the present crisis in our institutions. This country belongs to all who live in it, black and white, and there is thus no place for racism anywhere in our society, in general, and in our institutions in particular. Even as government is committed to rooting out racism in all its forms, I expect all constituencies in every university, technikon and college of education to work together in a spirit of nation-building to try and resolve differences within each institution.

Funding Crisis

I am fully aware of and sympathetic to the financial hardships faced by most students in our institutions. The Ministry of Education has already mobilised an amount of R207 million to assist needy and deserving students for this year. Most of this money has been allocated to the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa (TEFSA) which has already started to distribute some of these funds to different universities and technikons. A national bursary and loan scheme will be in place by the beginning of 1996 in

order to address the issue of student financing for the medium to long term.

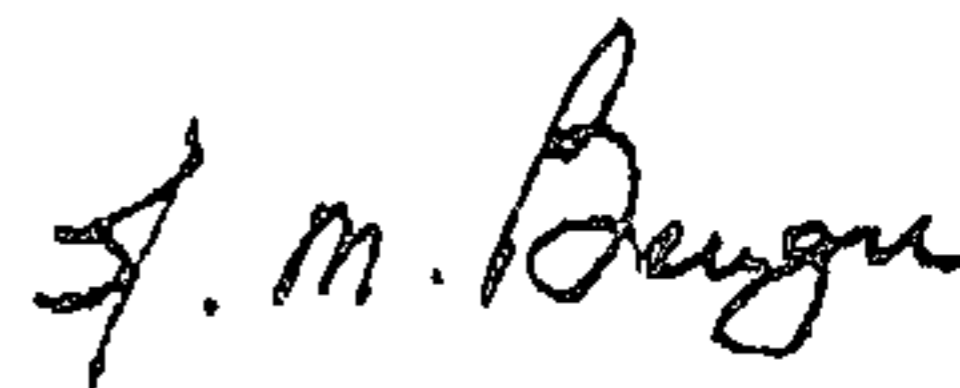
I must, however, clearly spell out that free education at tertiary level is not, and never was intended to be, the policy of the Government of National Unity. Thus, whilst government is committed to assisting as many students as it practically can, students are expected to pay for the educational service they utilise. In the light of this, it is inconceivable that government can accede to the demand for a moratorium on financial exclusion, as this will encourage a culture of non-payment and entitlement.

In the end, those who do not pay will become parasites on those who do and on the taxpayer. My Ministry will do everything in its power to assist financially destitute and academically deserving students within the constraints of available resources in order to enhance greater access to institutions of higher learning by the disadvantaged. This government cannot accede to the demand for the writing off of all previous debts as this will fly in the face of our attempts to implement the RDP.

This democratic and legitimate Government of National Unity is receptive to public opinion and is therefore open to meet and listen to any group in its quest to improve the lives of South Africans. This should, however, not be misconstrued to indicate that this government can either be coerced or intimidated into acceding to demands from any group or sector. Any proposal or demand put forward will be given due and proper consideration within a reasonable time-frame.

Fellow South Africans, it is the acceptance of a transparent, inclusive and genuine process of change which will introduce certainty and stability in our institutions. The process of transformation in our institutions must be an exciting and rewarding act of creation which must inspire all of us with hope and confidence in our future rather than despair and loss in the face of inevitable change.

This is the challenge facing all those involved in Higher Education and I hope that they will rise to the challenge in order to enable me to advise government on whether this vast infrastructure of intellectual and professional endeavour, substantially supported by public funds, is yielding a good return to the nation.



PROF S.M.E. BENGU,
Minister of Education

Bengu given go-ahead to get tough ⁽⁵⁰⁾

ET 27/3/95

EDUCATION MINISTER Professor Sibusiso Bengu will report to Parliament this week on the crisis rocking tertiary education amid growing signs of an impending crack-down on unruly students.

The minister — who has held discussions with President Nelson Mandela on the growing lawlessness on campuses across the country — has been given approval to

get tough where necessary

Prof Bengu said at the weekend that while he agreed that students had a number of legitimate grievances, the authorities — from Mr Mandela down — had now given sufficient warning that the trashing of campuses, hostage-taking and intimidation would not be tolerated at institutions of higher learning

He said he would give further details of the crisis and what the government planned to do about it when he reported to the Senate tomorrow and the National Assembly on Wednesday.

Prof Bengu's message was reinforced at the weekend by ANC deputy secretary-general M. Cheryl Carolus. — Political Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter

R15m for probe into education

AN amount of R15 million has been allocated to fund investigations into education during the 1995/6 financial year

Minister of Education Professor Sibusiso Bengu said his total budget had increased to R4 330,4m.

The R15m had been allocated to allow crucial education matters to be investigated. The findings will shape future education policy.

(50) CT 27/3/95

(50) Sowetan 27/3/95

Azasm slams budget allocation for blacks

By Claire Keeton

THE Azanian Students Movement has criticised the 1995/96 education budget, saying only a small percentage will benefit black children while the rest will be used to boost white education.

Azasm publicity secretary Mr Aslam Tawana warned that the Education Ministry was creating and funding an elite black class by having a few black students in white schools.

Azasm saw this action as an attempt to convince the international community that South Africa had changed. This kind of a situation, the organisation said, "is not benefiting the majority of black students".

The organisation called on the Government to take the education of black children seriously by allocating 80 per cent of the actual budget to the following needs:

- To employ more black teachers presently unemployed;

- To provide more educational facilities to black schools;

- To renovate damaged schools; and

- To build more schools in the townships

Azasm also called on the Government to refrain from "criminalising the struggle of black students" at tertiary institutions and high schools.

"With no apology, Azasm is going to defend the aspirations of black people against white arrogance by embarking and intensifying the Employ Black Teachers Campaign," Tawana said at a Press conference in Kimberley. He said Azasm and the Pan Africanist Students Organisation had agreed on a code of conduct — launched by the Congress of South African Students recently — at the Broederstroom Convention in June 1990.

The organisation viewed Cosas' launch of the code as political opportunism; however, Azasm still backed its implementation.

Azasm also appealed to black students to distance themselves from local government elections, and warned the National Party and the Democratic Party not to risk their lives by campaigning in the townships.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) (a) An appeal was made on 7 December 1994.
- (b) Statistics should be used with due sensitivity and in the correct context to avert the unintended negative consequences it may have on foreign investment in the country.
- (c) In view of the fact that there is a variety of audiences with different interests in the statistics on violence in South Africa, the Police have a particular responsibility to ensure that the release of and reference to these statistics should occur in the correct context.
- (d) At the closing of a Treasury Committee meeting during which a request for additional funds for the SAPS for 1994/95 was considered.
- (2) No. The responsibility rests with the South African Police Service.

*10. Sen W F MNISI—Public Enterprises. [Withdrawn.]

School buildings used for other purposes

*11. Sen W F MNISI asked the Minister of Education: (50) *Ammand 28/3/95*

- (1) Whether any school buildings are currently being used for purposes other than schooling; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what purposes are these schools being used,
- (2) whether it is the intention to make these school buildings available for use as schools in the current school year, if not, why not; if so, when? S51E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) According to records, 107 school buildings are currently being used for purposes other than schooling.
- (b) These schools were mainly allocated for community, State and church purposes as indicated in the attached list.
- (2) Yes, the intention is to make these school buildings available for use as far as possible as schools again and in this regard the Department of Public Works has been approached in order to release the schools under their control. As far as the other schools are concerned the relevant bodies are being approached to establish whether the schools can be made available for use as schools again.

SCHEDULE A

Name of school.	Situation:	Allocated to:
Laerskool Denneoord	Brakpan	San Michele home for disabled
Laerskool Lehanu	Warmbaths	Lehanu (Geloftelees Trust)
Laerskool Peacehaven	Vereeniging	Apostolic Faith Mission of SA
Laerskool Pienaarsrivier	Warmbaths	Local Authority Committee (Pienaarsrivier)
Laerskool Beestekraal	Brits	Farmers Association, Beestekraal
Laerskool Biesiesvlei	Biesiesvlei	Local Authority Committee (Biesiesvlei)
Laerskool Hendriksdal	Thabazimbi	Regional Services Council (Bosveld)
Laerskool Rooiberg	Warmbaths	South African Police Service

Name of school:	Situation:	Allocated to:
Laerskool Bloemhof	Bloemhof	Section 21, Companies Act 1973 for Community Purposes
Laerskool Brakkloof	Swarttruggens	Farmers Association, Brakkloof
Laerskool Drakensberg	Nelspruit	South African Defence Force
Laerskool Edenvale	Edenvale	Sold to the City Council of Edenvale
Laerskool Geluk	Brits	Apostolic Faith Mission of SA
Laerskool Jan van Vuuren	Potchefstroom	Farmers Association, Vaalrivier
Laerskool Marthinus Wessels	Wakkerstroom	Welfare Trust
Laerskool Melkriver	Potgietersrus	Regional Services Council (Bosveld)
Laerskool Ogies	Ogies	Local Labour Committee, Ogies
Laerskool Sterkriver	Potgietersrus	Regional Services Council (Bosveld)
Laerskool Swarttruggens	Swarttruggens	City Council of Swarttruggens
Laerskool Vaalkop	Brits	Farmers Association, Vaalkop
Laerskool Bulgerivier	Nylstroom	Farmers Association, Bulgerivier
Brixton Primary School	Johannesburg	South African Police Service
Laerskool Jamesonpark	Nigel	Local Transitional Council of Nigel
Laerskool Bospoort	Lichtenburg	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Burgershoop	Krugersdorp	City Council of Krugersdorp
Laerskool Derby	Derby	SA Protestant Church for (CVO School)
Laerskool Doornbult	Lichtenburg	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Genl. Pienaar	Potchefstroom	Landelike Sugging for a Community Centre
Laerskool Geysdorp	Geysdorp	Farmers Association, Geysdorp
Laerskool Jochem van Bruggen	Krugersdorp	South African Police Service
Laerskool Johanna van der Merwe	Meyerton	Commando of Meyerton
Laerskool M Heyns	Ventersdorp	Vacant erf, no structures
Laerskool Migdol	Migdol	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Morgenson	Morgenson	City Council Morgenson
Laerskool Newlands	Rooipoort East	SA Woman Federation
Laerskool Penge	Lebowa	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Soekmekaar	Soekmekaar	Department of Public Works
Laerskool Steenbokpan	Thabazimbi	Regional Services Council
Laerskool Vivo	Vivo	Dutch Reformed Church
Emmanuel School	Potchefstroom	Wirrand Care and Rehabilitation Centre

Name of school:	Situation:	Allocated to:
Laerskool Numbi	Hazyview	South African Police Service and Local Managing Board
Laerskool Belfast	Belfast	For Transvaal Provincial Administration and City Council
Laerskool Balfour	Balfour	Department of Education and Training
Laerskool Carolina	Carolina	Department of Education and Training
Laerskool Golela	Golela	Vacant
Laerskool Libertas	Beauty	Not allocated yet
Laerskool Hendrina	Hendrina	Department of Education and Training
Laerskool Welbedacht Dam	Wepener	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Arlington	Arlington	South African Police Service
Laerskool De Brug	Bloemfontein	Reversionary Clause
Primary School Erfdeel	Kestell	Reversionary Clause
Primary School F J Cronjé	Parys	Reversionary Clause
Primary School Geneva	Kroonstad	Farmers Association, Hoffontein
Primary School H F Verwoerd	Bethulie	Dutch Reformed Church, Springfontein
Primary School Rosary	Zastron	Reversionary Clause
Primary School Slangfontein	Bethlehem	Reversionary Clause
Primary School Soupan	Bloemfontein	Dutch Reformed Church
Primary School Susiedear	Wesselsbron	Reversionary Clause
Primary School Viljoensdriif	Viljoensdriif	Reversionary Clause
Primary School Cornelia	Cornelia	City Council of Cornelia
Primary School Verkeerdeveler	Verkeerdeveler	Dutch Reformed Church
Addington Junior Primary	Durban	Not allocated yet
Camperdown Primary	Camperdown	Camperdown Health Committee
Laerskool Dwarsskerpsbos	Piketberg	Local Authority Committee
Laerskool Langlaagte	Vryburg	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Misgund-Oos	Uniondale	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Orania	Prieska	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Schoemanshoek	Oudshoorn	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Ulco	Kimberley	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Viljoenshof	Caledon	Not allocated yet
Laerskool Watsoni	Somerset-Oos	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Glenconner	Uitenhage	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Louwrensgeeluk	Vryburg	Louwrensgeeluk Farmers Association
Laerskool Nelspruit	Beaufort-Wes	Museum
North End Grey Primary School	Port Elizabeth	Diakonos Trust

Name of school:	Situation	Allocated to:
Laerskool Waalkraal	Uniondale	Fullerton-Miller Farmers Association
Laerskool Bloubospan	Vryburg	Broedersput Farmers Association
Laerskool Boschriver	Montagu	Montagu Farmers Association
Laerskool Brakfontein	George	Not allocated yet
Laerskool Brandhoek	Oudshoorn	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Compacta	Caledon	Overberg Regional Services Council
Laerskool Die Bron	Worcester	Dept of Correctional Services
Greydliffe Primary School	Craddock	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Het Kruin	Piketberg	Het Kruis Farmers Association
Laerskool Juta	Oudshoorn	Oudshoorn Farmers Association
Laerskool Langvel	George	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Louysvale	Uppington	South African Police Service
Southwell Primary School	Grahamstown	Reversionary Clause
Thornhill Primary School	Port Elizabeth	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Verlorevlei	Elandsbaai	Local Authority Committee
Laerskool Balerna	Uitenhage	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Butterfontein	Van Rhynsdorp	South African Police Service
Laerskool Carolusberg	Springbok	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Danie du Toit	Port Elizabeth	Not allocated yet
Laerskool Jamestown	Jamestown	Municipality
Laerskool Joubert	Uppington	Dutch Reformed Church Orange-vallei
Laerskool Kanoneland	Uppington	Action Committee of Kanoneland
Laerskool Klipfontein	Craddock	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Lykso	Vryburg	Dutch Reformed Church
Laerskool Smithsmyn	Kimberley	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool Van der Kloof	Petrusville	Reversionary Clause
Laerskool 24-Riviere	Riversonderend	Development Association of Halfmanshof
Noupoort Preparatory School	Noupoort	Not allocated yet
Laerskool Grootbrak	Knysna	Not allocated yet
Laerskool Klippiplaat	Klippiplaat	Not allocated yet
Laerskool Gladstone	Kimberley	South African Police Service
Hoërskool Smuts-Malan	Riebeeck West	ACVV

NOTE: Those schools which are subject to a reversionary clause can be made available for school purposes again.

Places for (50)

150 pupils

CT 28/3/95

MORE than 150 Std 7 and 8 pupils from the townships were yesterday accommodated in the Glendale High School in Mitchells Plain.

The pupils have been waiting to be placed in schools since the beginning of the year.

A group of unplaced matric pupils waited outside the Uluntu Centre in Guguletu in the hope of finding a place.

The NECC said it "hoped to find accommodation for the pupils soon". — Sapa

Viennese boost for Orange Farm

STWY 29/3/98
Orange Farm, one of the fastest growing informal housing settlements in the country, received a grant yesterday of R5,5-million from the city of Vienna for education.

Construction of a new school will start within the next two months. Many of the estimated 1-million people of Orange Farm will be involved in the building of the centre.

It is to be used as a school during working hours and a community centre with adult education programmes at night.

The school will be twinned with St John's College in Johannesburg, whose teachers are involved in teacher upgrading. Pupil exchanges will take place on academic and sports projects.

The Vienna Centre is expected to be completed by the beginning of 1996. — Staff Reporter.

~~30~~ (50)

Student strike call slammed

PRETORIA: The South African Students' Congress yesterday condemned plans by the Azanian Students' Convention to organise a national student strike.

"Although we agree with their grievances, we are against a strike, as it would have a negative influence on our students' academic progress," Sasco's Gauteng branch said in a statement here.

They also accused Azasco of following the "anti-government political agenda" of its parent body, the Azanian People's Organisation. **CT 30/3/95**

"Azasco should not use students as political pawns for its own ends," Sasco said.

Meanwhile, thousands of teachers from the Mabopane district north of here left their classrooms unattended to protest yesterday against what they called the clampdown on union activities by senior education officials. — Sapa

WS

Ruyterwacht pupils 'to stay'

(50) CF 29/3/95

STAFF REPORTER

THE Ruyterwacht Primary School was under the full control of the principal and the 500 black pupils at the school were "there to stay", National Education Crisis Committee secretary Mr Fihle Moon said yesterday.

Responding to protests from local residents who stormed the principal's office last week, he said anyone trying to force the pupils out were "wasting their time".

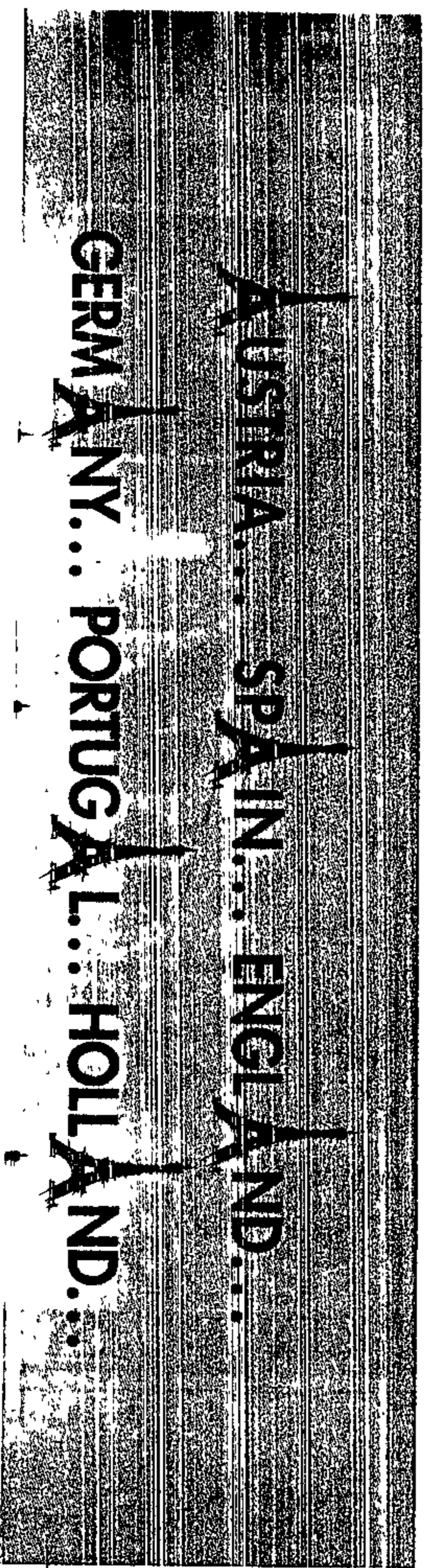


MATRIC ENGLISH: Matric pupils share English network books while teacher Bubele Dyanti explains the lesson.



STOREROOM STAFF: At Esangweni High, pupils pitch in to help with administrative duties such as sorting out books and signing them out to classes.

Pictures: NIC BOTNMA



Ready at Ruyterwacht

□ *Trouble's over at school*

50 ARG 30/3/95

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

PUPILS at Esangweni High School in Ruyterwacht are ready and willing to attend classes throughout the holidays to make up for lost time this term, says principal Daniel Futwa.

Just weeks ago, the school made national and international headlines as thousands of township pupils clashed with angry residents over the pupils' presence in Ruyterwacht.

Today it is the scene of eager and enthusiastic learning by 500 pupils and motivated instruction by 14 teachers.

Textbooks, desks and stationery have arrived from the Cape Education Department and, although not enough, it has meant teaching can begin.

Mr Futwa says the teachers are mostly fresh out of college and extremely keen to teach.

"I have great confidence in their abilities and we are motivating each other. We don't have quite enough teachers, books and desks, but we can make do and the children are sharing. Considering the shortages and budgetary constraints of the Education Department, it is not bad."

The school currently caters for Standards 8 to 10 and all teachers are being paid full salaries by the Education Department.

After delays caused by the February conflict and repairs to the school building, classes started late last week and, when The Argus arrived at the school unexpectedly this week, it was a hive of academic activity.

Teachers are considering working through the holidays to catch up on lost time and Mr Futwa says pupils are keen on the idea.

Most of them travel from Khayelitsha every day so school hours are from 9 am to 3 pm to give the pupils enough time to get to school.

Mr Futwa says most travel by bus, but some also use trains.

"We are discouraging them from using trains, because it is dangerous and often results in pupils arriving late."

"As teachers and pupils of Esangweni High, we have committed ourselves to proper discipline and standards, and we have promised to maintain the premises."

Two cleaners have been appointed at the school, says Mr Futwa, but the pupils have to pitch in to help keep the premises tidy.

"Sometimes, after lunch and at breaks, I take a few pupils with me to help clean up the school grounds. They are all keen to help and the system is working well."

The school requires a bit of extra effort from everyone, says Mr Futwa, because there is no secretary, gardener or handyman. "We all have to help out."

Admitting there was a handful of pupils who may cause problems now and then, Mr Futwa said the school was committed to success.

"Our relationship with the Ruyterwacht community is very positive now and we are also feeling positive about the Education Department."

"But, here at Esangweni High we have to be positive. We have no other choice."

Paso warns of students' power

Education Reporter

(50) ARC 30/3/95
STUDENTS still held power in South Africa and were capable of turning South Africa "upside down", the Pan Africanist Student Organisation (Paso) has warned.

National president Tsietsi Telite announced yesterday that Paso hoped to draw together a broad spectrum of student organisations in an attempt to approach the education crisis in a unified manner.

Paso believed a united front of student organisations should soon meet with education authorities and government officials to discuss the crisis.

"The Government of National Unity has shown very minimal movement in acting to resolve the issues of financial and academic exclusions, and the general transformation process of tertiary institutions," said Mr Telite.

He felt a meeting of student leaders to thrash out the mechanisms of dealing with these problems was urgently required.

Paso said it had already drawn support for the idea from the South African Students' Congress (Sasco). The Technikon Students' Union would also approach the Azanian Students' Congress (Azasco) and Student Representative Councils.

"We want the government to accept that, as heir to the discrepancy and problems of the past regime, they are responsible for clearing up the mess left by that regime," said Mr Telite.

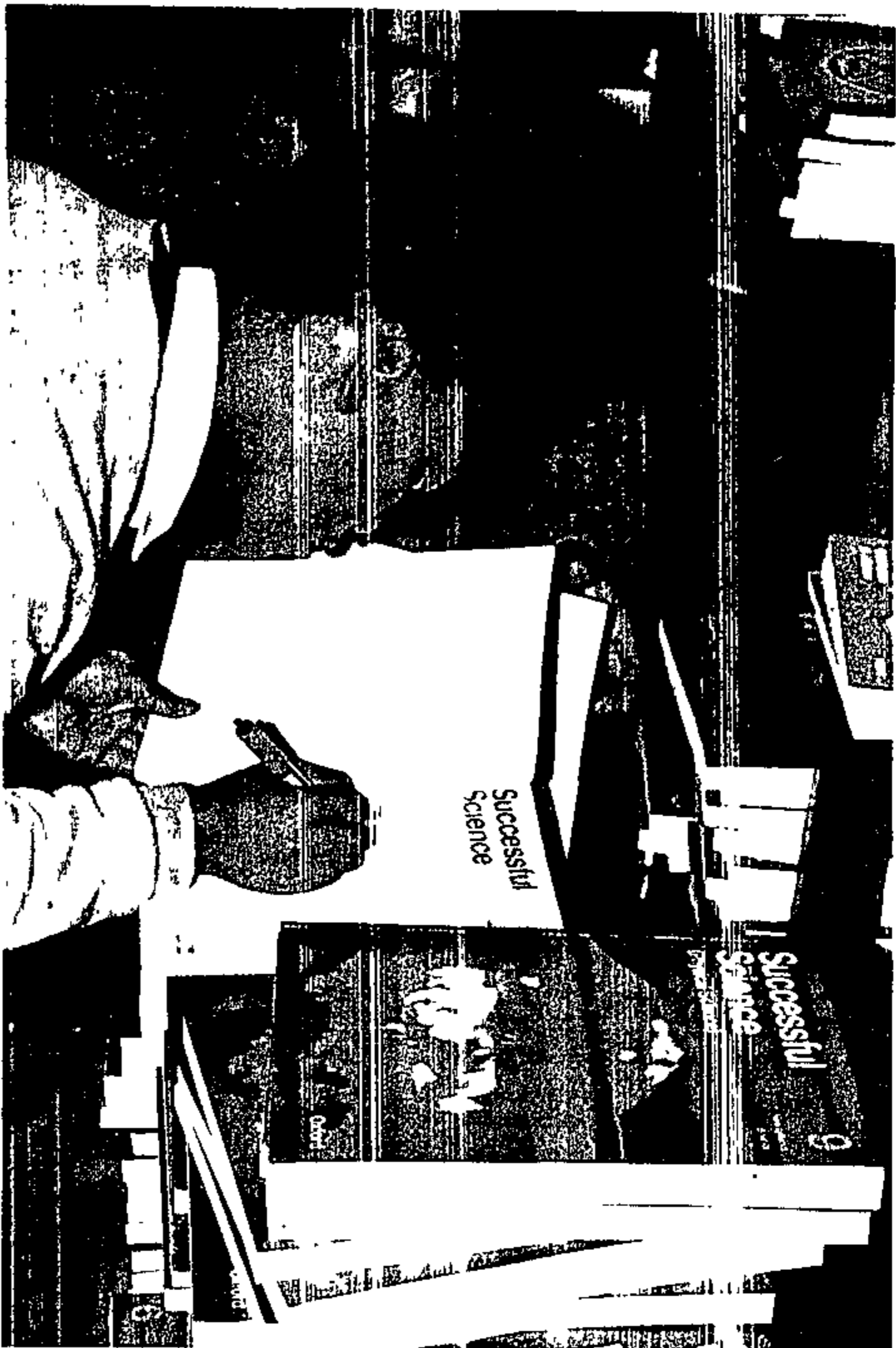
"The student movement will play an active part in the rectification and development of our education system."

But, Paso warned, its willingness to resolve problems was not limitless.

THE CAPE



MATRIC ENGLISH: Matric pupils share English setwork books while teacher Bubele Dyanti explains the lesson



STOREROOM STAFF: At Esangweni High, pupils pitch in to help with administrative duties such as sorting out books and signing them out to classes.

Pictures: NIC BOTHA



Ready at Ruyterwacht

□ *Trouble's over at school*

50 ARG 30/3/95

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The school requires a bit of extra effort from everyone, says Mr. Putwa, because there is no secretary, gardener or handyman. "We all have to help out."

Admitting there was a handful of pupils who may cause problems now and then, Mr. Putwa said the school was committed to success.

"Our relationship with the Ruyterwacht community is very positive now and we are also feeling positive about the Education Department."

"But, here at Esangweni High we have to be positive. We have no other choice."

Education centre in Vaal

By Themba Sepotokele

THE future of South Africa depends on the reconstruction of the education system and the quality of education the youth are to receive.

Speaking at the launch of the Vienna Education Centre at Orange Farm, Vaal Triangle, this week, ANC veteran Mr Walter Sisulu said the Austrian government should continue helping South Africa with the building of schools.

Vienna, Austria, councillor Mr Christopher Chorherr announced the

donation of R2 million from his government for the building of a school in the area. The financial contribution was on behalf of Education Africa, an organisation chaired by *Sowetan* Editor Dr Aggrey Klaaste. *Sowetan*

Vienna Education Centre represents the first phase for the construction of a new school in Orange Farm.

Sisulu told ambassador Dr Franz Palla and Chorherr that South Africans would keep on asking for more contributions to uplift education. *30/3/95*

He also praised the Austrian government for the courageous initiative of

contributing towards the building of a school in the country. *(50)*

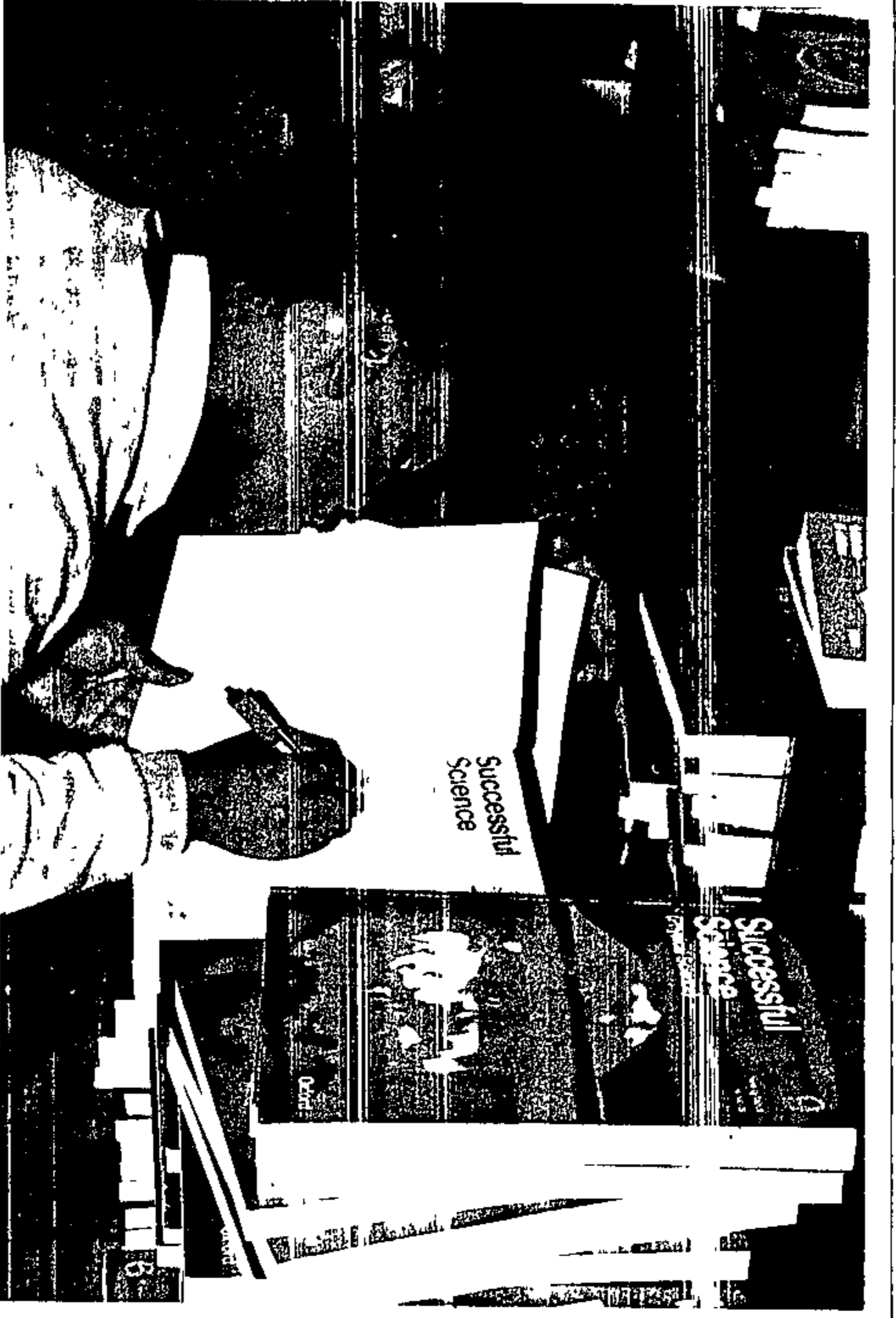
Chorherr said he was proud to be associated with South Africa, especially during the new dispensation.

Mr James Urdang, executive director of Education Africa said the school was set to become a centre of educational excellence which would not only fulfil the educational needs of the school children, but the whole community.

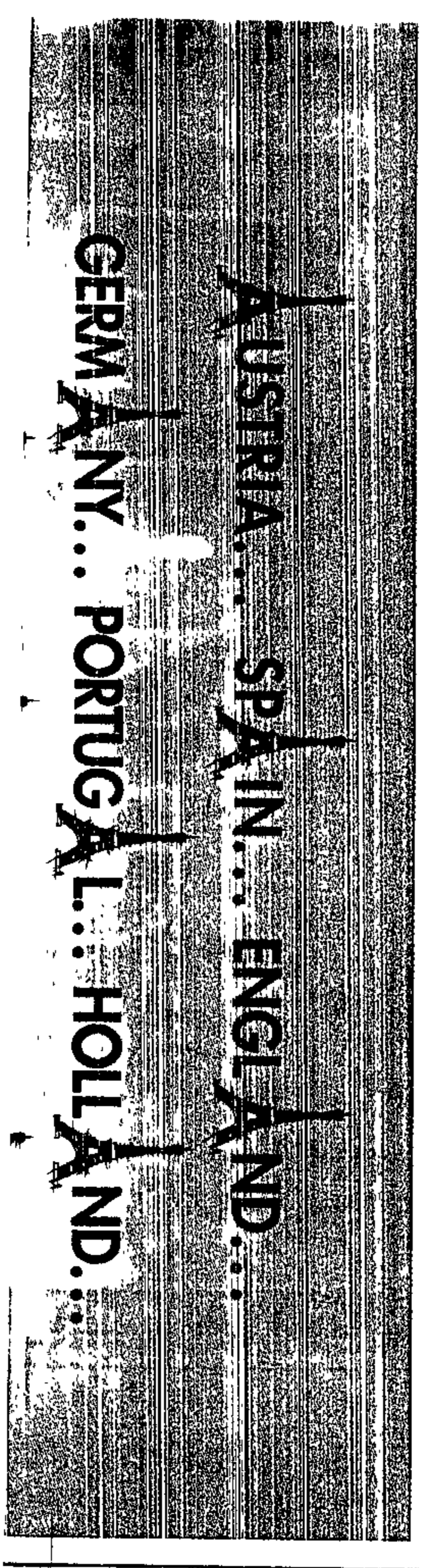
To ensure that quality educational standards were maintained, the new school would be run with St John's College, in Johannesburg.



MATRIC ENGLISH: Matric pupils share English network books while teacher Bubele Dyanti explains the lesson



STOREROOM STAFF: At Esangweni High, pupils pitch in to help with administrative duties such as sorting out books and signing them out to classes.



Ready at Ruyterwacht

□ *Trouble's over at school*
(50) ARG 30/3/95

ESANIN de KOCK
Education Reporter

PUPILS at Esangweni High School in Ruyterwacht are ready and willing to attend classes throughout the holidays to make up for lost time this term, says principal Daniel Futwa.

Just weeks ago, the school made national and international headlines as thousands of township pupils clashed with angry residents over the pupils' presence in Ruyterwacht.

Today it is the scene of eager and enthusiastic learning by 500 pupils and motivated instruction by 14 teachers.

Textbooks, desks and stationery have arrived from the Cape Education Department and, although not enough, it has meant teaching can begin.

Mr. Futwa says the teachers are mostly fresh out of college and extremely keen to teach.

"I have great confidence in their abilities and we are motivating each other. We don't have quite enough teachers, books and desks, but we can make do and the children are sharing. Considering the shortages and budgetary constraints of the Education Department, it is not bad."

The school currently caters for Standards 8 to 10 and all teachers are being paid full salaries by the Education Department.

After delays caused by the February conflict and repairs to the school building, classes started late last week and, when The Argus arrived at the school unexpectedly this week, it was a hive of academic activity.

Teachers are considering working through the holidays to catch up on lost time and Mr. Futwa says pupils are keen on the idea.

Most of them travel from Khayelitsha every day so school hours are from 9 am to 3 pm to give the pupils enough time to get to school.

Mr. Futwa says most travel by bus, but some also use trains.

"We are discouraging them from using trains, because it is dangerous and often results in pupils arriving late."

"As teachers and pupils of Esangweni High, we have committed ourselves to proper discipline and standards, and we have promised to maintain the premises."

Two cleaners have been appointed at the school, says Mr. Futwa, but the pupils have to pitch in to help keep the premises tidy.

"Sometimes, after lunch and at breaks, I take a few pupils with me to help clean up the school grounds. They are all keen to help and the system is working well."

The school requires a bit of extra effort from everyone, says Mr. Futwa, because there is no secretary, gardener or handyman. "We all have to help out."

Admitting there was a handful of pupils who may cause problems now and then, Mr. Futwa said the school was committed to success.

"Our relationship with the Ruyterwacht community is very positive now and we are also feeling positive about the Education Department."

"But, here at Esangweni High we have to be positive. We have no other choice."

Few backers for Die Taal as W Cape official language

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

SOLE Freedom Front legislator in the Western Cape parliament, Eleanor Lombard, wants to learn to speak Xhosa ... but she also wants Afrikaans to be declared the only official language in the province.

In a remarkably good-natured debate on a topic that has stirred emotions the length and breadth of the country, Mrs Lombard won praise for her respect for other languages — and her willingness to learn to speak Xhosa — but little support for her unilingual proposal.

She argued that mounting tension over the future of Afrikaans would be defused if it were made the official language of the province. It would be a conciliatory gesture and would be in accord with democratic principles, since 62 percent of Western Cape residents were Afrikaans-speakers.

She said she had nothing against other languages, adding: "If somebody volunteers to teach me Xhosa, I'd welcome it."

Legislators from the other parties stuck solidly to supporting the policy

of three official languages — English, Afrikaans and Xhosa.

In faultless Afrikaans, ANC member Cameron Dugmore said choosing any one of the three would be divisive, and that the real challenge facing the province was to make sure all three were promoted equally.

Proudly extolling the elegance of Afrikaans, Democratic Party legislator Joe Marks raised laughter when he suggested that the Taal Monument should be moved from Paarl to Green Point — the site of early slave quarters — because that was where Afrikaans was really developed.

He said Afrikaans-speakers, not laws, would ensure the survival of the language.

Local government minister Peter Marais noted peevishly that he was put out at having to switch to English at public engagements "out of sensitivity" to those who did not understand Afrikaans since it was never suggested that public speakers should switch to Afrikaans for the same reason.

It is 'one big happy family' at integrated SA schools ⁽⁵⁰⁾

By RAMOTENA MABOTE

THE school year started with predictions of doom, overcrowding and racial strife. But three months later, pupils and teachers have buckled down to the new order.

One or two hiccups notwithstanding, things are going better than expected. Friday was the last day of term at Yeoville Community School in Johannesburg and pupils gathered in the hall to sing *Mkosi Sikelel' iAfrika*. The black children knew the words while their white counterparts mumbled along.

At Houghton Primary, little Mpho pushes her white friend Pamela as they rush to the school hall for the last assembly before the holiday begins. Pamela is not amused but while they sing a hymn she holds hands with Mpho.

The Houghton and Yeoville schools are two of the many that were fully integrated this year. At Houghton, the majority of pupils are white, but at Yeoville, blacks constitute 90 percent of pupils. Earlier in the year, these

schools had problems of overcrowding with many pupils from the townships flocking to the suburbs shortly after news of free and compulsory education reached them.

Some schools refused to admit black pupils, while others rejected them on the basis of language difficulties. However, most schools admitted as many pupils as possible.

"At first we thought there would be a problem, but the children have adapted very well and we are one big family," says one white parent.

The teachers are equally happy and all spoke of a brighter future for racially mixed schools.

"English is a bit of a problem with some kids, but everything is running smoothly. In my class I have children who speak Zulu, Sotho, two from German and one from the former Yugoslavia," said Algerina Correia, a Sld 2 teacher at Yeoville Community School. Another teacher at

Houghton shared the same sentiment about language difficulties but said the children would find it easy to communicate with one another in time.

At Helpmekaar Girls in Johannesburg, teachers and white pupils seem to be coping well with their new black colleagues. Earlier this year, Helpmekaar changed its status from an Afrikaans-only school to include English.

As a result, black pupils constitute the majority of Sld 6 pupils. In other senior classes, it is mainly white pupils with a sprinkling of coloured children.

"Children from coloured communities are coping although there were some problems in the beginning," said Helpmekaar Afrikaans teacher Ena Hugo.

Private and government-funded schools are also coping well with the process of integration and schools such as Parktown Boys run bridging classes for pupils with a poor educational background.

Schools in the townships are still struggling. In spite of the lack of proper class-



GOOD TIMES . . . Integration at Houghton Primary in Johannesburg has gone smoothly

Picture: RUSSEL ROBERTS

rooms, doors and windows, and often electricity, the schools have tried to accommodate as many pupils as possible.

A teacher at George Khoza High in Dobsonville, Soweto, said: "Whereas teacher-pupil ratios at white schools are around 1:25, with us it is a minimum of 50 pupils a teacher. There are other major problems like a lack of

books and proper toilet facilities."

Many schools expressed their "shock" at the fast but smooth pace of integration. Principals heaped praise on their teachers, saying they made everything possible.

Meanwhile, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has announced that its programme to place more than 8 000 pupils at

schools in the Western Cape has been successful.

Owing to the shortage of classrooms in townships like Langa, Guguletu and Khayelitsha, Cosas, teacher and community organisations bused pupils to schools in Bellville, Parow and Cape Town.

This programme nearly backfired in February when the conservative community of Ruyter-

wacht attempted to stop pupils from Khayelitsha occupying an unused school in the area.

One pupil died and several others were injured in the confrontation.

Minister Sibusiso Bengu's special adviser, Trevor Abrahams, said the first three months of integrated education were successful.

Mr Abrahams attributed

the success to provincial MECs for education who involved schools and communities "socially and politically" to prepare them for the changes.

"Considering that we had to deal with 12 million school children, the legacies of apartheid, and fear that the rightwing would cause chaos, the process has been successful," he

New school for Rustenburg community

MINING companies in Rustenburg have buried their competitive differences, dug into their social responsibility funds and, with government, helped the Boitekong community build a high school.

The R5,8m Boikagong secondary school near Rustenburg was officially opened on Saturday (50) 03/14/95

Welcoming contributions to the project from Eskom, Impala Platinum, Anglo American Platinum (formerly Rustenburg Platinum) and the Education Department, Northwest education ministry adviser David van Wyk said he hoped the Boikagong

ERICA JANKOWITZ

project — part of the reconstruction and development programme — would be seen as an example to be followed by other communities.

Local building contractors used about 300 local unskilled labourers to build the school, providing them with training.

Boikagong — meaning let's build together — will provide secondary education for children from the 30 000-strong Boitekong squatter community.

Since about 500 families were moved to

the area five years ago with little more than serviced sites, a clinic, three primary and about 20 pre-primary schools have been started with local funding.

Strong community commitment inspired the private sector to provide finance and training for local projects.

Van Wyk said about 35 new schools would be built as the first phase of a massive development project in the province.

Impala said the Boikagong project was the second school facilitated through funding by the Gencor Development Trust. Seven more were planned.

Funds for education tight

(56) 6041495
EDUCATION in Gauteng would not survive community demands for more classrooms and teachers unless limited resources were managed more carefully, education minister Mary Metcalfe said yesterday.

The minister was addressing a press conference to mark the official end of the 19 racially-based education departments and the beginning of a single national department and nine provincial departments.

She said her ministry was completing a school education Bill, to be tabled in the provincial legislature within 20 days. The Bill would repeal racially-based legislation and prohibit partly subsidised private schools from making a profit.

Metcalfe said the Gauteng 1995/96 budget for her ministry demanded the maintenance of current levels of provision without launching new initiatives. The ministry had set a target of R260m which would be needed for educational development.

Metcalfe said the money would have to be funded by the reconstruction and development

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY

programme (RDP), the private sector and other agencies. The funds would be used to launch initiatives like maximising special education provisions, basic adult education and training, and technical college education.

The RDP office had already allocated R28m for the construction of a youth college. She said discussions were under way with a range of business leaders and funding agencies about co-operation on a school building programme. The ministry would also involve communities in mobilising resources.

Discussions had also begun with teacher unions and communities about redeploying teachers from schools with low teacher-pupil ratios to areas of greater need.

Metcalfe announced the appointment of former National Education Co-ordinating Committee general secretary James Maseko as the head of the Gauteng education department.

Thirty-three top management positions were being advertised.

Schools set to be run by communities

(50) Star 4/4/95

■ BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

A draft School Education Bill which provides for all schools to be governed by parents, teachers and pupils was presented for discussion by the new Gauteng Education Department yesterday.

The proposed law also provides for the repeal of existing racially based legislation, the equal treatment of all schools and compulsory education for all, an increase in access to farm schools, and the prohibition on private schools from making a profit if they are subsidised.

The announcement was made by Gauteng MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe. It was the department's first act after it came into being on Saturday.

The Gauteng School Education Draft Bill will be debated by the Gauteng Education and Training Forum before it goes for consideration before the Gauteng cabinet and legislature at the end of this month.

It recommends that all school governing bodies be composed of a democratically elected body of parents, teachers and pupils.

"This Bill does not pre-empt the work of the National Review Commission on School Ordinance, Governance and Finance, but ensures that the governing of all schools is in line with the new dispensation," she said.

James Maseko (31) was named as head of the Gauteng Education Department. He pledged to ensure that quality education is achieved despite the shortage of money.

6 000 TEACHERS MAY BE RETRENCHED

Education crisis

CT 4/4/95



50

DESPITE President Nelson Mandela's promise that teachers' jobs are secure, retrenchments may be necessary to fund a R488m budget deficit. **CHRIS BATEMAN** reports.

UNLESS Western Cape Education receives R487 million to supplement a budget slashed by Pretoria, 6 000 staffers will have to be laid off — despite President Nelson Mandela's assurance that no teachers would be retrenched, acting director of education Dr Francois Knoetze said yesterday.

Addressing the province's Standing Committee on Public Accounts and Finance, Dr Knoetze said that the "departure points" of his department and that of central government for calculating the province's budget differed by about R639m.

"Our current budget commitments amount to R3,77 billion, as against the guideline of R3,131bn allocated to our province," he told the committee.

This meant his department would run out of funds to pay teachers by the end of December — three months before the current

financial year ended — unless the situation changed.

Mr Brian Gilbert, chief director in Dr Knoetze's department and the man at the centre of negotiations with Pretoria, said R151m might be saved by slashing equipment provision to schools, professional (outside) specialist services and transfer payments.

While this reduced the R639m deficit to R488m, "the only way to fund that is the retrenchment of 6 000 teachers and administrative staff", he emphasised.

Dr Knoetze and his team told local legislators that Pretoria had made no funding allocation for 566 former DET teaching posts (black schools) which the province had committed itself to create, and said that R26m in adult education, R18m in pre-primary education and R32m for "additional posts" was also uncatered for.

Existing schools could not be adequately furnished nor obsolete

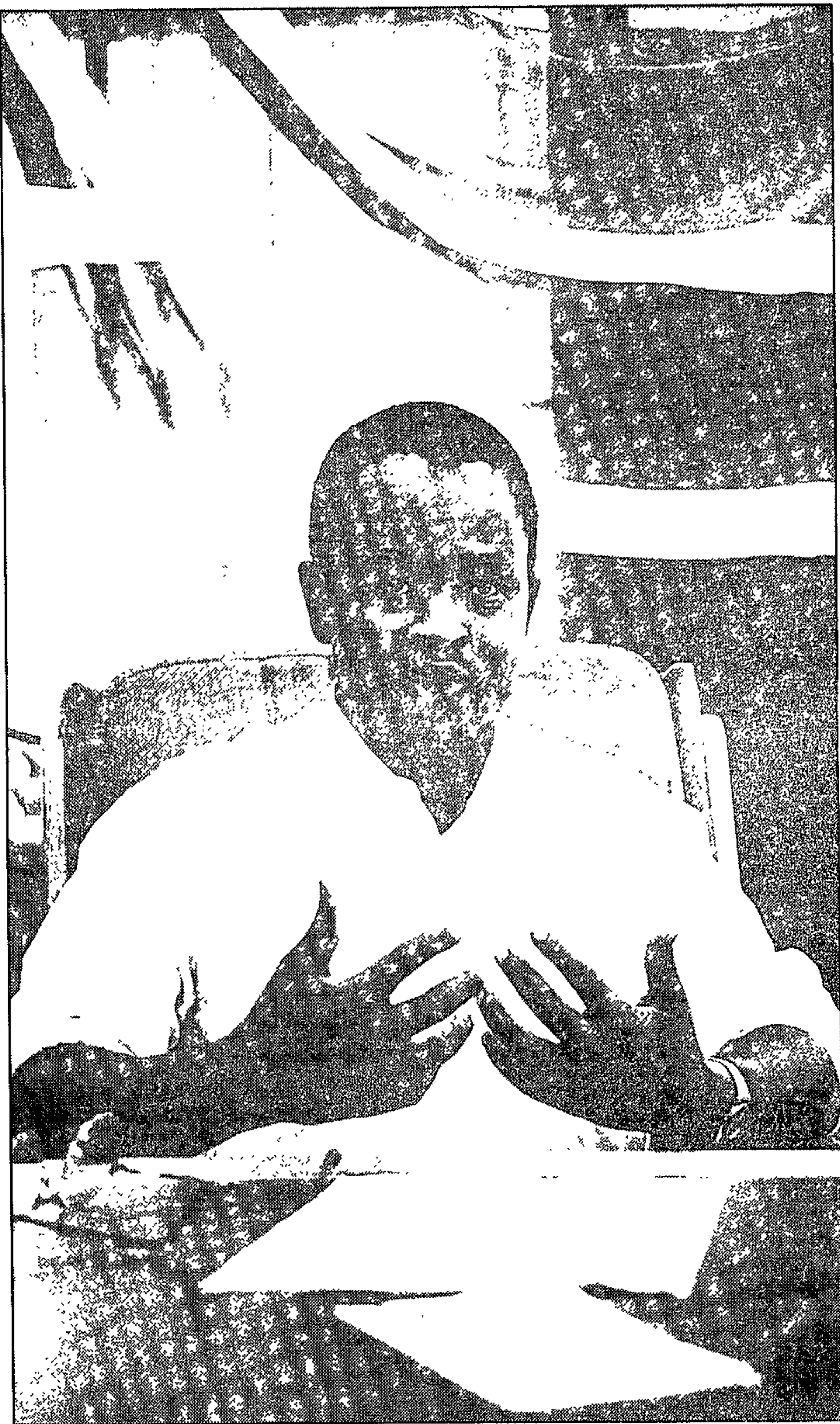
computer equipment replaced, 28 primary and six secondary schools would not be built and schools for handicapped children would be inadequately subsidised.

Unlike the health department, also other hard-hit by funding cuts, education had no income creation capacity. This added towards "tremendous uncertainty with teachers wanting answers we cannot give", he said.

Mr Gilbert said unlike other provinces, the Western Cape's most favourable pupil/teacher ratios were in the former House of Delegates schools (Indian) followed by the former House of Representatives (coloured) and Model C schools (whites).

Asked after the meeting about funding prospects, Mr Gilbert replied: "I'm not very hopeful." He said clarity was needed on what Mr Mandela meant when he said no teachers would be retrenched.

"Our intention is not to abolish teaching posts, its all about moving towards equity and we're being prevented from doing that (by Pretoria)," Mr Gilbert said.



At the helm . . . James Maseko is determined to unite a sector characterised by controversy, division and exclusion.

PICTURE: DEBBIE YAZBEK

▶ The university reject with plans for Education ⁽⁵⁰⁾

Star 5/4/95

Picturing James Maseko as a "comrade" is not difficult at all.

After all, his list of titles reads like the who's who of student politics.

From president of Wits Black Student Society through SA National Students' Congress and National Education Co-ordinating Council secretary-general to Member of Parliament, Maseko has done it all.

But the idea of James Maseko as the new head of the Gauteng Education Department takes some getting used to.

He's too young, too closely aligned with politics and too inexperienced for the job.

At least, that's how many people see him.

But Maseko is out to prove that he can successfully create a single, united education department in the province if he is given the chance.

"I am quite aware that I am starting in what can be called a hot seat. A couple of months ago, I was one of the people who marched on the education department, now I'm a senior official in the place. That does make me slightly apprehensive, but my experiences in education policy development and student politics have prepared me for this job.

"I believe I have the experience, the commitment and vision to change what needs to be changed. I am confident that I can deliver. But I need to be given the opportunity to do so." The slight, 31-year-old, Maseko speaks firmly from somewhere beyond his huge desk.

Not that lack of opportunity

FROM rebel to boss. Education Reporter Lee-Ann Alfreds spoke to the new man in Gauteng education

has stopped him in the past.

In fact, it was precisely this which moulded his character.

For it was as an 18-year-old post-matriculant that Maseko had to swallow the most bitter pill of his life when he was refused admission to Wits because he was "not university material".

"I had not applied at the university beforehand because we did not have career guidance, so I just went there one day to request admission. But the admissions officer at the time told me I was not university material as I was from a Department of Education and Training (DET) school. He also told me that I had to apply for a permit to study there."

Maseko applied for a permit, but was refused one on the grounds that he had applied to study for a Bachelor of Arts degree which was also offered at the University of Zululand.

"I was very depressed because I had been turned down only because I was black and a DET matriculant. This left a very deep scar because it was a classical case of discrimination," he said.

His rejection by Wits followed by a close shave with death during clashes with the IFP at the University of Zululand did not stop Maseko from trying to improve the education

provided to blacks.

Realising that "education was the key to upgrading people's lives", he became deeply involved in the struggle to reject inferior education.

This principle still drives the LIB graduate and motivated him to leave a promising career as an MP to accept his new job.

"I was very close to, and aware of, issues in the past, but being an MP made me feel as if I was being distanced from the real heartbeat of policy development and implementation. Being an MP did not give me what I needed. I wanted to be where it was happening," he said.

His goal as head of the Gauteng Department of Education is "to develop a unified, democratic education department".

"It is not going to be an easy task, but I believe that if all the stakeholders hold hands and work together we will reach our goal," he said.

And Maseko is wasting no time in getting down to the job.

Among his first priorities are making his new department operational, ensuring that services continue and are improved, using the allocated money effectively and efficiently and mobilising more RDP money for school building and renovation projects.

"It is going to be a challenge for us and especially for me. Maybe my age will prove to be an advantage and not a disadvantage. In any event, I am committed to establishing a new department. I just need some time to prove that I can do it," he said.

Transport, delivery and communications occupations	37	15
Service occupations	107	100
Farming and related occupations	12	18
Artisans, apprentice and related occupations	364	167
Production foreman and supervisor, miner and quarry worker, operator, production and related worker	63	71
Occupation unspecified and not elsewhere classified	526	146
TOTAL—ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	4 774	3 200
House-keeping	1 288	1 496
Child—not scholar	875	412
Scholar/student	1 940	1 045
Pensioner	634	247
Economically inactive (not elsewhere classified)	37	

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version

For written reply:

Offences/persons released on bail in each province

2 Sen Dr R RABINOWITZ asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any offences committed during the period 1 October 1994 up to and including 28 February 1995 were committed by persons out on bail, if so, how many in each of the provinces.

(2) whether he intends taking any steps in this regard, if not, why not; if so, what steps? S12E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) The required information is not readily available in my Department. In an effort to be of assistance, the statistics set out hereunder for the period October 1994-January 1995, were obtained from the South African Police. The statistics for February 1995 are not available yet. It should further be pointed out that the statistics are not available with regard to each province, and that the statistics merely indicate the number of persons arrested while on bail and not necessarily the number of persons arrested for an offence committed while on bail.

Month	Total
October 1994	752
November 1994	372
December 1994	306
January 1995	362
Total	1 792

(2) Yes, I have enquired and received reports from the various attorneys-general regarding accused persons who have committed offences whilst they were out on bail. From the reports it is evident that they regard this matter in a serious light and have issued specific instructions to state prosecutors under their jurisdiction. It has to be emphasised that prosecutors can only oppose bail on information sup-

plied to them by the police. Furthermore, in the final instance it is the court which decides whether an accused person should be granted bail or not. Our courts handle thousands of criminal cases and leaving aside the few cases in which courts have come in for criticism, they are performing exceptionally well.

I referred the question of bail to the South African Law Commission for investigation some time ago. The Commission has completed its task and has submitted its report to me. The report has been tabled. I have studied the report and am contemplating amendments to the law relating to bail. During this process I also envisage to hold a consultative workshop to discuss the Commission's report and proposals.

Education: budget per province

24 Sen A J WILLEMS asked the Minister of Education:

(1) (a) What is the budget which has been allocated to each of the provinces in respect of education and (b) what is the shortage experienced in each province in this regard.

(2) whether he intends making additional funds available in this regard, if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? S57E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Allocation for College and School Education (Private Ordinary School Education included) for 1995/96 according to province

Province	Allocation for 1995/96 (R'000)
Eastern Cape	4 499 703
Northern Cape	691 320
Western Cape	3 117 061
KwaZulu-Natal	5 373 990
Free State	1 964 931
Eastern Transvaal	1 772 703
Northern Transvaal	3 613 433
North West	1 899 210
Gauteng	4 547 094
Total	27 479 415

WILLEMS 4/14/95

(b) Do not include carry through amounts in respect of the improvement in the conditions of service for 1995/96 for non-educators.

(b) As a result of a meeting between the Minister of Education and the Deputy Minister of Finance a task team has been appointed, consisting of

(2) Falls away.

representatives from the Departments of Education and State Expenditure, to visit each province in order to assess the possible shortages that they could be experiencing in the 1995/96 budget year. This investigation is already under way.

A

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Bruwer, Sen A A B—
Agriculture, 7

Jooste, Sen A J—
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De Ville, Sen Adv J R—
Justice, 1, 99

Education unified at last

(50) CT 5/4/95
JOHANNESBURG: A national non-racial system to govern education is now in place, a spokesman for Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

"We now have only one national department and nine provincial departments responsible for education," Prof Bengu's spokesman Mr Lincoln Mali said.

One of Prof Bengu's first major tasks as post-apartheid education minister was to unite the 18 departments overseeing black, white, coloured and Indian schools in SA and the former homelands.

Separate education was officially scrapped in January, but black pupils attending mixed-race schools still faced difficulties, Mr Mali said.

"The effects of apartheid are going to be with us for a long time."

At the end of last year the government was still spending four times as much on education of children in former white group areas as it spent on those in black areas. The 1994 pass rate for final year pupils in black schools was 48,5%, compared to 97,3% at white schools.

● The Gauteng provincial education department has asked teachers to be sensitive to the situation of black pupils at racially mixed schools, by avoiding undue emphasis on possible limitations and being aware of the need for sensitivity "in relation to remedial, compensatory or specialised education". — Reuter

Scope for multilingualism

A PUBLIC broadcaster needed to consider multilingualism in establishing language policy since grouping SA's population into 11 language blocs did not reflect reality, the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) heard yesterday. (50)

Wits University and Corporate Research Consultancy researchers told the IBA research conducted in Gauteng revealed people did not operate in "language boxes" because they were multilingual. On average, black people in Gauteng understood four of the five major African languages.

A person's home language did not necessarily coincide with preference since the extent of language use depended on audience perspective.

Wits University linguist Sarah Slabbert said studies had shown that Soweto residents switched easily between languages. This left tremendous scope for the possibility of multilingual broadcasting. BDb/4/93

In Johannesburg, Zulu was regarded as the best known and most com-

INGRID SALGADO

monly spoken African language English was associated with aspirational values. For example, to admit that you do not know English is to admit that you are uneducated. English was often used to impress.

Consultant Iske van den Berg said research into language preference in SA was far from conclusive.

SABC group communications senior adviser Ken Modise told the hearing there was a high correlation between home language and language preference. Preference had to be the primary determinant of broadcasting language policy and practice.

Home language Zulu speakers outnumbered other groups and Zulu was probably most people's first "general" language choice.

The authority also heard from a group calling for representation of marginalised languages. The group was "particularly concerned" with the lack of Tsonga, Venda, Ndebele and SiSwati on national television.

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Williams AJ

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Group speaks out on 'neglected' tongues

CT 6/4/95

JOHANNESBURG: Unequal use of the 11 official languages in radio and television broadcasts was "a social time-bomb", the Committee for the Representation of Marginalised Languages on National Media told an Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) hearing here yesterday.

Spokesman Mr Bernard Khoza said broadcasters should consider

the concerns of all South Africans, including those speaking minority languages such as Xitsonga, Tshivenda, Isindebele and Seswati

He said the SABC's proposed policy of regional broadcasts in minor official languages was tantamount to "re-homelandisation".

This might "further stigmatise people" and perpetuate tribalism. Marginalising some languages

at the expense of others was unconstitutional, Mr Khoza said, and would lead to the exclusion of various communities from the task of nation-building.

He said public broadcasters had a responsibility to provide equal services to all language groups, regardless of cost.

The committee proposed a bigger allocation of public broadcast-

ing funds to "historically neglected" languages and regional broadcasting services, and greater representation for marginalised language groups on the SABC board.

IBA co-chairwoman Dr Sibeletso Makone-Matabane said the IBA supported greater use of marginalised languages, but equal time for all 11 official languages would be hard to achieve. — Sapa

By CHRIS BARRON

A cop's cows graze at convent where kids want to be educated

(50) ST 16/4/95

A WHITE policeman has been given exclusive use of a former Roman Catholic convent in the Free State town of Kroonstad, while local residents who want the building for educational purposes have been told to keep out or else.

Built at the beginning of the century by Irish soldiers, the convent has belonged to the Department of Public Works since it closed in 1972.

For most of this time it has been occupied by the army, but since the army's withdrawal two years ago the huge building, set in 150 000 sq m of land, has remained empty.

The efforts of residents led by a former University of Cape Town professor to use it for children who cannot be accommodated in local schools have consistently failed.

The Free State provincial government has said it is powerless to do anything because the building is still owned by the national Department of Public Works.

Meanwhile, bureaucrats from the old National Party government who still run the regional office of the department in Bloemfontein have allowed a white constable to use the valuable property as a private farm, at taxpayers' expense.

Entrances to the convent are barricaded with barbed wire, and handwritten notices in Afrikaans warn that this is "private property" and trespassers will be prosecuted.

Behind the barricades, on prime agricultural land along the Valsch River which Italian POWs converted into fruit and vegetable gardens in the early 40s, Constable Caspar Snyman grazes his cattle, sheep, goats, chickens and ducks. When the weather turns nasty, he stables them in buildings erected alongside the convent as army barracks.

A water pipe from the building keeps his cattle troughs brimming, and he doesn't pay a cent for any of it.

Until 1972 Notre Dame Convent was one of the most gracious and famous landmarks of Kroonstad. It was a boarding school for 200 girls from as far afield as Mozambique, Rhodesia and Angola.

Its nuns, most of them from England, taught at Catholic mission schools in the Kroonstad township of Maokeng. One of their pupils was Free State Premier Patrick Lekota.

The convent was closed in 1972 because of a shortage of nuns, funds and pupils and taken over by the government.

When the army moved in, it changed the place's name from Mount Pleasant to Vegkop and converted the chapel, built in 1904 by Irish soldiers who had fought in the Anglo-Boer War, into an officers' mess.

When they left, the beautiful old stone building was further desecrated by satanists who painted their symbols, including a pentagram, a swastika and the words "Lucifer Palace" and "Lucifer Temple" on walls and floors.



CHILDREN'S CHAMPIONS . . . Professor Gabriel Setiloane (left) and community leader Washington Mogoye in front of the buildings they want for schooling, but which are set on land being used as a rent-free farm
Picture: CHRISTINE NESBITT

The army, too, has left its mark. "Sktr (Rifleman) Snoeks" is sprayed in purple over the chapel wall, and paintings of fighter planes, armed soldiers and army emblems adorn the walls of former dormitories and classrooms.

After the elections last year, local residents led by a former associate professor of religious studies at the University of Cape Town, Professor Gabriel Setiloane, thought their chance to make good use of the building had come, and approached the new provincial government of the Free State.

"We are not interested in buying the convent," explained Professor Setiloane. "We want the government to open it up for us to use as part of the Reconstruction and Development Programme to provide training and education for hundreds of young people who cannot be accommodated at schools in Kroonstad, have no qualifications, no jobs and nothing to do with themselves."

Professor Setiloane said overseas contacts he had made while working as a Methodist minister in Sweden, Switzerland and Germany had shown interest in funding the centre.

His aim is to give marginalised youth a stake in the economy by teaching them practical skills.

But Free State provincial authorities say their efforts to use buildings like

the old convent have been stymied by the fact that they are still owned by the national government and administered by bureaucrats from the old order who have shown little flexibility or interest in furthering the aims of the RDP.

A list of buildings owned by the national Department of Public Works is being drawn up and it is

hoped they will be transferred to the local government next month.

Officials of the regional office of the Department of Public Works in Bloemfontein seem unaware of this, however, and talk about selling the convent to the highest bidder.

Senior official Theo van Ellinckhuyzen admitted that only a moratorium on selling state-owned prop-

erty had prevented his office from doing so.

He refused to say how much the convent was worth for fear of prejudicing its future sale.

However, a local insurance broker said the grounds were valued two years ago at R777 970 and the buildings at R1,3-million.

Mr van Ellinckhuyzen said Constable Snyman

was "renting" the convent from the Department of Public Works

Later he admitted he was paying nothing for its use. Meanwhile, rates on the property are costing taxpayers R4 713 a month.

"He is acting as supervisor to see that no harm comes to the convent," Mr van Ellinckhuyzen explained.

See Letters, Page 15

College students march

By Bongani Mavuso

ABOUT 200 students marched on Greenakers College of Education in Johannesburg yesterday to demand refunds of tuition and registration fees.

Spokesman for the students Mr Charles Mothobolo said they had decided to protest after realising that the college was not registered with the education department.

Not registered

College director Dr Thamsanqa Bam admitted that the institution was not

registered.

"The college is being registered," he said.

Mothobolo said students had each paid R400 registration fees and R4 800 tuition fees.

Students misled

"Bam misled us. When we enrolled at the beginning of last year he told us the college would be registered by this year. But nothing is happening in terms of registration.

Bam is only interested in our money," Mothobolo said.

Bam said he would not refund the

students. "The students were warned that they were enrolling at their own risk. I told them the college was in the process of being registered. I have nothing to discuss with the students. I will meet them in court," he said.

Last month, acting head of the Gauteng department of education Mr Peter Buckland said existing legislation did not provide for the registration of private colleges of education.

"It is not the policy of the department to register a private college of education. Therefore, Greenakers' application for such registration cannot be recognised," Buckland said.

Private, education sectors in meeting

By Claire Keeton

THE partnership between the Government and organised business will start taking shape today when the first official meeting between the Education Ministry and business leaders takes place.

The meeting in Cape Town was initiated by director-general of education Dr Chabane Manganyi, who is a firm advocate of the involvement of business and non-government organisations in education.

Ministry spokesman Mr Linton Mali said yesterday it was an opportunity for the Govern-

ment to discuss pressing issues with the private sector.

Among issues to be discussed are the National Qualifications Framework — a centrepiece of the Government's new education policy — and the integration of education and training.

Building partnership

The building of a partnership with business and its contribution to education are also bound to be on the agenda of today's meeting.

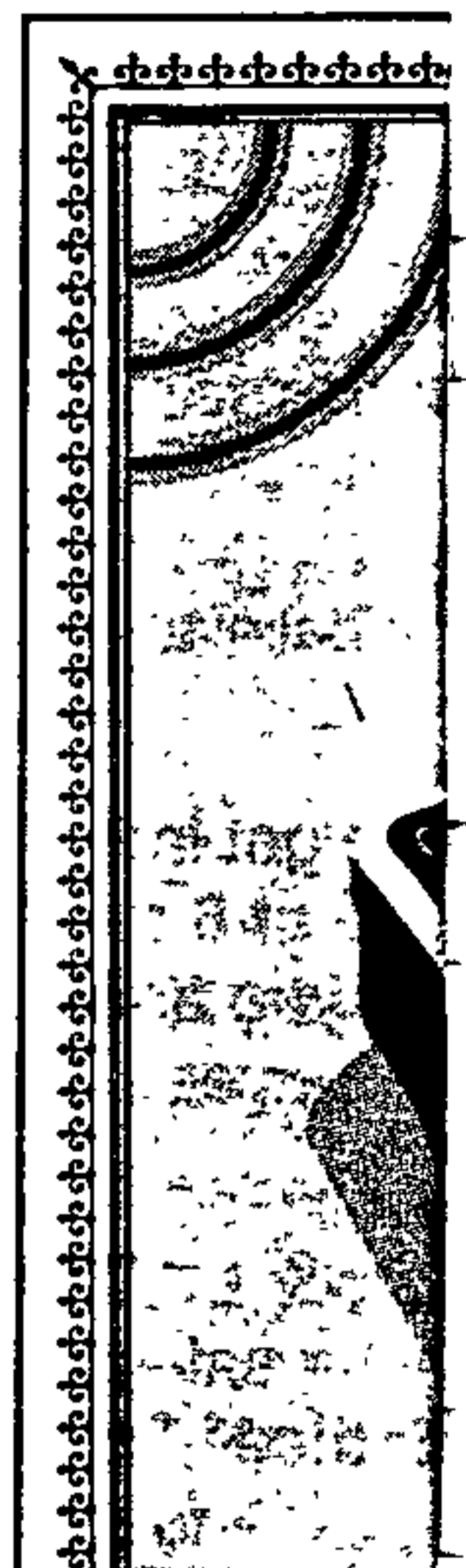
"We will see what business can do in terms of assisting the community in areas where Gov-

ernment cannot provide," said Mali.

"It is also important to look at the role of business in policy formulation since they have a stake in many areas, for instance, higher education."

Manganyi said he was committed to developing the partnership, but it was not desirable to develop too prescriptive an environment on how the relationship should be managed.

"We are currently thinking about our relationship with civil society and ways of structuring it. However, it must be flexible," he said.



Taking education to the children

star 8/4/95

(50)

A WIDOWER'S dream — to see his children educated locally — has finally been realised with the building of a new school in a rural area north of Johannesburg.

Bethuel Mpholwane (47) realised almost five years ago that most children living in his area — Elandsdrift, about 50km north of Johannesburg — were missing out on basic education.

While looking for a local school in which to place his five children, he found youngsters were sitting at home or roaming the streets because there were no schools in the area.

After Easter, the pupils of Thusanang ("help each other" in Sesotho) will return to nursery school to find a new six-classroom building accommodating 260 children.

With the socio-economic problems of communities moving for work, children are always the hardest hit.

For the past four years, prefabricated rooms have served as the school's classrooms.

"I see my dreams coming true now and I'm happy," smiled Mpholwane, who decided to keep his children with him after his wife died.

"I loved my children so much that I said they had to be near me, so I asked my boss if they could live with me, and he said yes," explained the chauffeur.

It was only when his children arrived from Lebowa that he realised the problems facing rural people who, having migrated to the mainly farming area to find work, had no local school to cater for their children.

Mpholwane said: "I knew that most parents in the area could not possibly afford R16 to pay for taxis and buses to get their kids to the nearest school, 16km away.

"I started going around in my bakkie doing research. I realised something could happen if one took action and arranged meetings, and encouraged white farm-owners to

PARENTS too poor to raise the bus fare to send their children to school from Elandsdrift, outside Johannesburg, were galvanised into action by Bethuel Mpholwane. JANET SEBASTIEN reports.

get involved because of their workers."

Luckily, Mpholwane had an understanding employer in Lionel Bird, executive director of Murray & Roberts, one of South Africa's largest building contractors, which also lent an ear to the children's plight.

Bird gave his employee of 12 years time off to look into the problem, allowing his car phone to be utilised in the process, and provided practical and financial help for the project.

"I saw that Bethuel was determined to get a local school started for the children and encouraged his commendable undertaking," said Bird.

"With the socio-economic problems of communities moving for work, the children are always the hardest hit."

In March 1990 Mpholwane and his neighbours formed the Elandsdrift Parents' Association (EPA). In August it started a nursery school in a corrugated hut belonging to Wits University's medical school clinic.

The one-roomed structure was unused during the week, while on Saturdays children visiting the clinic could use it as a play area.

The EPA could afford only to buy a few pots with the R360 it had in the bank.

Then came a mystery gift: climbing frames appeared overnight in the play area. After that, the ball started to roll.

However, it managed to divide the structure into a kitchen, storeroom and classroom.

With the support of local parents, who are now completely committed to their children's education, Mpholwane's dream began to take shape.

He said: "We started with a pre-school as it was within our small means.

"Then we had to visit parents to explain what pre-school was about, as they thought it a waste of time and money."

In Lanseria, a few

kilometres away, a white school had closed because of a shortage of pupils. An application from the EPA to the local council to use the premises was rejected. It is now a private school catering for the children of Dutch immigrants.

In 1991 Murray & Roberts donated a prefab which the school used as a storeroom and two more classrooms, and the following year Roberts Union Corporation, a sister company, donated another prefab.

Then came a mystery gift: climbing frames appeared overnight in the play area.

"Even now, we don't know who the kind person is," said Mpholwane.

This school . . . is community based, which means we look after the parents' problems as well as feeding the pupils.

After that the ball started to roll, with Wits University agreeing to a school being built on its land under a 30-year lease.

The National Economic Forum, recently absorbed by the National Economic Development and Labour Council, donated R474 000 for the building. Murray & Roberts topped this up with a R100 000 donation, a discount on building materials and the use of its Sunflower building project.

Sunflower, launched several years ago, is a nationwide job-creation project which gives unemployed or unskilled people on-the-job training. Aspirant builders acquire marketable skills while their communities get a much-needed community hall, market centre or school.

The recent theft of the school bus, brought with money raised by parents and children to collect pupils within a 20km radius, proved a major blow to the school.

Since the bus was stolen, more than half the pupils have been unable to attend school.

"This school is bet-

ter than government schools as it is community based, which means we look after the parents' problems as well as feeding the pupils," said Mpholwane, who has trekked for kilometres in search of a bus to replace the one that was stolen.

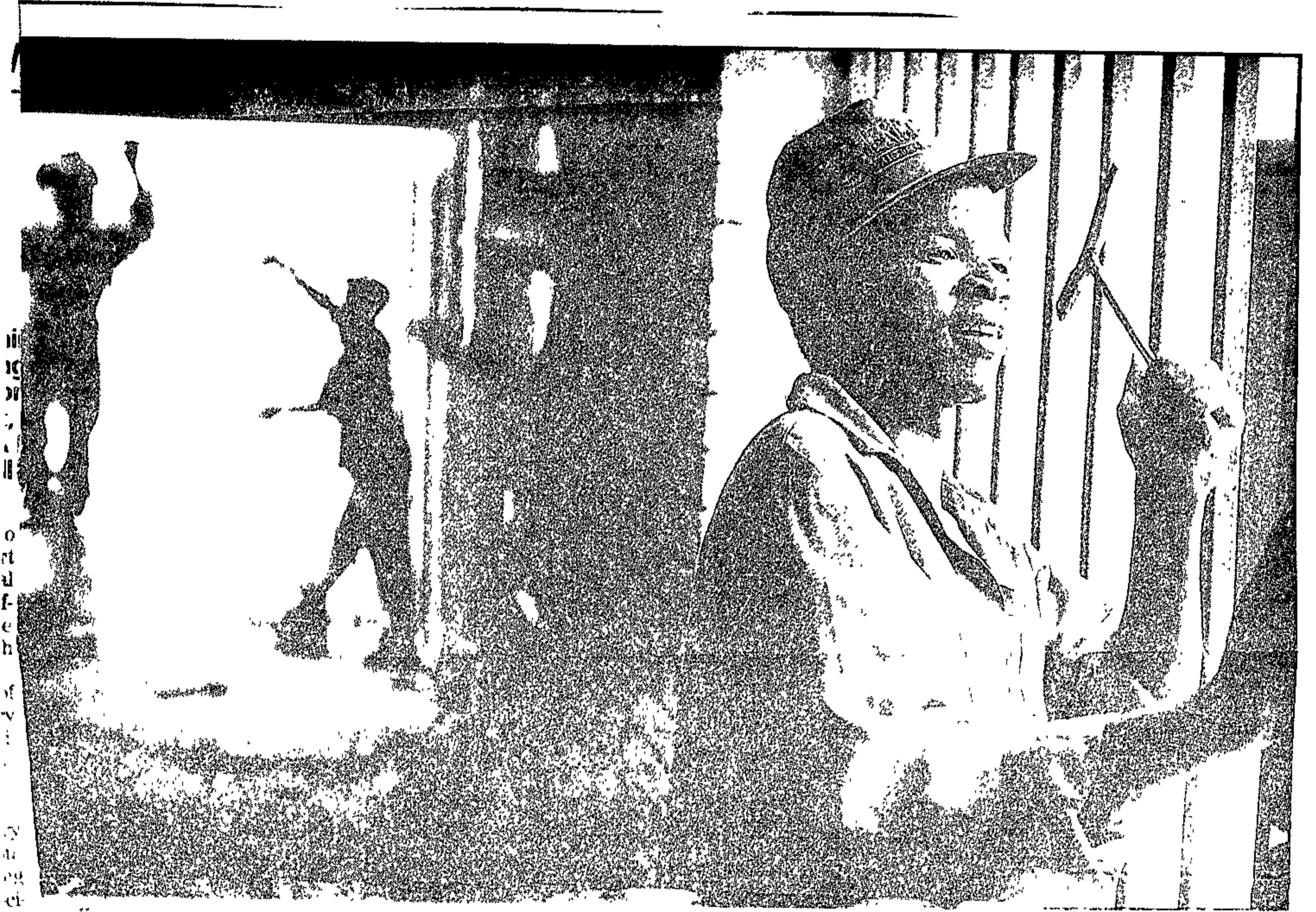
"The government schools don't provide food, and if the parents don't have money we still provide."

Witkoppen's Itirele Zenzele Comprehensive headmaster Charles

Nwala welcomed Mpholwane's efforts to provide education for rural children.

"He had something in his heart for these children. We must make our children self-reliant people. We've got to equip them with the necessary skills so they can face life on their own," he said.

Thusanang's official opening in June will be attended by Gauteng Education MEC Mary Metcalfe.



... of ... on Betty ... project. The school, which started out with a corrugated
hut five years ago, will be able to accommodate 200 children.
PHOTOGRAPH ANTON HAMMERL

KAREN STANDER
Weekend Argus Reporter

FURY has erupted around criticism of Paarl's symbol of Afrikanerdom, the Taalmonument, on a television programme this week — in which a participant referred to the edifice as a "phallic symbol".

The row over whether the monument symbolises the Afrikaans language or glorifies Afrikaner nationalism and disparages the contribution of "brown Afrikaners" is still simmering, and an Afrikaans author has suggested the monument should be "humanised" with the inscription on its walls of quotations from the works of Afrikaans poets.

The issue was aired a second time on Wednesday night. More than 1 000 viewers had complained to the SABC after Monday night's *Agenda* hosted by Max du Preez.

Participants on the first programme, who included Paarl's new mayor Allen Paulse, said the monument related more to Afrikaner nationalism than to the language.

Viewers and organisations — including the Afrikaanse Taalfonds (Afrikaans Language Fund), the Afrikaner Volksgroep, the National Party, the Freedom Front, and the Genootskap vir die Handhawing van Afrikaans (the Association for the Preservation of Afrikaans) — reacted swiftly and forcefully to the "flagrant attack on Afrikaans-speakers and their language".

The programme and Mr Du Preez were attacked in parliament by NP MP Frik van Heerden, who said potential for great conflict existed because of the emotional esteem in which Afrikaners held their language and culture.

It even led to a statement by John Galloway, director of the monument and the Taalmuseum, that he regarded the programme as the beginning of



the "real Afrikaner resistance against the disparagement of Afrikaans".

The second programme, scheduled as a result of the public outcry, included Frits Kok, managing director of the Afrikaanse Taal-en Kultuurvereniging (Society for the Afrikaans Language and Culture) and Karel Prinsloo, executive director of the Stigting vir Afrikaans (Foundation for Afrikaans), who defended the monument as a part of South Africa's history.

Putting the opposing view was Hein Wollemse of the department of Afrikaans at the University of the Western Cape, who said the monument glorified Afrikaner nationalism.

The well-known Afrikaans author WA de Klerk — who lives in Paarl — joined the debate this week, complaining of the "dirty, uncouth language" used on the original programme.

Interviewed by Weekend Argus, he said poetry had been written after the South African War, but "there was no cursing and damning of villains". Rather, it had been moving and filled with sadness.

"The best thing that we can do is to make allowances for each other."

A short clip of an interview with 78-year-old Mr De Klerk was included in the original *Agenda* programme, but he complained of being quoted out of context and of being cut short.

He told Weekend Argus he had long held critical views of the monument. At the time of its construction 22 years ago, he believed the wrong site had been chosen and he resigned from the supervising committee in protest.

"It should not have been placed against the southern slope of Paarl mountain. There is no human association with this site. The real monument to Afrikaans should have been the farm Kleinbos in Dal Josafat with its Gedenkschool der Hugenoten. This is a culturally historic piece of land.

"It saw the beginning of Afrikaans schooling, the Afrikaans press and Afrikaans publishing. From this school came the poets DF Malherbe, A G Visser and Titius. Eugene Marais also came from the area."



The Afrikaans Taalmonument in Paarl.

Just when it seemed safe to think South Africa's language issue might be cooling down, a controversy has been caused by criticism of the Afrikaans Taalmonument in Paarl.

'Phallic monument' quote sparks outrage

ARL 8/4/95

50

Mr De Klerk said he felt the monument was too abstract. "You can interpret it only with the assistance of a pamphlet.

"But, here it is. It can't just be broken down. You can't demolish it or bomb it.

"But, it could be made more human and less abstract if quotations from the works of some of the great poets who came from the Drakenstein, were inscribed on the bare walls.

"At the moment, all language is invisible."

WIBO

Department to watch (50) E Cape pupil influx

Education Reporter

THE Cape Education Department (CED) has announced it will set up a registration centre in Khayelitsha to monitor the influx of pupils from the Eastern Cape.

CED spokesman Orland Firmani said the department expected a continuous flow of pupils from this area and wanted to monitor the situation.

"As long as they arrive in ones and twos, we should be able to absorb them."

Meanwhile more than 1 300 township pupils who could not register at overcrowded township schools have been admitted to schools in Athlone, Mitchell's Plain and Bellville.

Dr Firmani said six schools in Athlone had absorbed 1 014 township pupils, a Bellville school had taken on 157 pupils and one Mitchell's Plain school had accepted 154.

Earlier in the term, four township schools and a District Six school absorbed 2 050 pupils. *ARGT 10/4/95*

More than 500 pupils were also absorbed into a Ruyterwacht school formerly occupied by the army's Three Medical Group, but not before ugly racial clashes focused international attention on the Western Cape schools crisis.

The Ruyterwacht school has been renamed Esangweni Senior Secondary, teachers have been appointed by the CED and schooling has started.

Dr Firmani said a total of 7 200 township pupils were absorbed into other schools this term — many of whom had arrived from the Eastern Cape.

Earlier this term the Mitchell's Plain Principals' Association said it would welcome all children at schools in the area.

By the end of the first term, Glendale High in Mitchell's Plain had taken on 150 Standard 7 and 8 pupils.

Dr Firmani said the CED was happy with the process.

Higher education proposals 'likely to be compromises'

(50) ARG 11/4/95

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

THE recommendations of the National Commission on Higher Education may well be a set of compromises, chairman Jairam Reddy said at an education seminar in the city.

Professor Reddy said the commission was not unmindful of the enormous expectations people had of it, nor of its dauntingly vast terms of reference.

"The composition of the commission is probably a reflection of the government of national unity.

"Our recommendations then, may well be a set of compromises, but our vision will be in keeping with that of the new South Africa."

Professor Reddy, recently returned from an education conference in Austria, said there was not a country in the world that did not feel the impulse of changes in higher

education.

By the beginning of the next century, the world would have to find places for 35 million students, he said.

"Our higher education system represents the distortions and inequities of the apartheid system."

Professor Reddy said access to higher education institutions in South Africa and the government subsidy formula were just two examples of matters which needed attention.

He said the commission would consist of five task groups to address issues like the present higher education situation, future needs and priorities, governance and finance.

Smaller task groups would in turn address matters such as student financial aid and the national education system.

The commission would take two years to complete its task.

At the same seminar, Deputy Minister of Education Renier Schoeman said the transformation of education was high on the agenda of the government.

"The recent unrest on campuses relates in varying degrees to this."

Education transformation was taking place on a global level.

"Even in developed countries universities are faced with transformation," Mr Schoeman said.

But, he said, the World Bank recently reported that African universities were in crisis.

Mandates to these African universities had changed and a higher birth rate had, among other things, resulted in demands for increased access to universities.

Mr Schoeman said a strategy of stabilisation and revitalisation was needed to transform African universities.

Adult education opens new doors

(50) BD 12/4/95

ERICA JANKOWITZ

"BEFORE, I was just blank. Now my eyes have opened." That is how Joseph, a graduate of adult basic education classes, describes his journey from illiteracy to preparation for recognised exams under the auspices of the English Literacy Project.

Joseph is just one of an estimated 15-million adult South Africans whose lives have been shaped by their inability to read, write or use simple arithmetic. They represent more than half of all adults in this country and helping them bridge this gap will not only change their lives, but will significantly improve SA's chances of successfully competing in the global economy.

Adult basic education has been raised as an important component of the reconstruction and development programme, because lack of education has not only held back individual progress but has also meant a large proportion of SA's economically active population is more of a burden than an asset to companies gearing up for technological advancement.

This has been recognised by many companies which have implemented basic education courses for workers, often linking this side of education to training initiatives. And much progress has been made in the field, so changing many workers' lives and giving them a new dignity in their day-to-day experiences. Often persistent demands from unions for adult education and training prompted companies' positive response and the swing towards promotions from within, instead of recruitment from outside, to place blacks at higher levels within organisations.

Hence the link between adult basic education and training, seldom found elsewhere in the world.

The English literacy project says curriculum

assessment specialists are now studying how to formalise this link so as to make adult basic education a component of each training band devised by industry training boards.

This is one reason providers of adult education are forging stronger ties and becoming more formal in devising materials and training teachers and learners. Another is the funding crisis which has plagued many non-governmental organisations, with foreign donors channeling funding through government agencies rather than directly to service providers. The English literacy project has joined the National Literacy Co-operative, which consists of about 120 organisations, and this should ease the fund-raising burden.

The literacy project has been developing materials for about 14 years, not only teaching basic literacy and numeracy, but directing their books to learners' everyday lives, making them practical and interesting. Illustrations are widely used and learners apparently show great pride in their newly acquired skills and their attractive and informative books.

For example, in *Your Work* — a new life skills workbook brought out in conjunction with publishers Maskew Miller Longman under the umbrella body of the English Literacy Project — learners are given plenty of reading practice while being taught their basic rights at work. Those taking part are given the opportunity to discuss different management styles, including participative structures, as well as looking at the role of trade unions.

Courses are geared to getting learners through Independent Examinations Board exams, the equivalent of a Standard 2 or 3 educa-

tion. Certificates are important goals in participants' lives and recognition of learning gives them the incentive to study, attend courses and improve skills.

Learners are accepted if they are literate in their mother tongues, as learning all the new skills involved in reading and writing without the rudiments associated with basic literacy would be too great a task within established timeframes. Numeracy is taught around paying and taking money, a system all adults have been forced to use. And life skills training is contained in all programmes. To date, the literacy project has directed its resources at urban populations, most of whom are employed, whereas the greatest need exists in rural areas.

According to the English Literacy Project's Emma Gordon, one of the most popular books in the project's comprehensive range is *Filling in Forms*, an important aspect of our lives.

The project's books are supplemented by its newspaper *Active Voice*, with a circulation of about 120 000 and a readership of close to half-a-million people. Within its pages topical issues such as the Truth Commission, the Budget and how to open a bank account are covered in easily understood English. Word keys are provided on every page to familiarise readers with technical terms without interrupting the flow of text. And on the back page, a recent graduate of adult basic education gives his or her life story.

Literate people have no conception of how limiting it is for an individual to be unable to recognise street signs or notices which we take for granted in giving directions and instructions. And, interestingly, in a country with such a high illiteracy rate, Gordon says, very few public messages are targeted to those starting the difficult road to learning reading skills in a complicated language such as English.

Education body is to close down this month

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY *BD 12/4/95*

(50) LACK of funding, the creation of a single national Education Department and the changing political environment had led to the closure of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), the organisation's general secretary, Sibu Cele, announced yesterday.

Cele said the organisation would close down at the end of the month. The decision came as SA was preparing to enter its second year of democratic rule and soon after the creation of a single Education Department with unified dispensing provincial departments.

He said this achievement represented the realisation of the NECC's goal — a single, non-discriminatory education department in a united SA.

In making the decision, the NECC also considered the increasing independence of the sectoral affiliates of the organisation since last year's election, said Cele.

The changes in local and international funding, where funders were making strategic shifts in their objectives, also affected the NECC, which operated as a funded organisation.

Cele said his organisation had been finding it increasingly difficult to raise sufficient resources to implement its programmes.

The closure followed broad consultation within the NECC's ranks and its allies in the democratic movement, where it was decided that the movement could no longer function in its current form.

It was decided that the organisation's affiliates would continue to exist separately and would find new ways to co-operate among themselves.

Cele said a committee would be formed by the secretariats of sectoral affiliates, which would meet regularly to co-ordinate joint activities.

Some regional structures in Western Cape, Eastern Cape, Northern Cape and Northern Transvaal had begun a process of consulting other structures in their provinces with the intention of reconstituting themselves into regional or provincial co-ordinating structures.

Views on school funding invited

Education Reporter (50) ARG 12/4/95

WRITTEN statements on the future of ownership, administration and funding of schools have been invited by the Committee to Review School Organisation, Governance and Funding.

Committee members were appointed following nominations by provincial governments and a range of national organisations concerned with education.

At its first meeting, the review committee held preliminary discussions on the central issues in its brief and prepared plans for the collection of information and views relevant to its task.

It has asked for written statements of viewpoints from interested organisations, institutions and individuals, on the future ownership, administration and funding of schools.

Statements should be addressed to the committee's secretary, Dr B Els, at the Department of Education, Private Bag X895, Pretoria, 0001.

End of an era for NECC

CT 12/4/95 (50)

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) announced yesterday that it was closing down, saying its job was done.

NECC general-secretary Mr Siphon Cele said the increasing independence of its affiliates and

the lack of funding had forced the organisation to re-evaluate its role.

"The most exciting chapter in the contemporary history of SA has been written, and after a decade of struggle we have decided to close down with immediate effect."

But he said NECC affiliates had already initiated new avenues for co-operation and co-ordination.

NECC is taking a final bow

(50)
Sowetan 12/4/95

By Claire Keeton

THE National Education Coordinating Committee announced yesterday it was closing shop after 10 years as part of the liberation movement.

NECC president Mr Siphon Cele told a Press conference in Johannesburg the decision was prompted by the achievement of one of the NECC's major goals — the creation of a single non-discriminatory education department — as well as shortages in donor funding.

In addition Cele said the increasing independence of its sectoral affiliates had forced the NECC to rethink its coordinating role and function.

The organisation said the decision was taken after broad consultation within its own ranks and with allies in the democratic movement.

An extended special meeting of its National Executive Council ratified the closure, at the same time resolving that affiliates should seek new ways of cooperation. The secretariats of the affiliates will form a committee to meet regularly to coordinate joint activities.

Some regional structures are planning consultative conferences with the aim of reconstituting themselves. The Western Cape, Northern Transvaal, Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and the Northern Cape regions have already made progress. The organisation was launched by parents, teachers, students, workers and communities in 1985.

The NECC intends to clear its debts before dissolving and most of the 20 employees have found employment elsewhere in the education field.

Education funding 'at parity' in four years

CAPE TOWN — Central government was over-funding education in the Western Cape by 49,5% and in Gauteng by 28,8% and these would be brought down to parity over a four-year period, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said. (50)

Responding in writing to a question from DP MP William Mnisi, Bengu said the transitional 1995/96 budget had been the first step in the gradual reallocation of resources between the provinces. BD 13/4/95

If funding this year had simply been switched from the 14 former education departments to the provinces according to the relative distribution of pupils, greater imbalances would have occurred, Bengu said.

According to this scenario, the

ADRIAN HADLAND

Western Cape would have been 58% better funded than the average provincial funding, while the Northern Transvaal and Eastern Cape would have been 25% below average.

If the provinces had been given equal amounts per pupil, or the ideal notion of equity in funding distribution, the Western Cape would have been forced to scale down its education provision by 37% while the Eastern Cape and Northern Transvaal could have expanded operations 33%.

After substantial consultation and investigation, it was decided to combine the two scenarios and phase in equity over a five-year period.

According to this, R4,499bn had

been allocated in 1995/96 to the Eastern Cape, representing underfunding of 21%, R691m had been allocated to the Northern Cape (+40,9%), R3,112bn to the Western Cape (+49,5%), R5,37bn to KwaZulu/Natal (-5%), R1,96bn to the Free State (+11,4%), R1,77bn to the Eastern Transvaal (-3,9%), R3,61bn to the Northern Transvaal (-18%), R1,899bn to the Northwest (-0,03%) and R4,55bn to Gauteng (+28,8%).

A lack of reliable information had necessitated that 1995/96 allocations were based on the subsidies formerly provided to the 14 departments, Bengu said. "For the 1996/97 budget year, it should be possible to base the provincial allocations on reliable information."

African educational community accepts SA



MDUDUZI KA HARVEY

AFRICAN scholars would have to work together to develop a new model of institutional governance — one that would be able to democratically transform universities, considering the decline of resources available to them, an educationist said last week.

University of the Witwatersrand sociology professor Eddie Webster was speaking at the launch of the higher education conference at the university.

Delegates from East, North, West and Central Africa attended the conference aimed at sharing experiences with SA academics on lack of funding, state intervention and problems affecting university staff unions in the different countries. The conference also marked SA's acceptance into the African education community.

Organised by the Democratic Staff Associations' Union, the conference would address the lack of co-ordination between education institutions in Africa and the lack of contact with SA universities.

Webster said institutions of higher learning had reached a stalemate. At the core of the conflicts lay legitimate demands shared by progressive students, teachers and university administrations.

These institutions, he said, needed to be more representative, find ways of establishing a national loan and bursary scheme and develop curriculae where greater attention would be given to students who were denied access to decent schooling.

Webster said the problem facing SA institutions was how to successfully manage the tensions between transformation and the decline of resources in a democratic way. This was difficult because academics were not trained as managers.

Many institutions were being sidetracked from these broader issues into finger-pointing, finding themselves bogged down in disputes with unions and students. What was required were meaningful contributions to the debate on the long-term future of universities.

NEWS FEATURE *Famous Eastern Cape institution is given a new lease of life*



HEYDAY: A younger Dr Zola Skweyiya. He is a former student of Healdtown.



President Nelson Mandela, former Healdtown student.

The model institution that rose from the ashes of apartheid

(50) Sowetan 18/4/95

By Joe Mdhlela

■ COUNTRY'S STALWARTS

IDT helps in restoration of school:

THE FORLORN LOOK of an eagle peering down Healdtown Comprehensive High School from the dome of the school's administration block will soon be a thing of the past

The Eastern Cape school, in ruins after being razed to the ground during the political turmoil of yesteryear, is now in the process of being rebuilt.

The aim is to bring it to the level of excellence it once was before the introduction of Bantu Education

Now, a priest and former student at this Eastern Cape institution is working very hard to bring back the honour that had over the years shone as a beacon in the field of education and training

Opened its doors

The 141-year-old school, which first went by the name Healdtown Institution, opened its doors to pupils in 1854. It was the branch of a Methodist missionary, the Reverend John Ayliff.

In the 1950s, the school was in its prime, according to writer Linda Vergnani.

Operating as a boarding school, it housed a teachers' training school.

At its prime the school produced many of the country's stalwarts, including President Nelson Mandela, who matriculated there.

The ANC's diehard and founder-editor of *Invo Zabantsundu* (Black Opinion), Mr John Tengo Jabavu, was educated at Healdtown, and so was author of *The Bantu Past and Present*, Dr Seetsele Modiri, and Minister of Public Service and Administration, Dr Zola Skweyiya.

The man behind the restoration of the institution is the Reverend Zohle August, a Methodist priest and chairman of the school's governing council.

The state of disrepair and the dilapidation at the school has often pained August so much that he approached the Independent Development Trust for a grant

The trust immediately took a sympathetic view to August's request. In no time IDT offered the institution R1,5 million towards the cost of revamping the school.

To date the school has renovated 19 classrooms. It has repaired the administration block and has generally put a shine on the whole school

August, himself a former student of the school, says: "Having gone through the pain of seeing Healdtown deteriorating into ruins, it is like a dream come

‘We should not regard the principal as a white person but as one of us. He is part of our community’

Mbulelo Matincinca, student

true to see attempts being made to restore this famous learning institution."

Former caretaker Mr Nelson Niveve had this to say about the school: "I'm really sorry - heartbroken to see such an institution gone the way it has. I'm really sorry - yes I am."

A former student, Mr Eric Mdlalo, says: "When I see the ruins that are now Healdtown, I wish to cry. This was a school for the nation"

Mr Sisa Njokweni, also a former student, attributes the dilapidation to Bantu Education, which did not encourage black children to take pride in their

institutions.

"Since the era of Bantu Education, our education remained in a crisis. The dilapidation of the building is symptomatic of Verwoerdian policies," says Njokweni.

He goes on to say: "It was a real tragedy to the people of this country when the institution was taken over by Bantu Education. We had to toe the line against our will."

Seized control

Vergnani has this to say about the Bantu Education Act of 1953: "In terms of the Bantu Education Act, the state seized control of teaching at Healdtown and all other mission schools. In 1970 the Ciskei government began leasing the school premises from the Methodist Church. The bantustan administration perceived the college as a centre of resistance.

"After various protests and the burning of the administration block by unknown arsonists, the Ciskei government closed Healdtown in 1978. There was shock and heartbreak at the announcement that the school would not be reopened."

The complex, constructed between 1855 and 1931, was vandalised.

August, unable to bear the sight of this desolation, embraced the IDT, an organisation that has contributed to most changes at the school.

It might not reach the dizzy heights of the years gone by but it certainly has the capacity to rise to the occasion and produce good results

This, indeed, is the commitment promised by the current headmaster, Mr Leon Hechter, when he joined the school.

"I was asked by the local community to join the school as its headmaster. At first I was frightened but now I'm committed to bringing back the school to its former glory," he says

Hechter often makes it clear to the students that they should make the best of their time at school as "you may not get a second chance"

He goes on to say: "We would like to see Healdtown flourish academically, and take a lead in sport and culture."

Hechter's hope of a better future for all Healdtownians is shared by parents. They are all pleased that he seems to be the right person to bring discipline and order to the school.

A young student, Mr Mbulelo Matincinca, remarked: "We should not regard the principal as a white person but as one of us. He is part of our community."

The eagle is not quite like a phoenix but the school is certainly rising from the ashes to live another life.

And who knows, it might be ready to produce other Mandelas and Jabavus.

● For another view on this institution, watch NNTV tonight at 7.30.

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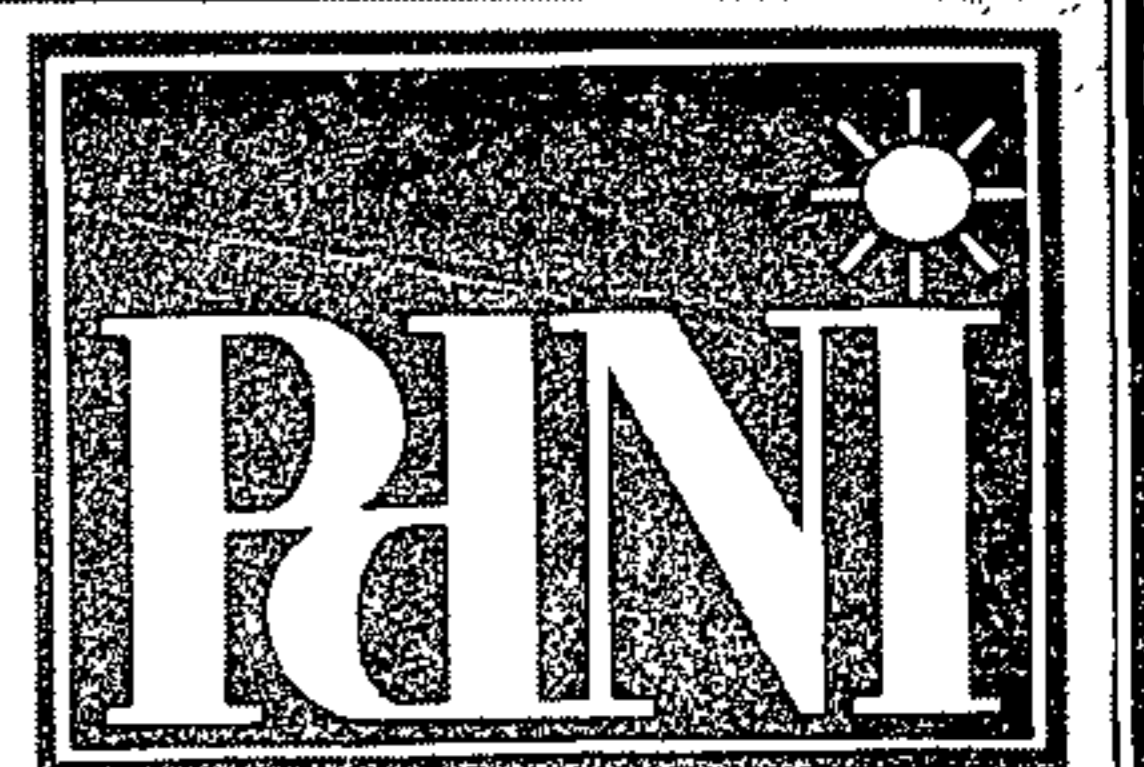
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Affirmative action is on wrong path — researcher

BD 19/4/95



AFFIRMATIVE action, as defined by those advocating such a strategy, would target a few educated, middle-class blacks, whereas a policy aimed at uplifting economically disadvantaged people would have a far greater positive effect, Centre for Policy Studies researcher Khehla Shubane says.

In a centre document, *The Wrong Cure: Affirmative action and SA's search for racial equality*, Shubane suggests instead a policy of encouraging a culture of learning to ensure recruitment based on merit, while bending the rules for the very poor and disadvantaged to enable their economic participation. This would be based on earning capacity, not race, and would be a short-term strategy to uplift people to a level at which they could help themselves. Shubane attacks affirmative ac-

ERICA JANKOWITZ

tion for its implied judging of different race groups by different standards, when it was "imperative for SA to proceed speedily to a point where there is one standard by which all people are judged".

He criticises affirmative action policy documents by Sacob and the Black Management Forum for targeting groups rather than individuals in fighting the past's wrongs.

After all, not all black individuals suffered in the same way and to the same degree under apartheid and, by the same token, not all whites benefited from the system.

In an era in which SA was trying to discard its racial bias, the selection of people for jobs on racial lines was anathema, as it would probably achieve the outcomes from which affirmative action strove to distance itself, he said.

"Apart from all else, racially derived standards will once again give power to the wrong people: the bureaucrats who would have to administer the system."

In addition, it would be demeaning for those blacks who succeeded despite apartheid to be lumped together with others who were kept back and judged by the same standards, Shubane argues.

Affirmative action was also limited as it did nothing to address the real issue of blacks not owning or controlling corporations and so not being considered indispensable participants. A measure to increase equality ownership by blacks was an important component of changing structural relations and so ensuring equal opportunity and participation.

Shubane concludes by calling on advocates of affirmative action "to reorient their focus on blacks to a focus on the poor".

Northwest education proposals being studied

(50)

INGRID SALGADO BD 19/4/95

THE Northwest education department was finalising its position on provincialisation and had already submitted its recommendations on new legislation to the state legal adviser, a department spokesman said last week.

The province's recommendations on organisational structures in education were being studied by the Public Service Commission, and finance experts and teachers' unions were scrutinising the department's budget, he said.

The department had established facilitation teams, to examine, among others things:

- A personnel system to administer recruitment, employment and service conditions of staff;
- Education and information;
- A system for provision, maintenance and renovation of physical facilities;
- Infrastructural systems for providing books and conducting examinations; and
- Computerised systems.

The department would shortly appoint its senior staff, including the deputy director-general and chief directors of education and training and administration, finance and facilities.

The province was aiming for a pupil-teacher ratio of 35:1 in secondary schools and 40:1 in primary schools. Provincial statistics on the influx of pupils into schools this year were being collated, the spokesman said.

Labour forums 'must still rid SA of workplace apartheid'

REMNANTS of the "apartheid workplace regime" had to be removed and this could be achieved by the establishment of workplace forums, SA Labour Bulletin representative Karl von Holdt said at a recent workshop at Witwatersrand University.

Speaking on "ungovernability in the workplace, ungovernability in the union", he said initial research indicated that certain aspects characterising the nature of trade union struggles in the 1980s, had continued into the '90s.

In the '80s, trade union struggles had focused on establishing unions which engaged in collective bargaining as well as a political struggle of resistance and ungo-

RENEE GRAWITZKY

vernability. The political action could not be contained by institutional arrangements, as could the labour "struggle", Von Holdt said. **BD 19/4/95**

In this climate of resistance the unions themselves became ungovernable and divided on numerous issues.

Division existed in any active trade union organisation in the world, however. In essence the 1980s style of ungovernability was created by politics of resistance where unions resisted any suggestions proposed by management. That style of politics tended to be coercive, he said.

By the end of the '80s, union organisation was not very stable.

The maintenance of a strong union movement entailed constant efforts to build unity, to ensure structures were in place and operating, and actively organising members.

Von Holdt said that by the start of the 1990s unions had attempted to begin restructuring the workplace in a highly technical manner, which failed to take into account the history of militancy and instability in the workplace.

Unions had found it extremely difficult to build strategic programmes as well as address worker divisions and "keep the

base together", he said.

Management, on the other hand, had refused in most cases to enter into discussions on restructuring. Instead initiatives were unilaterally implemented, which actions attempted to further destabilise the union movement, union structures within the workplace and ultimately the industrial relations climate.

Management efforts to improve productivity, quality and morale had failed.

Von Holdt said that against this background it was crucial to strengthen union structures and to ensure that worker rights — such as meeting facilities during working hours — were achieved.

Sasol supportive of gradual deregulation

CAPE TOWN — Sasol supported phased deregulation of the fuel industry as long as jobs were not compromised and small businesses were encouraged, Sasol GM Pat Davies said yesterday.

He told the National Assembly's Committee on Mineral and Energy Affairs that Sasol also welcomed a current study of tariff protection, but wished the crude oil industry would be subjected to the same openness.

Sasol's contribution to the GDP was three times that of the local crude oil industry, added R1,5bn to the economy each year and saved the country more than R5bn in forex annually.

It did not expect special treatment in terms of tariff protection, which should not cost the economy more than the affected industry's economic contribution.

Sasol was prepared to live with the removal of tariff protection for synthetic fuels as long as it was phased in over at least five years.

"About 80% of local industry receives some form of tariff protection." Estimating overall industry tariff protection to average 27%, he added that Sasol should not be excluded.

Earlier this week petroleum industry representatives argued before the committee that Sasol enjoyed an unfair advantage because the state subsidised the synthetic fuel sector.

Sasol's tariff protection, funded by the Equalisation Fund from a levy of less than 6c on each litre of petrol sold, had amounted to just over R1bn in the 1993/94 financial year.

"Business is about market share, those attacking us are motivated by commercial interests. This may be in a vain hope Sasol disappears and their market share improves."

"In the synthetic fuels industry we do not compete directly with the oil companies. We have no intention of entering the retail market, we wholesale our fuels to oil companies."

"We are not competing with them in their market place, but our crude refinery — which does not receive tariff protection — should be competing equally." Tariff protection had to be approached openly.

"All we ask for is fair, reasonable treatment. Tariff protection and deregulation in the liquid fuels industry is crucial to our business."

Davies said Mossagas's conversion to methanol production seemed sensible and did not pose a competitive threat.

However, further conversion to a petrochemical capacity had to be studied for its viability and Sasol would be happy to participate in such a process.

He said Sasol was able to supply unleaded fuel, but believed this was not justifiable on environmental health grounds given the low concentration of vehicles in SA cities.

To be environmentally effective lead-free petrol would have to be accompanied by catalytic converters in vehicle exhaust systems.

But if unleaded petrol would boost competitiveness in the local auto assembly industry, Sasol would produce it. — Sapa-Reuter.

Education levels

'in need of a boost'
MDUBUZI KA HARVE

SA UNIVERSITIES need to build up their research facilities to raise the standard of understanding of science and technology in schools and tertiary institutions, says Royal Society president Sir Michael Atiyah.

Atiyah led a delegation of UK academics and government officials on a 10-day fact finding mission to SA earlier this month.

The delegation visited universities and held discussions with government agencies on science and technology to determine how the UK could help in promoting these subjects in SA.

Universities visited were UCT, Stellenbosch, the University of Western Cape, University of Natal, Durban-Westville, Rhodes University, Wits, Fort Hare and the University of the North.

The delegation found there was a need for intensive bridging courses in science and technology at universities.

The Royal Society, an organisation which coordinates educational assistance from Britain to other countries, would try to bridge the gap in academic institutions while the British Council would look at these issues at schools.

The Royal Society would also discuss joint funding with government departments to build up research facilities countrywide.

Atiyah said the Royal Society would look into exchange programmes for academic staff at a research level. Most did not have the proper qualifications and necessary training in science and technology. The exchange programme would aid staff in student development.

His organisation had secured funds from various agencies abroad and individual funders and the delegation's trip would bear fruit by the end of the year.

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Pharmacists seek go-ahead on generics

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE Pharmacy Council has called on the Health Ministry to introduce legislation which will permit medicines to be substituted by generics — a move which will lead to a drop in the country's expenditure in this field.

Council registrar Chris van Diekerk said yesterday expenditure on medicines in the SA private sector, expressed as a percentage of total health care costs, was among the highest in the world.

Medicine costs took up more than 30% of total health costs in the private sector, he said, and by encouraging the use of generics — which on average cost half the price of branded medicine — health care costs

could be significantly reduced.

While a pharmacist can at present substitute a generic for a prescribed medicine if requested to do so by the patient, the legislation is expected to regulate and strengthen the process.

The council proposed that the Pharmacy Act and the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act be amended to allow for substitution. *BD 20/4/95*

As well as giving the patient cheaper medicine, the proposal will also enable the pharmacist to lessen the investment cost in duplicating stock.



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Language policy 'not accessible to public'

INGRID SALGADO

THE SABC should not view accuracy of reflection as holding up a mirror to SA's eleven official languages but needed to actively stimulate language development, Education Support Group director Michael Gardiner said yesterday. *BD 20/4/95*

In a submission before the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA), he said the SABC's current language policy was not accessible to the public since it addressed the interests of a minority.

He urged the SABC to synchronise programming, channel planning, dubbing, simulcast and subtitling.

To be accessible, the SABC had to grant the public options on language. News broadcasts, for example, should be available in all eleven languages at some time.

Listeners and viewers should not be confronted with significant differences in quality between productions in different languages. "Pitiful game shows in one language should not be adversely contrasted by slick, well-endowed quiz programmes in another."

Gardiner supported the SABC's participatory role in SA's language destiny, as outlined in its "Value and Vision" document. The SABC should deploy its resources to create opportunity for languages to reach into "unexplored realms", he said.

The SABC will present the document's third draft to the IBA today.

Earlier yesterday, the Afrikaanse Taal en Kultuurvereniging recommended that broadcasters comply with a local content minimum of 25% during the first year of an effective quota. A minimum of 60% in the long-run would be "ideal".

The SABC needed to provide radio stations in all eleven official languages, while its television licences should be subject to it providing effective and equitable treatment of SA's cultural and language diversity, it said.

□ The postmaster-general's office has seized the transmitter of a pirate radio station, Radio Triomf, after the IBA last week established that it was operating illegally in the Vereeniging area.

The IBA had referred the matter to the attorney-general's office for prosecution.

Meanwhile, the IBA has approved 16 new community radio licences in Gauteng, Northw... the F... State and the Eastern Cape. All the stations will broadcast on the FM frequency.

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Veld school . . . for Diepsloot West children. A container is used when it rains.

PICTURE: NATASHA PINCUS

Open air school for squatter children

BY ANNA COX

Children at Diepsloot West squatter camp started classes this week at a school as makeshift as their homes — in a large container.

But the container is too small to accommodate all 50 pupils, and the sun heats it too much during the day. So most classes are held outdoors.

There are still 50 children

on a waiting list who cannot be accommodated because of a lack of desks.

"Although the classroom situation is not ideal, at least the children are getting some kind of lessons," headmistress Elsie Nwaila said.

She said she had received good support from parents.

There was also a great interest in adult education and she was hoping to start classes soon. Once all the squatters

SPAN 26/4/95

from Zevenfontein who were waiting to move to Diepsloot arrived, there would be an even greater need.

Three other containers have been offered to the Diepsloot community but the cost of transport — at R700 each — was prohibitive, said Nwaila.

The cost of transporting the first container was sponsored by one of the residents.

"We also need books and

(50)

teaching equipment," said Nwaila.

IFP member Tony Wasserman, who helped with the establishment of the school, said the community had expressed an interest in making bricks and building their own school.

Anyone who can help can phone Wasserman on 789-0621 or 082-891-8247.

► Mixed school winning — Page 10

'We are all learning to work together'

School integration making the grade

Star 27/4/95

(50)

BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

Travelling from Langlaagte Technical via Riverlea High to Athlone Boys is more than just a drive.

It is a symbolic, accelerated journey from the present to the future of schooling in the new South Africa.

One year into the new democratic dispensation, the three schools trace the symbolic path that integration has started taking, and will most likely follow in its long walk to building a new society.

On the first step of the path, and indicative of the vast majority of formerly whites-only schools, is Langlaagte Technical High School.

The formerly conservative Afrikaans school, which has been integrated for only 14 months, is still battling valiantly to break with the shackles of its apartheid past.

But large numbers of black students and widely differing backgrounds have placed severe strain on serious attempts to weld together a united school community.

Still, the school, like the country, has come a long way since the days of Bantu Education.

"I am very proud of my school. Pupils have been forced to adjust, but we are learning to work

APART from isolated incidents, there are no racial tensions, maintains one school principal

together," principal Dawie Pieterse said.

Further down the path of integration are the formerly coloured and Indian schools such as Riverlea.

Pupils here had a longer time to get used to mixing with other races, but a marked increase in black scholars this year led to increased tensions.

"We have not had any major racial problems, but there have been several isolated incidents this year where derogatory terms are used to label some students," principal James Bouah admits.

These incidents have definitely affected the relationship between students, sowing division and wariness at the school.

"It is not that nice. Not everyone is rude, but we are often called kaffirs by some scholars and teachers. It makes you want to not come to school," one pupil said.

But there is light at the end of the tunnel.

This comes in the form of Athlone Boys High and others which

have experienced both stages and lived to tell the tale.

The Model C school with its overwhelming number of blacks has not suffered any major setback because of integration, other than the loss of a significant number of white pupils.

According to principal Louis van Wyk, the school has experienced many firsts since last year.

Their achievements in sport have made history, they have a higher pass rate, and school projects have the wide support of parents.

Even racial problems, which still surface from time to time, are easier dealt with, Van Wyk said.

"We still have some wariness and very few whites enrolling, but things are working. I have never been happier at this school than in this past year," he said.

Gauteng Education Ministry spokesman Nkoana Maloka confirmed that the integration of schools had gradually become easier.

"There were problems at the beginning of the year which the department had to deal with. In most cases we managed to intervene decisively and now things are going as planned. The situation is not yet an ideal one, but we are getting there," he said.

Mature look at affirmative action

BY BOBBY BROWN

Affirmative action campaigns and the new Government have done nothing to help Zunaid Seedat find a job, but he believes people shouldn't wait for things to happen, but should make them happen.

Seedat (26), a signwriter and stock controller from Mayfair in Johannesburg, has been unemployed since March last year.

He believes affirmative

action is undoing the wrongs of the past, but says he does not depend on it entirely.

"Whites are now complaining that blacks are getting preference for certain jobs, and they are saying that skin colour should not have anything to do with the employment process.

"I wonder why they never had the same point of view a few years ago when the same applied in their favour?"

Seedat was retrenched

from his signwriting company in 1990 and has since been doing various part-time jobs, "but I need a steady income".

He said things had been terrible for him and his family over the past year.

Seedat said he had a lot of faith in the new Government, but added that people were expecting too much too soon. "The Government must be given time. I am prepared to wait."

IEC 01

BY HELEN GRANGE

A year since the eve of the national election continues for the handful of remaining Independent Electoral Commission staffers.

It's a matter of settling accounts — and a string of litigations are in the pipeline, launched by the IEC and by companies against the IEC.

IEC executive director Norman du Plessis said this week that this was normal in the wake of

'We are all learning to work together'

School integration making the grade

Star 27/4/95

(50)

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'Rightists trying to disrupt

education'

(60) ARG 26/4/95
Education Reporter

RIGHT-WING elements opposed to the restructuring and rationalisation of education are attempting to whip up teachers' emotions to destabilise the government.

So said the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) in a statement reacting to "misleading" weekend press reports claiming that the Minister of Education, Sibusiso Bengu, had proposed to abolish 360 000 teaching posts, and that the nine new provincial education departments were to re-hire as many teachers as they could afford.

Sadtu said the statement was "extremely divisive" and commended the minister's swift denial that followed.

It said the facts were that a document had been presented by the government to teachers' unions at the negotiating table, stating clearly that educators would be transferred from the old apartheid education departments into the new provincial departments as stipulated in the interim constitution.

"As a second phase, rationalisation will start in the provinces. New staff requirements and teacher/pupil ratios will be assessed."

Sadtu said in the statement it felt strongly that former white House of Assembly schools should not expect to enjoy the comfort of low teacher/pupil ratios and the substantial resources they had been awarded in the past, while schools in the townships remained overcrowded and lacked facilities.

It called on the Education Ministry to ensure the reabsorption of teachers into the new provincial departments was not used to retrench teachers.

"The union will respond with appropriate powerful action if there are hidden agendas on the part of some MECs to retrench teachers."

Lesson: Whites too must be consulted

DAVID BREIER

Weekend Argus Political Staff

CONSULTATION is not only for blacks — white South Africans must also be consulted when their interests are at stake, and failure to do so is irresponsible.

That is the lesson researchers have drawn from the Ruyterwacht school debacle earlier this year when mainly poor white residents of the small Cape Town suburb were swamped by nearly 4 000 black pupils.

The pupils were bused from outside to the empty school which had a capacity for only 500 — and in which the local community had invested money and time — without consulting local residents.

The Western Cape education authorities and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) were "irresponsible" according to newly-published, high-level research.

The report follows a joint research project by the Department of Sociology at the University of Cape Town and the Centre for Social and Development Studies at the University of Natal.

"It was a strategic blunder to have 'swamped' a suburb for two weeks, and it was also a mistake not to have consulted with the local community," said Jeremy Seekings of UCT and Courtney Jung of Natal in the University of Natal publication *Indicator SA*.

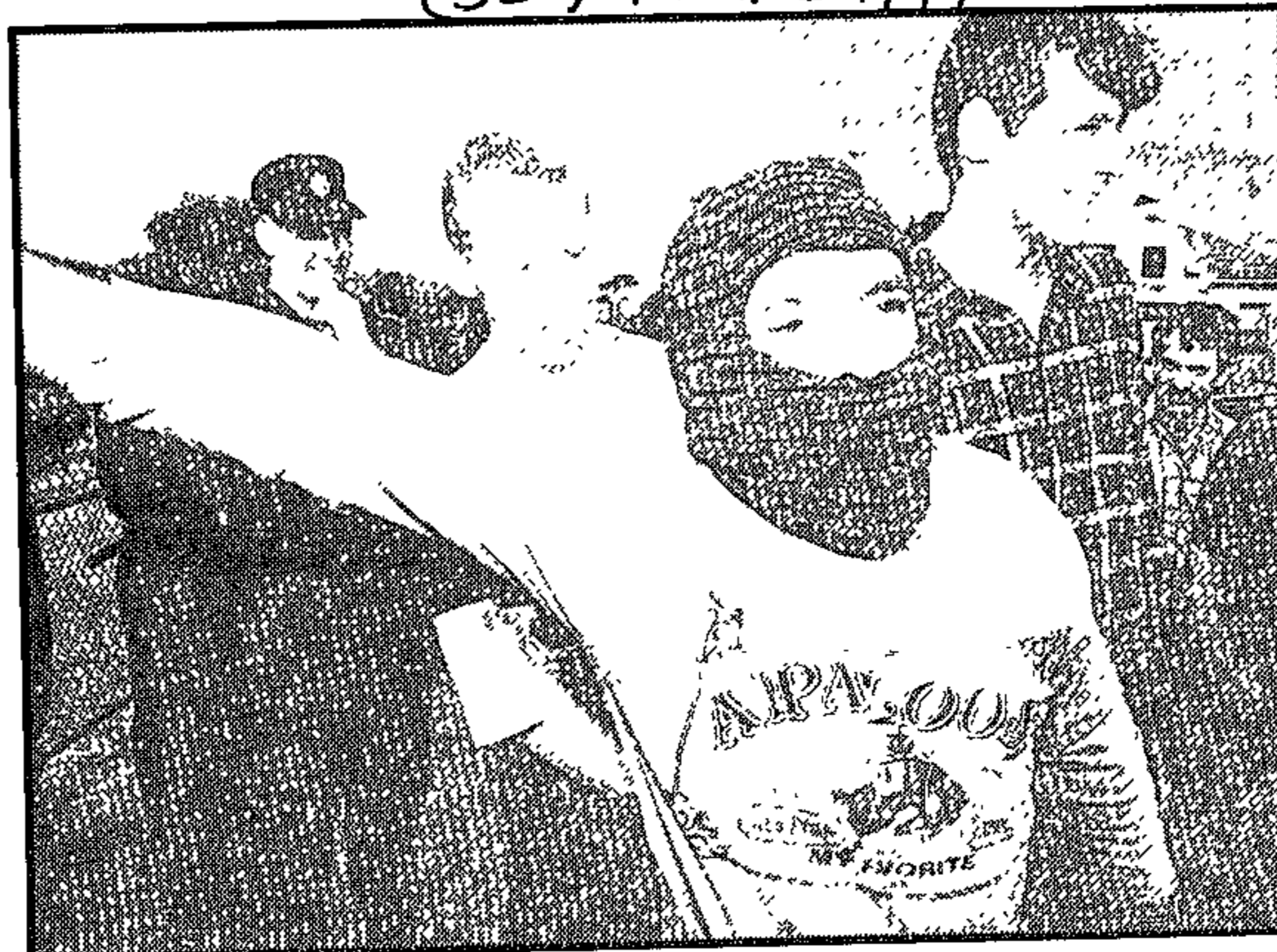
The conflict could have been avoided if residents had been consulted, they found.

"The lesson is that reconciliation and reconstruction require consultation with all interested parties at the local level — including the white working class," they added.

The left-wing but now disbanded NECC, which organised the mass busing of black pupils into the tiny, mainly poor white suburb, comes in for particular criticism.

■ "Joint decision-making" and "consultation" are buzzwords that apply to black rights. But researchers say the debacle of Ruyterwacht resulted from the failure of authorities to consult white residents.

(50) ARG 29/4/95



□ **FLASHBACK:** Ruyterwacht residents express their anger at the influx earlier this year of black pupils into the suburb.

"The cynical approach to the whole episode on the part of the NECC and provincial education department is illustrated further by their response to the death of a black pupil in the school grounds.

"The department refused to acknowledge any responsibility. The NECC eventually promised to provide buses for the funeral, but reneged even on this," the researchers reported.

"There would probably not have been any confrontation if residents had been consulted adequately," they concluded.

Such consultation, advocated in the reconstruction and development programme, was essential for genuine inter-racial reconciliation

Official disregard for people in places like Ruyterwacht undermined this goal.

"The residents of Ruyterwacht were themselves the victims of discrimination, stereotyped by the media and ignored by the authorities," the researchers found.

They criticised TV and press reports for depicting "barbaric white protesters" and "violent, racist white men and women denying black pupils access to school".

The researchers found that while calm was restored to Ruyterwacht when the numbers of black pupils were reduced to about 500 and the school was properly run, residents in the former NP stronghold had been politicised and had moved to the

right as a result of the episode.

"Now disenchanted NP supporters have shifted to other parties, especially the Freedom Front," they said.

White residents were angry at provincial premier Hernus Kriel who never visited the area and with the National Party in general.

"We didn't have political leaders who stood up for us or came to see what the situation was," a resident complained.

The report stated "It is difficult not to see both residents and pupils as victims of official neglect. The fact that thousands of black pupils waited so long to find places in schools is a tragedy.

"The failure of education authorities and the NECC to consult or liaise with people in places like Ruyterwacht is surely another," they concluded.

The report found there was racism on both sides, but "for most residents of Ruyterwacht the issue was not whether black pupils should be bused into the area to go to school, but rather the presence and behaviour of thousands of unoccupied pupils in the streets".

Most of the minority of coloured people who live in the area said there was little racism in the suburb.

"Was the response of Ruyterwacht residents to the black pupils racist? Residents insist it was not. In some cases this claim is very unconvincing, but in most cases we were unsure.

"The residents' accounts raised the question: 'What does it mean to say people are racist?'

"Residents saw the pupils as black and understood their 'blackness' as part of the problem. But the pupils' 'blackness' was far from a sufficient explanation for the residents' discontent.

"And, just how unusual were Ruyterwacht residents in thinking in racial terms in a country where race is so deeply engrained in peoples' consciousness?"

Gauteng teacher redeployment to 'equalise' pupil ratios

Smaller classes plan

Star 3/5/95

IN (50)

CURRENT ratio in formerly white schools is 21:1 and in formerly black schools 40:1

BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

A massive teacher redeployment programme aimed at reducing the size of classes to 35 children for one teacher in classrooms throughout Gauteng is to be embarked on in July, MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe announced yesterday.

Although it is not known how many teachers will be redeployed, the move will mainly affect teachers formerly employed by the Transvaal Education Department as ratios at traditionally white schools are substantially below those in the townships.

The current pupil-teacher ratio is a crowded 40:1 in formerly black schools and an average of 21:1 in formerly white government schools.

But Metcalfe, speaking at the release of a policy document which concluded that teacher training in South Africa was "costly, inefficient, inequitable and poor in quality", assured teachers they would not be forcibly transferred.

"Teachers will not be transferred without consultation. We will publish lists of both the redundant and available posts and encourage teachers to apply," Metcalfe said.

She said the redeployment, which was designed to coincide with the start of the third school term, was part of the broader process of developing an effective teacher policy in Gauteng.

It had also been part of her



Metcalfe . . . "We will publish lists and encourage teachers to apply."

department's undertaking to achieve "manageable levels of class sizes within the year", Metcalfe said.

But she could not say how many teachers would be affected by the redistribution which would be carried out on a voluntary basis after wide consultation with all stakeholders.

She said the process of redeployment had already been accomplished to some extent.

"As a response to the shortage of teachers at the beginning of the year, our district management teams seconded teachers after discussion with them and the schools.

"We know it is a difficult situation which has to be addressed very responsibly and sensitively.

"But it needs to be done to arrive at minimum levels of class size which we have undertaken to achieve within the year.

"Redeployment is a matter of achieving much more manageable ratios."

Metcalfe said there was no question of any teacher being retrenched as there were "enough teachers in the province . . . we just have to rede-

ploy them".

But South African Democratic Teachers' Union assistant general secretary Mxolisi Nkosi said that only once the Government had made available audited figures of present personnel and had consulted with teachers and other stakeholders would the union be prepared to discuss the question of redistribution.

The National Professional Teachers' Organisation of SA was not available for comment.

The report, which Metcalfe had commissioned at the beginning of the year, found that:

■ Only 52% of the 48 289 teachers in Gauteng were black.

■ Women were under-represented in senior posts.

■ The teaching corps in Gauteng was relatively young with most teachers between the ages of 25 and 40.

■ Teachers in Gauteng were generally well qualified with only about 2 000 underqualified. About 25% of teachers were also upgrading their qualifications.

■ The working conditions of many teachers in formerly black schools were poor while class sizes were often very large.

■ The existing teacher education curriculum was overloaded with irrelevant subject matter and was in urgent need of revision.

But while the report commended Gauteng for what it concluded was a "generally well-qualified" teaching core, co-author of the document Jane Hofmeyr of the Urban Foundation warned that the province's budget could not sustain the upward trend of the present salary structure.

► **Teachers turn down pay offer - Page 6**

RESEARCH POLICY

Tampering with excellence

(50)
AMS/S/95

A culture of world-class research is essential — and under threat

Though Minister Ben Ngubane has so far only taken steps towards producing a national science and technology policy, there are already signs that blacks want to wrest the levers of power at certain State-backed science institutions away from the Afrikaner males who have long operated them. There is no good reason why they should not — provided they do not succumb to political correctness in deciding how the substantial resources those institutions command are deployed.

Were that to happen, the aims driving a national science and technology policy — to help SA's industrial sector become internationally competitive and to extend basic amenities to the poor — would be thwarted.

There are already signs of political correctness affecting the policy-making process at the Foundation for Research Development (FRD). Its effects could be greater than at other organisations promoting scientific and technological research, if only because the FRD's research promoting role is highly leveraged.

It deploys mostly government funds — totalling R137m in fiscal 1994 — among university, technikon and museum researchers in science and engineering. The aim is to achieve high quality output and thereby encourage more people to study in scientific fields at undergraduate and higher levels. Many of them, it is hoped, will later work at developing new technologies in industry or at the CSIR.

When it was established for this purpose in 1984, the FRD decided that peer evaluation was the best way to identify which university researchers would be worth backing. International as well as local researchers were invited to grade SA university lecturers into three categories:

- Those who, given sufficient material support, would maintain a level of research which would make them unquestionably accepted by the international academic community as leaders in their field,
- Those who have "considerable international recognition" as independent researchers, but are not among the outstanding world leaders; and
- Those who are good, steady contributors

to research in their fields, at the very least by local standards.

The aim was generally to provide more financing for the first group than for the second and even less to the third. Provision was also made for rewarding outstanding young researchers whose track records are not yet good enough to place them in any of the above categories but who deserve support because of the unusual promise they have demonstrated.

Of the 900 people initially subjected to such evaluation, 200 or so were put into the A and B categories — in other words, the researchers who build and maintain a university's international standing and, therefore, the exportability of its degrees and the access it has to world scholarship. Of the top 200, about 70% were working at the four "English" institutions — the universities of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Natal and Rhodes. The most recent breakdown of A-rated researchers shows that UCT (15) and Wits (eight) have more than the rest put together. Natal (six), Rand Afrikaans University (four), Stellenbosch and Unisa (two each), Free State and Pretoria (one each).



Arndt

When the scientists were first classified the FRD set about ascertaining what financial support would be needed by these variously graded researchers. That done, government supported the FRD's commitment to provide it for five years at a time.

There have been two good outcomes. First, Afrikaans universities eventually realised they would lose science and engineering students, especially at post-graduate level, to English universities if they didn't improve the quality of their lecturing staff. Given the loss of fee and subsidy income and of recognition that would produce, they set about doing so.

Second, because of the level and continuity of the FRD's financial support for research, more students stayed on at both English and Afrikaans universities to do post-graduate work. Many lecturers also decided to remain in SA rather than emigrate or take jobs in the private sector.

The result has been a remarkable growth in university lecturers in science and engineering who fall into one or other of the

first two categories. They now number, says FRD president Reinhard Arndt, almost 800. Afrikaans universities, he reckons, are now at the level of research excellence that the English universities first achieved in the Eighties.

About eight years ago, the FRD invited the "historically black" universities (HBUs) to participate in a staff development programme. For years there were few takers. That's not surprising. A pitifully small number of blacks do sufficiently well in matric maths and science to qualify them to study science or engineering at university. Whatever the HBUs could offer in these disciplines, therefore, almost certainly didn't extend to sustained research.

Between August 1990 and December 1991, the FRD development programme for HBUs targeted research, post-graduate and undergraduate development, along with community interaction, as broad areas for support. The applications were of a kind taken for granted at historically white universities:

- Attendance at international and local conferences;
- Specialised courses;
- Research infrastructure;
- Improving staff qualifications;
- Visits by scientists from other institutions, both locally and abroad;
- Educational excursions by students;
- Research assistantships, and
- Development of departments.

In a recent review of this HBU development programme, the FRD lists the following examples of research fields that are receiving attention: microbiology (University of the North and Durban-Westville), veterinary science (Medunsa), mathematics (Bophuthatswana and Transkei), physics (Transkei), botany (Venda) and zoology (Western Cape).

FRD vice-president Gerhard von Gruenewaldt admits, however, that between them the HBUs still produce few researchers. The reason is obvious. Any black student or lecturer of real promise in these subjects will be welcomed at the traditionally white, relatively well endowed universities.

Faced with this situation, and perhaps some political pressure, the FRD has now decided to add to the criteria by which white university researchers are judged when applying for financial support. They get — there is no better phrase to describe it — brownie points for helping would-be black researchers, either by inspanning them into their own research projects or by offering help to HBUs wanting to develop science and engineering research capacity.

Those who refuse to play the game will not, Von Gruenewaldt assures the *FM*, he denied FRD funding; but those who do play ball will, all else being equal, get more.

There are two arguments against this. First, given the continuing shortage of science and engineering post-graduate students even at traditionally white universities, any black student good enough to move on to post-graduate research will be immediately snapped up; there is no need to bribe lecturers to be kind to them. Second, it would be a waste of money to set up adequately equipped research laboratories for science and engineering faculties at the HBUs.

Sadly, the financial argument may not be compelling enough to resist political agendas. The HBUs are understandably aggrieved at their treatment under successive National Party governments, which deliberately prevented them from developing strong scientific faculties. Recent populist pressures have led some of them to accept more students than they can afford, they now expect government and private donors to come to the rescue. There is also a widely held perception that the likes of UCT, Wits and Natal are privileged and elitist — and that it is time now to take from the rich and give to the poor.

In fact, of course, the old English universities are also strapped for cash. Their State subsidies have been declining steadily in real terms for years, yet they are expected to devote ever greater resources to support programmes for disadvantaged students. There is a grave danger that research at these universities will be undermined by a diversion of funds to the HBUs, which will however not get enough to turn them into world-class research establishments.

Specialisation in terms of faculties and facilities must be part of the strategy for making SA's tertiary education structure affordable. An obvious field of specialisation for the HBUs are the social or human sciences. There is a huge and largely unmet need for their application among black communities; black researchers have a cultural and linguistic advantage over others in meeting that need; and human sciences research data result from talking rather than using expensive equipment.

Moreover, new thinking at the HSRC promises considerable extra income for institutions and other organisations engaged in social science research. After years of wondering what its role should be, the HSRC looks likely, at least in the view of its president Rolf Stumpf, to become far more of a manager and facilitator of research projects and a dispenser of research funds than, as it has long been, the



Stumpf

largest single organisation engaged in research in that field.

The amount of funds it now deploys is not inconsiderable. In fiscal 1993 — the latest year for which published figures are available — it amounted to R99m.

The extent to which research projects could be parcelled out to universities and other organisations by the HSRC is thought by some to be limited. For example, retiring vice-president Laurie Schlemmer points out

that much of the HSRC's research involves a great deal of repetitive work. Universities, on the other hand, like to engage in conceptual thinking, he says. Moreover, some research projects are so large that one university would not be able to give them the single-minded attention they need.

None of this, however, alters the fact that the social sciences are, within the total field of science, the most feasible area in which the HBUs could develop world-standard research capacity. Indeed, their staff could acquire more expertise in research management than their white counterparts working in the physical sciences.

Stumpf believes there will have to be far more mobility of social scientists between different institutions. A lecturer at Fort Hare, for example, might well use a sabbatical to help co-ordinate a national HSRC project involving input from many different organisations.

All this, however, could be threatened by the current contest over who, Afrikaners or blacks, should be running the HSRC, determining its role and its research projects. Schlemmer talks of a tension faced by the HSRC through having to do work that produces revenue, work that produces professional satisfaction and work that meets government's short-term needs. His concern is that the latter will come to predominate — just as it did, he admits, for most of the years under a Nationalist government. If that were to happen, there would be little value in HSRC research commissions for the development of research capacity among the HBUs' social scientists.

Similarly, it remains to be seen whether pressure will eventually be put on the CSIR to devote such a large part of its resources to meeting immediate social needs that its ability to produce cutting-edge technology for industry is seriously reduced.

For most of its 50 years, the CSIR was an ivory tower,

engaged in research for its own sake (except when it came to nationally "strategic" issues like how to store vast quantities of crude oil), and run by civil servants. That changed when, in 1988, government introduced "framework autonomy" for science councils, requiring them to maintain their real levels of income by taking on commissioned work. From then on, the CSIR decided it would not be an organisation devoted to scientific research and development, but a producer of new technology. Judging by the growth in income from private-sector commissions, it is filling that role successfully.

Some time after that decision, the CSIR began to turn its attention also to using technology to bring amenities such as roads and potable water to those who lack them, devising technologies appropriate for small operations in areas such as chicken production and baking — in short, helping the Third World and not just the First.

Nevertheless, at the heart of the CSIR's activities lies research into technologies which look like being relevant to SA's future. There are no immediate clients for such research, for there are no quick outcomes.

That is why the CSIR finances this work with the grant it gets from government, which in fiscal 1994 was R240m or just under half of total revenue.

That is substantially more than the FRD and the HSRC jointly receive from government.

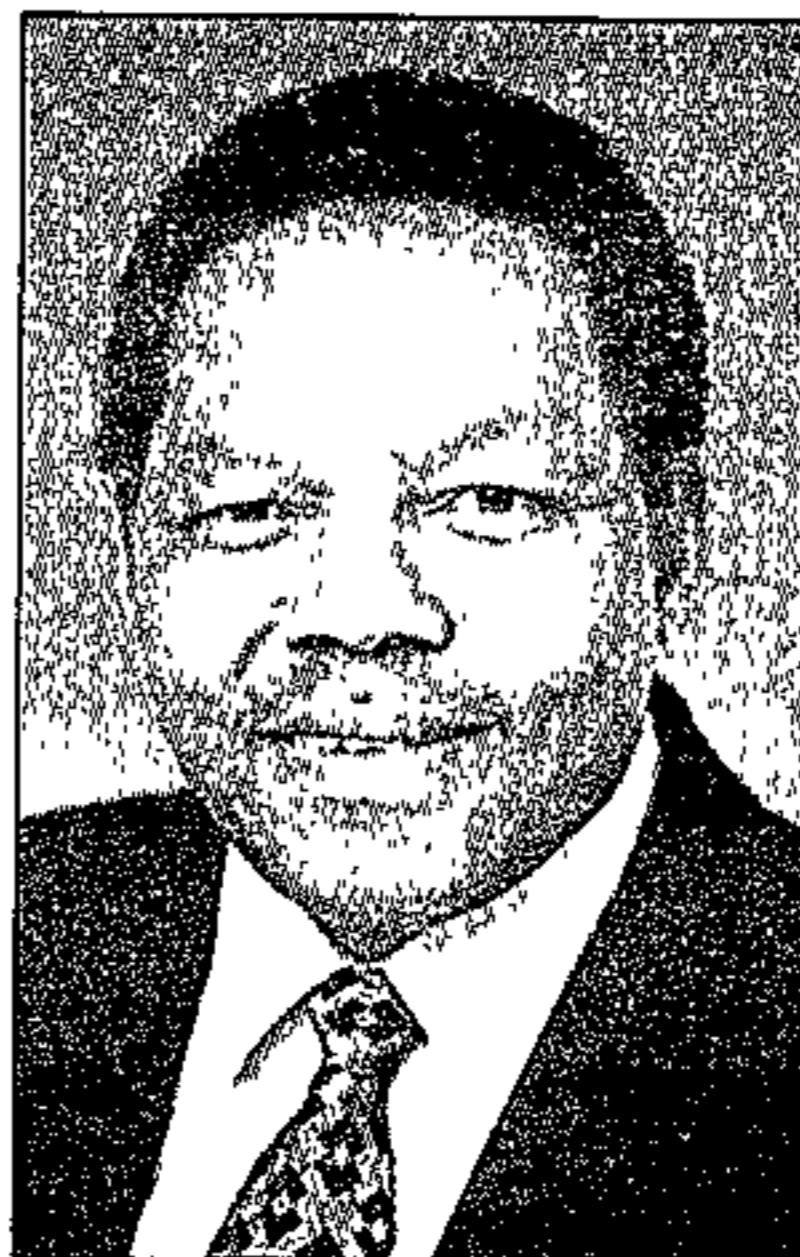
Whatever pressures might appear at some future time to divert even part of it to other purposes must be resisted.

Ngubane's science and technology policy will, in other words, face the same challenges as those confronting education — how to use available resources to advance blacks in various respects without damaging those parts of the system that, already functioning well, will spearhead the country's development.

Better by far to recognise that, in a post-apartheid SA, successful scientific research, has nothing to do with the race of those who engage in it. It is about deciding which areas of application to aim for, then amply backing those most likely to achieve excellence in them.

There is no point in rehearsing the tired allegations of "Eurocentrism" whenever the need to maintain world-class research standards is defended. If the country is to be well served by its scientists, there is no point in not demanding the best of them.

The rule of thumb, as the various committees and interest groups deliberate and pressurise, should be that institutions with a proven record of world-class research cannot be prejudiced. ■



Ngubane

Schools top Natal's BD 5/5/95 (50) spending priorities

ULUNDI — KwaZulu/Natal finance minister Senzele Johnny Mhlungu unveiled the province's R14bn budget yesterday and echoed other provinces' complaints about receiving too little finance from central government.

He called on national government to take into account population distribution when allocating future provincial funds. Although KwaZulu/Natal had received 20% of the national budget allocation, it was home to about 25% of SA's people.

The guideline amount was not based on a realistic assessment of most departments' functions nor the sociopolitical climate in the province. Only when greater input by provincial governments was accepted at national level would provincial budget forecasts "adequately reflect" each government's priorities.

Revenue received from central government amounted to R13,37bn, which was a 15,2% increase in funds allocated for 1994/95. An additional R637,99m would be generated by the province through gambling and horse racing. A further R60,95m would be received via a loan from the Development Bank of Southern Africa.

He allocated the largest proportion of the province's budget — R4,9bn or 34,88% — to the education and culture depart-

NICOLA JENVEY

ment. The health department received R3bn (22%), social welfare R2,8bn (20,47%), public works R1,1bn (7,89%) and local government and housing R728m (5,17%).

The provincial government also made a R1 000 book entry to the department dealing with reconstruction and development to facilitate future funding from central government. The amount was "simply to open an account" to which KwaZulu/Natal could add funds when schemes were approved. Amounts allocated to other government departments included R88m to the premier's office, R26m to provincial parliament, R293m to agriculture, R94m to economic affairs and tourism, R173m to finance, R1,4m to police services, R12m to the provincial service commission, R155m to traditional and environmental affairs and R502m to transport.

He was concerned that central government constraints meant only 13% or R2bn had been approved for spending on capital items. Compensation would have to come from private sector investment.

"We shall maintain pressure on central government to improve capital expenditure allocations in future years."

● Picture: Page 3

Draft Bill on adult learning potential

50
BDS/5/95

ERICA JANKOWITZ

A DRAFT National Qualifications Framework Bill — setting criteria for assessing adult learners — would be published by month-end for comment from all interested parties, Education Ministry director of adult basic education and training Khetsi Lehoko said yesterday.

Speaking at an education information day in Midrand, Lehoko said the most important aspect of the Bill would be defining sub-levels within qualifications standards.

Only one proposal had been received to date and he urged participation in sorting out this issue. Negotiators had so far defined three qualifications levels roughly equivalent to primary school education.

The Bill would be designed to establish an SA qualifications authority, controlled by an appointed board, to oversee the development of a national qualifications framework covering standard setting and quality assurance.

Lehoko said the Ministry was committed to an open learning system and a national open learning agency was in the pipeline.

Within his directorate, attempts were being made to streamline vocational training as the integration of general education with industrial training was essential to the future success of any programme. An inter-Ministry task team, consisting of labour and education representatives, was co-operating on tackling the future of basic adult education.

Speaking on the same platform, Independent

Examinations Board deputy-director Melissa Vieyra-King said her organisation was working closely with industry training boards to try to mesh numeracy and literacy training with career pathing.

Reacting to employer criticism that workers were reluctant to spend time learning basic literacy skills unless they could see some return for their investment, Vieyra-King said this concern was being closely scrutinised in the metals industry.

The plastics and hospitality sectors were also devising programmes which would combine core education courses with industry requirements for career pathing.

Numeracy and literacy should be seen as the "bedrock" on which industrial and technical skills could be built, National Literacy Co-operative director Kumi Naidoo said in reaction to employer concerns.

Naidoo said in the past non-governmental organisations had geared their adult education programmes towards empowering people and had left industrial skills out of the picture. Employers, on the other hand, had taken the opposite approach and neglected literacy and numeracy in their haste to give workers the requisite technical skills for productivity enhancement.

Both sides were moving closer together and future co-operation seemed a real possibility, Naidoo said.

Tiny tots tune in

Barbara Ludman

It doesn't have the catchiest name or the greatest tunes, but *English in Action*, launched this week on Radio 2000, may well have the highest listenership in the country — among the under-eights, at any rate.

The half-hour programme of songs, drills and word games has been broadcast daily at 10.30am since Tuesday. It is being picked up initially in 1 500 classrooms, most of them in farm schools or informal settlements.

At Orange Farm Primary this week, the Grade Ones were learning to say such useful phrases as "What's your name?", "The boy takes the bus" and "Goodbye". They covered their faces when they heard a baby crying, laughed at a radio performer's imitation of farmyard animals, counted up to five, stood up, sat down, clapped hands, stamped feet — and at the end of the lesson, jived to the music.

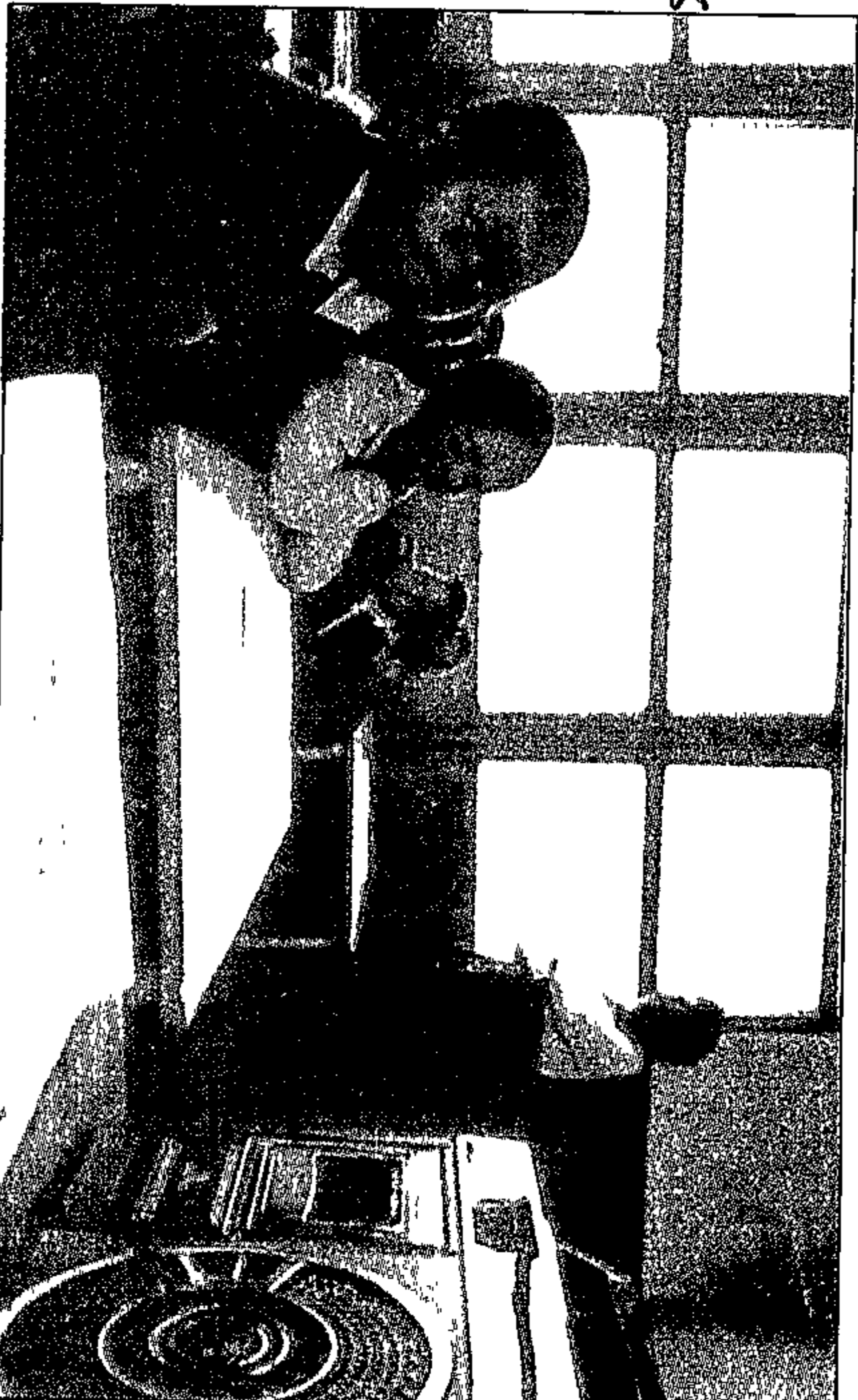
A battery-powered radio is about as high-tech as Orange Farm Primary can go at the moment. Built in the late 1980s out of asbestos board and

corrugated iron, its problem at the moment is the weather: there's not a single unbroken window in the five classroom blocks, holes gape in the walls and the ceilings, and puddles punctuate the muddy spaces between the blocks. A new school, under construction a couple of hundred metres away, should be ready by August.

Meanwhile, the pupils have roofs and desks, chalkboards and teachers and, according to Open Learning Systems Education Trust (Olset), whose project this is, a good chance to pass up their counterparts in other, more favoured schools.

A cassette version of the 130-segment English in Action series was tested in schools in Gauteng, Kwazulu-Natal, the Free State and the Eastern Cape, on groups of children described by Olset chairman David Maepa as "living in very tough circumstances".

It's early days and, although the Grade Ones were well up on "good morning" and "goodbye" during the break that followed the lessons, it's hard to tell how fluent those who have no other English will become.



Radio rote: Grade Ones at Orange Farm Primary tune in

PHOTOGRAPH HENNER FRANKENFELD

But, according to Olset director Allan Karaki, Grade One students in participating schools are doing 20 percent better than their counterparts, and preliminary data for Grade Two (following a

programme still only on cassette) indicates children in the programme have "caught up with their peers in urban schools, and far surpassed other children in rural comparison schools".

Involve NGOs in education - Carolus (52)

Weekend Argus Education Reporter

THE government should start to consider the role which non-governmental organisations can play in South African education, says ANC deputy secretary-general Cheryl Carolus.

Speaking at an open day at the Umlutu Centre in Guguletu, where NGOs were displaying their services to schools yesterday, Ms Carolus said the government was not in a position to deliver immediately on all education needs and demands. But, it would be foolish of them to ignore the opportunities presented by NGOs.

Ms Carolus said South Africans' high expectations were acceptable. **AKU 6/5/95**

Steel giant awaits rezoning green light

WILLEM STEENKAMP

Weekend Argus Reporter

STEEL giant Iscor hopes to receive the go-ahead at the end of this month for its controversial multi-billion-rand steel project near Saldanha Bay, in spite of strong resistance from many residents and environmentalists.

Iscor has applied for the rezoning of the land from agricultural to industrial, and a final decision is expected from the Western Cape Regional government by the end of this month.

Environmentalists have expressed serious concerns about

the possible pollution danger of the plant to the ecologically sensitive Langebaan Lagoon area.

Alex Holmes, spokesman for the Iscor, said it was clear that people generally wanted the steel project to go ahead because of the huge economic benefits and job creation expected from the development and other fringe industries.

"The point is that people do not want the project cancelled, they merely want the plant moved further away from the sea. Sadly, this is not economically viable.

"Some people are also concerned about pollution from other

industries that may develop around the plant. But, surely we cannot be held responsible for those independent industries."

Mr Holmes said Iscor was prepared to guarantee that there would be no visible pollution above the steel mill. He said washed coal would be used in the process, which would ensure that there would be no dust pollution.

"We are as environmentally conscious as the next person and we would like to prove to people that this plant will be a clean operation. We believe there is no danger to the ecology," said Mr Holmes. **ARG 6/5/95**

photo by Feltham
The Argus is a newspaper published in Cape Town, South Africa. It is one of the largest newspapers in the country.

at included

One room for 1 300 pupils

By RAMOTENA MABOTE

IN A village only 70km from Pretoria, 1 300 children attend school in a single school hall.

They go to classes in shifts, some waiting hours before the hall becomes available for their class.

There is one teacher for every 144 pupils.

Majakaneng, a primary school in Majakaneng village outside Brits, has only nine teachers, including the principal.

The Sunday Times arrived at the school at 9am on Wednesday to find at least 700 pupils playing outside or sitting under trees.

In the "classroom", the Std 1 and Std 5 teachers were trying to hold their pupils' attention. Only a row of desks — which doubles as a staffroom — separated the two classes.

The Std 3 and 4 classes have temporary classrooms. The community donated corrugated iron sheets which are attached to the outside walls of the hall to create separate classrooms. But they have no floors and pupils sit on the sandy ground and still have to fight for space.

The Grade 1 and 2 pupils roam outside as they wait for their classes to begin at 11.30am, when the senior pupils will finish for the day.

This schedule has been followed since Majakaneng school was founded three years ago after a squatter camp mushroomed in the village and teachers from



CROWDED ... children battle to concentrate

Picture: JON HRUSA

the nearest farm school, Glenwoods, decided to establish a school in the area.

The local kgosi (Tswana for chief) provided money for the building to be erected and the parents also contributed. Nine teachers were seconded from Glenwoods to run the school until permanent teachers could be found.

But no teachers have yet been found and the Glenwoods staff still teach in the crowded hall, although they remain on the payroll of their own school.

"This is a different South Africa," said the angry but undaunted principal, Peter Tabane. "Not the old one. Not the new one. We are in a completely different country."

Mr Tabane, who looks tired and overworked, is trying to find a department of education to take responsibility for Majakaneng.

The school formerly fell under the Northern Transvaal Department of Education and Training but, since the new

dispensation, no one has taken over.

As if that is not bad enough, the Education Ministry recently sent Mr Tabane a letter to say that its feeding scheme would no longer cater for the whole school, but only for Grade 1 pupils.

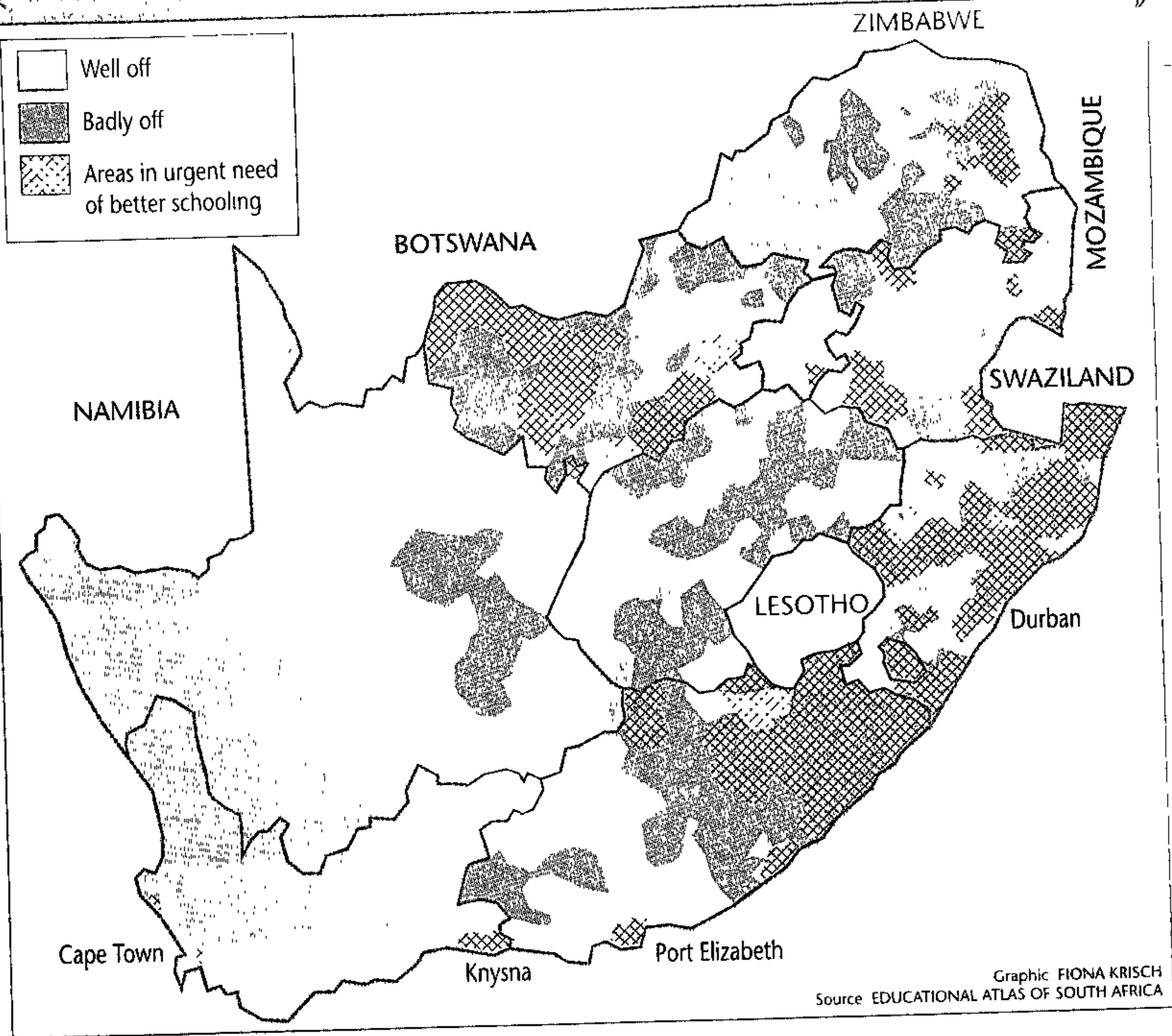
Mr Tabane does not know where the parents will find money to feed their children once the scheme is reduced as most are farm labourers or unemployed.

"The children are keen to learn," Mr Tabane says. "The young ones start at 11.30am, but they arrive at 8am and wait patiently for their chance. Unfortunately, by the time they get into class they are tired and cannot learn efficiently."

"I sometimes go home and ask myself if I am achieving anything. My teachers are stressed and they cannot even afford a day off sick. I go around every day asking for handouts and most of the time all I get is promises."

Without water, playgrounds, toilets or anyone to take care of his school, a dejected Mr Tabane has only one prayer: "If they can give me 30 more teachers to cut my ratio to one teacher for every 40 pupils, I think my children will learn better and my teachers will be effective and efficient."

The North West region's Department of Education said Majakaneng school fell under it. A spokesman for the department said it had sent a motivation for a grant to employ teachers to the national Education Ministry.



Bizana classes top crowding stakes

By RAMOTENA MABOTE

IF you want your children to have a decent education, don't send them to Bizana, where there is just one teacher for every 67 pupils.

Ladybrand in the Free State is a better option, with one teacher for classes ranging between 12 and 37 pupils.

Overcrowding in classrooms is one of the largest problems in black education bequeathed by grand apartheid to the new administration.

According to *Educational Atlas of South Africa*, published by Indicator Press, black education in the former homelands of Kwazulu and Kangwane, and parts of Gazankulu, urgently need development and upliftment.

Rural and urban areas in the formerly "white" South Africa, including Estcourt, Piet Retief, Vryburg and Port Elizabeth, have also been identified as having a "very high need".

All provinces other than the Western and Northern Cape have ratios of over 37 pupils to a teacher. Many districts in Kwazulu Natal and the Eastern Cape have ratios of more than 46 pupils to a teacher, the highest being in Bizana.

These statistics are averages for entire districts, not a tally of the worst cases. Some schools have more than 100 pupils to one teacher.

In Vryburg, there are 11 302 African pupils and only 250 teachers, or 45 pupils to one teacher. The 69 schools have, on average, four classrooms and 163 pupils

each. Another 6 363 children between seven and 14 years do not attend school.

The *Atlas* examines socio-demographic aspects which impact on education in South Africa, such as poverty levels, areas of high population growth and areas with a youthful population.

It identifies high repetition rates among African primary school children as another problem. The former Department of Education and Training had the worst repetition figures of all South Africa's education departments.

In some places, 20 to 46 percent of pupils repeat a grade. In Swellendam, 46 percent of primary school children repeat a year, while in Bloemfontein, 40 percent do.

Some estimates put the number of out-of-school children in South Africa as high as 1,7 million. Census figures showed that nine percent of children aged between seven and 14 — 490 051 out of 5 439 336 — did not attend school in 1991. This figure excludes the former TBVC states.

On a brighter note, the *Atlas* argues that the proportion of pupils receiving post-primary education is the best single index of educational progress in a developing country.

In 1977, nearly 17 percent of South Africa's schoolgoing population was in the secondary phase — a proportion unsurpassed by any other developing country. Secondary school enrolment in 1991 was 29 percent, an enormous improvement over 18 years.

Graphic FIONA KRISCH
Source EDUCATIONAL ATLAS OF SOUTH AFRICA

Enlightening the nation

To some people, freedom came when they made an X on a ballot paper last year. But, for many others, real freedom will only come when they also have the ability to read and write.

Because, without the skill to decipher the squiggles that conceal so much information, they do not have full control over their lives.

That is why the National Literacy Cooperation, an umbrella group of 110 organisations, has made it their task to address this problem.

"South Africa probably has one of the highest levels of illiteracy anywhere in the world," says the NLC's director, Mr Kumi Naidoo.

"Twelve to 15 million adults require basic education and training. Of those, seven million are functionally illiterate: they cannot read a bus timetable or a doctor's prescription."

Educational challenge

Naidoo stresses that this problem is not only an educational challenge. "It is also a political and economic project," he says.

"One of the biggest legacies of apartheid is not that there are no effective roads or health care facilities accessible to all.

"It's that the human resources of the country is as underdeveloped as it is. And this didn't happen by accident. It was an active act of social engineering."

In a recent study of human resources, South Africa came last out of 41 countries. The implications for the country's economic growth are alarming.

"One of the things investors consider when they make decisions about where to invest is the availability of skilled human resources," says Naidoo.

"The international economy has developed in such a way there is generally a need for higher levels of skills. So there is a huge disincentive for foreign investment in South Africa.

"If we don't address this issue, forget economic growth, forget attracting investment, forget building a stable democracy - people are going to be more and more in the margins."

This is demonstrated by the low registration for the local government elections. "It's much too easy to say there's apathy and therefore people don't want to participate," says Naidoo.

"Even for educated people, there's a mystique and lack of clarity around a reasonably complex process.

So for people who don't have basic education skills, it's a huge crisis."

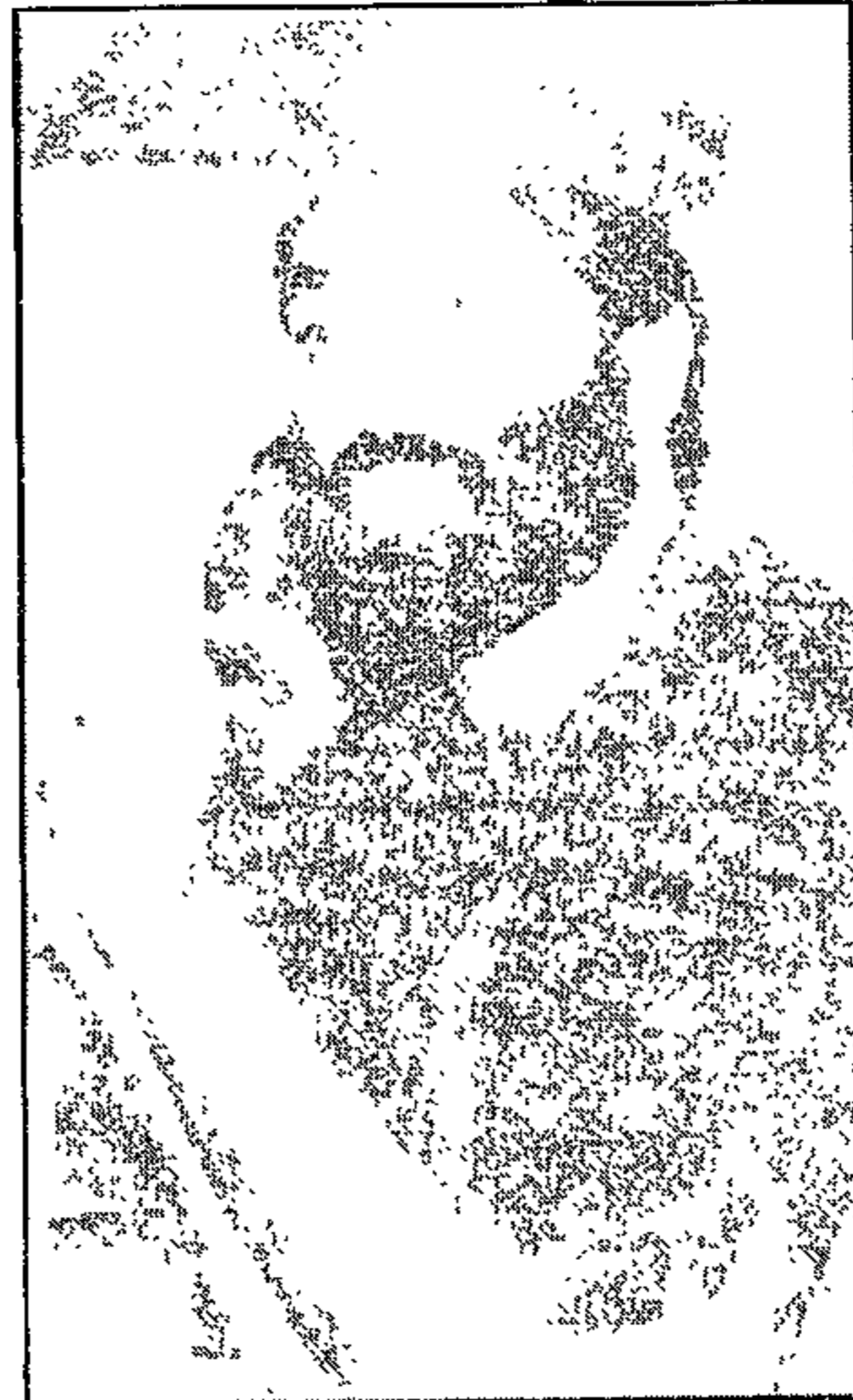
Illiterate people are also excluded from the constitution-making process. "With few exceptions, the campaign is print-driven, so large numbers of people are being marginalised."

Naidoo says this problem is compounded by the general withdrawal of people from participation in politics. "Democracy is in crisis at the moment.

"Prior to the elections, the level of participation of ordinary South Africans in the social

Seven million South African adults are functionally illiterate. *Sowetan* features writer **Tyrone August** spoke to Kumi Naidoo of the National Literacy Cooperation about solutions to the problem:

(50) *Sowetan*
8/5/95



NLC director Kumi Naidoo ... illiteracy is a disability.

process was probably one of the highest in the world.

"Those street committees, youth organisations, women's organisations, there was such a vibrant participatory democratic culture.

Huge withdrawal

"But in the last year, there has been a huge withdrawal of ordinary South Africans from the political process, and that is a major problem."

This withdrawal, of course, also includes vast numbers of the illiterate. "This makes it very difficult to give life and meaning to notions such as a people-driven RDP," says Naidoo.

"There will be no RDP if adult basic education is not given the highest priority." Many people will not have the skills to participate effectively.

But there is some hope on the horizon: last year the Government declared a national literacy programme as a presidential project.

"There is a political commitment which is, in policy terms, way beyond that of any previous



government," Naidoo says. "It is a victory."

But he strongly urges the Government to become the senior partner in the campaign against illiteracy. The scale of resources required makes this a necessity.

The NLC estimates it will cost at least R15 billion to wipe out illiteracy. Of course, this kind of funding cannot be raised without Government assistance.

For the next two years, however, the NLC is trying to spread the R20 million grant it received this year from the European Economic Union as far as possible.

It plans to reach 3 000 learners in each province at a cost of R1 000 a person. "We want to develop models of delivery which can be emulated by others," says Naidoo.

Hopefully the NLC's projects will inspire others to step in with assistance as there is a severe demand on the Government's resources. Nevertheless, despite limited resources, the NLC is forging ahead with a single-minded commitment. "We are serving the poorest of the poor," says Naidoo.

"We are a vehicle for empowerment and reconstruction and development."

Under the skilled leadership of Naidoo, there is no doubt the NLC has the capacity to fulfil this function. Formed in 1986, with just seven affiliates, it is now a truly national structure.

Naidoo was initially seconded to the NLC from the South African Council for Higher Education in August 1993. Last year he became NLC's director. But his passion for adult education goes back far longer than Sached or the NLC. When he was 15, he was expelled from school for taking part in Anti-Republic Day protests in 1981.

Student leader

"I studied for matric on my own," he recalls, "so I know what it's like to study on your own."

Naidoo went on to become a student leader at the University of Durban Westville, and is now doing a doctorate through Oxford University.

Today he can look back at his work in adult education with some satisfaction. "We've moved forward," he says. But, in the same breath, he adds, "We need to move further and a lot faster."

"Illiteracy is a disability in a technologically advanced society. And people are tired of processes, they want to see actual delivery."

Nearly 21% of budget for education

(56) CT 10/5/95

THE allocation of R31,8 billion for providing education to 12 million pupils and students represented 20,8% of the national budget, director-general of Education Dr Chabani Manganyi said yesterday.

This meant that about 6,4% of the projected Gross Domestic Product for 1995/6 would be spent on education, he said in evidence to the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Education.

Dr Manganyi said this was not the final amount because it did not include carry-through amounts for the improvement of salaries, the cost of improvements during the current financial year and other minor adjustments.

Transfer payments to universities and technikons, with a combined total of R4,07bn, took up most of his department's budget.

— Political Staff

Determination and guts got 25-year-old to school

ARG 11/5/95 (50)

□ *Mum of two finds help at Range High*

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

MONICA Sikhundla is 25, married with two children – and in matric at Range High School in Elsies River

She completed Standard 9 at Guguletu Comprehensive in 1992 and then moved to Transkei with her husband

A year later the family returned to Cape Town where Monica worked as a cleaner to help support her family

But the job market was tough. The company for which she worked lost contracts and Monica lost her job

Re-entering the market was a tough battle and she decided it was necessary for her to complete matric to improve her personal circumstances

Her only option was to seek a place at a high school. But that was easier said than done.

Monica's age counted against her and she approached many schools before eventually getting a sympathetic reception at Range High

Now, if her matric marks are good enough, she may even study further.

Her story is not unique. There are other pupils in her class who have similar stories to tell.

● Gladstone Sityata, 24, battled to find a place in a school and said he was scared to approach traditionally white or coloured schools.

● Constance Bululu, 22, said she encountered prejudice about her age at many schools which she approached to complete her matric this year.

● Ernest Blekie, 24, couldn't find a place at any Cape township school last year after completing Standard 9 in the Transkei in 1993. The result was he couldn't complete matric and wasted a full year before eventually finding a place at Range High.

Mr Liedeman said Range High now accommodated 1 123 pupils in a school built for about 800. Of these, 230 were Xhosa-speaking, mostly from former Department of Education and Training schools.



Picture: ROY WIGLEY, The Argus
BRIDGING THE GAP: Range High principal Leon Liedeman in a matric class mostly made up of former township pupils. In front are, from left, Monica Sikhundla, 25, Ernest Blekie, 24, and Constance Bululu, 22.

"But the building is still not over-extended and we are managing. People have different perceptions about when a school is full

"Here we are coping with added workloads for teachers as well as pupils, especially those who have come to us from DET schools. And we are doing just fine

"We don't have any problems with older pupils. In fact, their ages have helped give greater stability to our school and they have brought in a new dynamic which has boosted Range High.

"Why create problems where there aren't any?"

Mr Liedeman reacted sharply to the prophets of doom who predicted problems at schools where pupils from different cultural and language backgrounds have enrolled.

He admitted the integration of Xhosa-speaking pupils into Range High had not been all smooth sailing

But teachers stepped in and lessons continued during the holidays to help the pupils, many of whom had enrolled late.

"We have managed to accommodate most of their subject choices and, in some cases, putting them in classes on their own has helped"

The pupils themselves are confident they will pass.

They say culture and language have not been obstacles at Range High and those who are in their 20s say age has certainly not made any difference

English communication classes have helped the Xhosa pupils cope in other subjects – all of which are being taught in English, while the medium of education in the rest of the school remains Afrikaans.

Mr Liedeman said the policy at Range High was that education was for everyone, regardless of age, language, culture or sex.

Schools to get R12 m facelift

(50)
A SCHOOL renovation programme, worth R12 million under the presidential Reconstruction and Development Programme initiative, was officially launched at a rally at the Brakpan Stadium on the East Rand yesterday. CP 14/5/95

African languages must join the battle

THE QUESTION is usually which language to use for African literature. There are several reasons why this question arises at all. Uppermost among them is the reality of being conquered.

The bulk of the population under occupation often feels physically but not mentally conquered and therefore would argue that there can be no literature of any depth written in a foreign language or in the language of the coloniser.

Somehow the coloniser often secretly knows that great ideas emanate from a particular intellectual environment and require specific language competency to be articulated.

He/she then reduces to a lower intellectual status or to a kind of patois language the attempts by the colonised to create in his/her language.

The coloniser does not make the mistake of equating literature by foreigners with his classics or the native masters of his language.

This is normal since the coloniser feels more comfortable with the colonised beginning to adopt the metropolitan culture including the use of its language in everyday life.

This way the coloniser can better monitor any hints of revolt.

Further, since the intention of the coloniser is to conquer and absorb in part or in toto, the conquered population must accept the conqueror as a benign "civiliser".

To achieve this purpose he must evolve an ideology that demigrates the culture of the colonised or the conquered. This is done with the sole aim of sterilising the conquered of their beliefs in their cultures and languages.

Simultaneously with this strategy the conqueror sets out to elevate his culture as better or as part of a divine mission promulgated from a divine order.

Gradually a colonial elite emerges. Such an elite rejects its own cultural traditions and looks down on all those who persist in asserting the relevance of these traditions.

In time, the equation between physical power and intellectual excellence becomes total.

When the colonial elite begins to view itself as appendages of a "master race" from whom stems all reasoning, the process is complete.

Eventually such an elite loses the capacity to question any standards emanating from the

"master race". To them, indeed, the only true intellectual and social meaning is that which approximates that of the master race.



USE YOUR LANGUAGE . . . Professor Mazisi Kunene says African languages must fight for acceptance.

THE controversy about literature and the language in which it is written is one that runs throughout history, says MAZISI KUNENE, professor of African literature at Natal University.

Almost every modern language, including English, needed its heroes to throw off the shackles of colonialism and become a recognised culture.

Professor Kunene was also professor emeritus at the University of California in Los Angeles, where he taught African literature and African cosmology.

We have numerous examples in history of peoples who recouped their languages after many years of occupation.

The English themselves were once

(50)
 09/14/5/95
Throw off the shackles

There is always an illusion by a colonised people that the problems they face are unique to them.

This is particularly true of the perceptions of the "intellectuals". Their disillusionment with the colonial regime seems to occur when the process of conquest and colonisation is complete.

At this stage, it is no longer necessary for the conquered to be monitored physically. Their own minds become the monitors spreading "mental" terror to those who challenge the status quo.

The South African intellectual, once physically conquered and now being challenged to redefine himself in a new order, is exposed more than ever to a zero situation.

He can no longer aspire blindly to be accepted into the echelons of the "power-gods" whom he once thought were semi-divine or divine, in terms of their "civilisation" since these claims have been proven to be hollow.

Even those whose tasks were to recruit African intellectuals to the colonial elite have begun to evolve new and more accommodating strategies.

It is no longer taboo to use African languages in schools. In fact there is a hint that they may be used in schools but there are no resources to make this an immediate reality.

This against the background of English and Afrikaans having had the highly financed official status for years.

In fact surveys have established that a large number of Africans, especially educated ones (sic), prefer English radio and television programmes to programmes in African languages.

What does this all mean? Simply that the raging controversy about the use of English in the writing of what claims to be African literature is part of the challenge of mental liberation.

As long as English remains the language of our everyday discourse, we will remain a conquered people.

Since many people sense and experience their liberation through their poetry and visionary literary works, the argument about our mental liberation remains an issue of future generations.

The fact of the matter is, Africans are not the only people that were conquered and occupied. Nor are they the only ones that have been pressured directly or indirectly to speak solely in a foreign language.

the slaves of the Romans who spoke Latin and whose poets and writers declaimed that so long as there is the world so long shall the language of the Romans be spoken.

The heroes of the native language set out to use their own languages and freed their people from the dominating authority of a foreign language.

English therefore is not the only language that had to fight for its survival. German itself was once subservient to French and English literature.

But when Germany began to emerge through its own patriotic champions it generated such great writers that those countries that once looked down on it began to imitate its models not only in literature but in philosophy and science.

Last but not least we can give the example of Iran, in which the use of the native language was so suppressed that its intellectuals had to write their works in secret and hide them in caves. The use of an indigenous language after a period of occupation or marginalisation is itself a patriotic act of liberation releasing all the energies of the society.

Finally I would like to temper my advocacy for the reinstatement of the African languages as instruments of intellectual reasoning and universal discourse with a reluctant praise of those who have used English successfully.

I am thinking particularly of writers like Es'kia Mphahlele, Lewis Nkosi, Wally Serote, whose works would be outstanding even in the context of the English classics.

Short stories of many of the writers like Mphahlele are comparable to the best of the best in any tradition.

In addition, Africans wrote in the language of the coloniser (English) to articulate their grievances. In this sense their works conscientise the colonisers and therefore produced a credible literature of protest.

However their literature bypassed the large part of the population and was unable to mobilise them to revolt. Instead such literature was mostly about the victims rather than the physical actions of the heroes of liberation.

The exception, of course, is the literature (poetry) of the freedom fighters who suffered imprisonment and bullets for their utterances and physical threats against the apartheid regime.

Education 'vulnerable'

BD 26/5/95 (50)

Adrian Hadland

CAPE TOWN -- SA's education system would be passing through an extremely vulnerable phase during the coming year, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

Addressing the National Assembly on the education budget vote, Bengu said new education departments would be dealing with unprecedented demands while simultaneously trying to assemble management, professional and administrative teams.

Education was rated SA's top national spending priority by the Cabinet and was allocated an annual budget of R4,3bn for 1995/96. "More than half of the millions of our citizens are learning, working and teaching in unacceptably poor conditions, especially in the rural areas and many township communities."

While the skills gap was still not

closing, poor labour productivity continued to drag down SA's ability to compete in international markets.

Bengu said a number of projects would begin to bear fruit over the coming year. A representative curriculum structure had been established. A code of conduct adopted by the Congress of SA Students represented an "event of national importance" and would assist in the stabilisation of the education environment.

A report from the national commission on higher education concerning a national student loan and bursary scheme was expected at the beginning of the 1996 academic year.

"Much as we take justifiable pride in what has been accomplished in the first year of national liberation, I have to reaffirm that the transformation of the education and training system has only begun," Bengu said.

Sapa reports that Bengu said a

National Education Policy Bill was planned to replace the existing statute and reflect the new democratic and human rights environment.

DP education spokesman Mike Ellis said government's inadequate handling of the teachers' salary issue had disheartened the profession.

Bengu should form a partnership with the teaching profession and involve them fully and constructively in the restructuring of education.

The NP said unilateral decisions by Parliament affecting the provinces was not conducive to better relations between the three levels of government.

The NP was reacting to the parliamentary committee on constitutional affairs' decision to amend the Local Government Transition Act, granting central government the decisive say in new appointments of provincial committees on local government.

Model C requirements for Gauteng outlawed in Bill

Star 17/5/95

(50)

BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

Compulsory upfront payment of school fees and language competence tests would be outlawed as requirements for admission to Model C and other public schools in terms of the Gauteng School Education Bill unveiled yesterday.

The Bill also outlaws corporal punishment and gives pupils representation on the governing bodies of secondary schools.

The 27th draft of the Bill, which was presented by Education MEC Mary Metcalfe, still has to be subjected to public scrutiny before being promulgated as a law of the province.

Free and compulsory basic education, equal access to schools, the right to instruction in one's language of choice and freedom of religion form the cornerstones of the document.

In terms of the Bill, no public school may refuse a pupil

admission because his school fees have not been paid.

But Metcalfe stressed that the school would be able to take the parents to court to recover its money.

"The idea is to make sure that the child does not suffer simply because his parents have not paid. We are not helping parents to get out of paying. The school has recourse to the law, but not at the expense of the child."

Metcalfe said a pupil could also not be turned away from a public school — this includes State and State-aided schools — because he had failed the language competence test.

"Language should present no barrier to access and competence tests will, therefore, be outlawed. It will also be up to the school to ensure that the child becomes competent in the language of instruction at the school," she said.

But Metcalfe stressed that while the Bill banned exclusion of pupils on the basis of inade-

quate knowledge of a language, the medium of instruction at any school would remain the choice of the governing body of the school concerned.

This also applied to the religious policy of schools, even though individual pupils could refuse to attend religious education classes and partake in religious practices if they so chose, she said.

Metcalfe added that in terms of the Bill, all children between the ages of six and seven had to be in school from next year. Failure to comply with this law could result in imprisonment.

The Bill stipulates that all schools be run by a governing body composed of parents and teachers. Pupils are to be included in the governing bodies of secondary schools.

Other provisions include one reading that every public school should, as far as reasonably possible, attempt to accommodate the specialised education needs of any pupil.

EAST RAND Katlehong branch of Cosas to adopt plan to restore the culture of learning

Strict schools' code of conduct

By Mokgadi Pela

VITAL BOOKLET Cosas shows

the way to better education:

THE KATLEHONG BRANCH OF THE Congress of South African Students will this week formally adopt a code of conduct aimed at restoring the culture of learning in schools. The event, scheduled to start at 10am,

will take place at Fumana High School. Among dignitaries expected are Gauteng's MEC for safety and security Mrs Jessie Duarte and MEC for educa-

tion Mrs Mary Metcalfe. Cosas' Katlehong president Mr Themba Thebe said the adoption of the code — directed at pupils and teachers

— would restore the culture of learning to schools in the township.

All teachers and pupils are expected to be punctual. They should stop leaving school before the end of the school day.

On discipline, the booklet says: "It should be understood that the call for an end to corporal punishment does not imply that there should be no order in our schools." Thebe urged all

stakeholders to play their part in ensuring that the code was observed.

He said failure to do homework, classwork and to perform any academic task was unacceptable. He called on students and teachers to refrain from behaviour which could disrupt learning.

In pursuit of this goal, a roll call and register control system would be implemented shortly, he said.

(SB) Sowetan 17/5/95

Learning upgraded

It is a year since the Gauteng government began its work. In education there has been significant progress, both in providing better access to schools for pupils on an equal basis and in steps taken to improve the quality of schooling.

Demonstrable moves towards access, equity and quality do not mean, however, that the desperate problems inherited from the apartheid education system have disappeared.

Most schools in predominantly black areas, particularly in densely populated areas and the inner city, are still overcrowded and many former Department of Education and Training schools lack the basic facilities necessary for effective learning.

At the same time, the present budget for the new financial year is less than for previous years, forcing Gauteng to cancel all capital and minor works, including building, and to cut back on stores. It is also impossible to create new teaching posts.

In a report to the Gauteng cabinet, MEC for education Mrs Mary Metcalfe said her department would have to maximise utilisation of existing resources and mobilise additional resources to survive. This year's admission process to schools did show progress in the full use of facilities and the drive towards equality.

Admissions went relatively smoothly as a result of the early registration campaign and a hotline set up by the MEC's office to deal with daily enquiries. The enrolment, according to figures on the tenth day of schooling (before all pupils were registered), is up two percent from last year with 1 314 236 pupils in Gauteng.

This represents a 9,5 percent increase of black students in former white schools and a 16,3 percent increase for the former House of Delegates schools.

The new schools built by the department resulted in the year starting with a shortage of around 2 000 teachers because of the uneven distribution of staff. A temporary redeployment of teachers became necessary and the department is working on interim procedures to move teachers to schools with the greatest need.

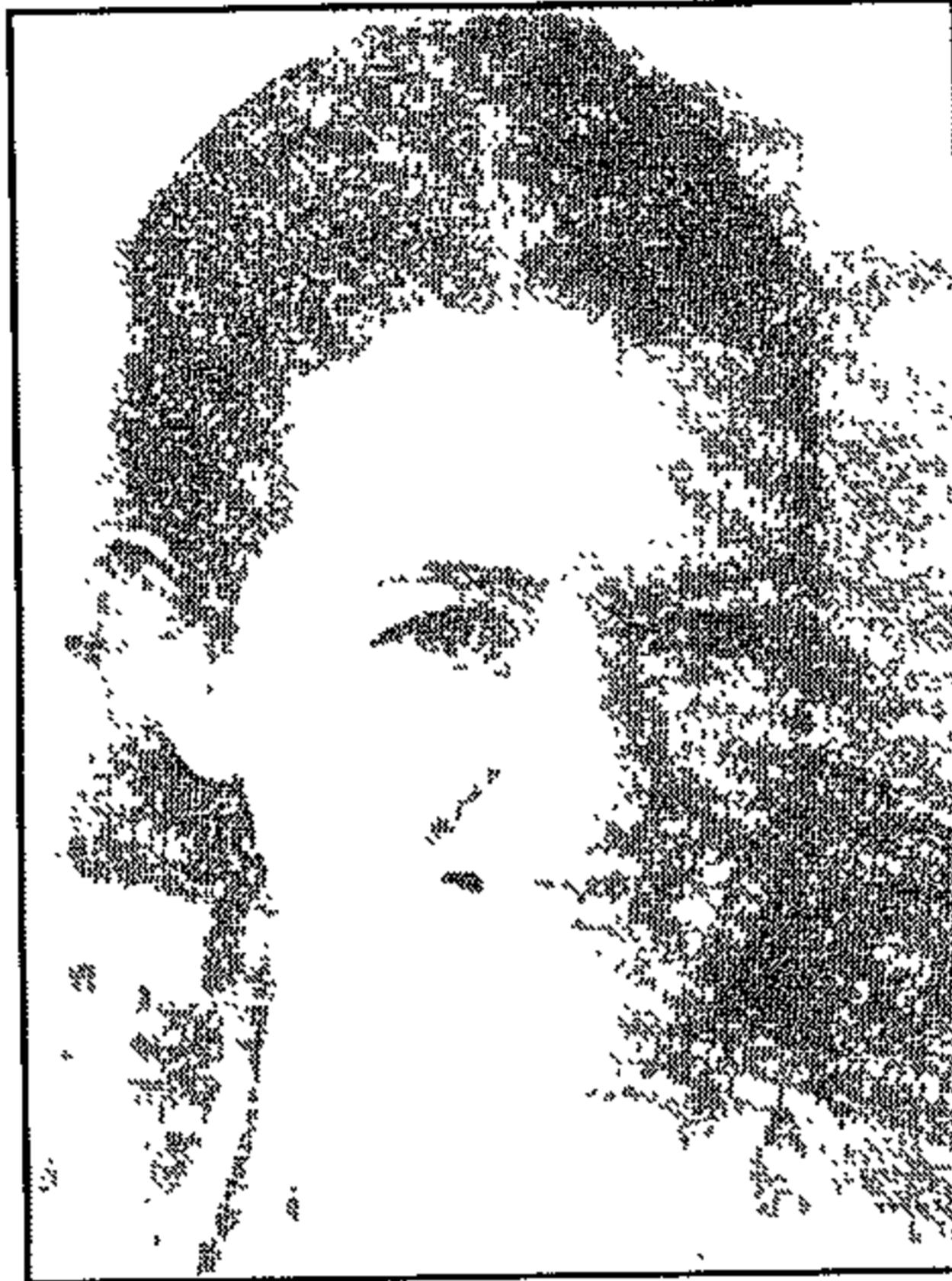
The average teacher to pupil ratio is 1:30, but this is an average and does not reflect the large classes in many schools.

At the moment, the education department is looking at ways of tackling this through assessing the available resources and consulting with the affected communities. The options include increasing class sizes to 40 in those below the norm, encouraging dual-medium classes in under-utilised single-medium schools and providing temporary structures.

While there is a clear need to provide more classrooms, schools, toilets, and learning facilities, such as libraries and laboratories, the need for greater school security is as urgent.

Schools have been seen as an easy source of doors, furniture, fencing, roofing and other

In its first year of operation, the Gauteng education department has made ⁵⁰ substantial progress towards providing better quality schooling in the face of many constraints, reports **Claire Keeton:**



Mrs Mary Metcalfe

equipment in the past when poor relationships existed between departments and the community. For example, one school has lost 90 doors in three months.

Metcalfe's report said a comprehensive security plan is required, which would include effective patrolling, lighting, fencing, security doors and burglar bars, effective community defence and ownership of schools.

The old laws

Community involvement in schools is seen as crucial to their restoration but the old laws restricted the role of stakeholders, such as parents.

New regulations for establishing structures such as Parent Teacher Student Associations are now being prepared and will come into force when the Gauteng School Education Bill is passed. The draft bill is ready to be submitted to the Gauteng cabinet for approval. The public will then be invited to make submissions concerning it and these will be taken into account before the bill goes to the local parliament for debate.

While this bill aims at improving the quality of school education in future, right now there are

many disadvantaged schools that are struggling to function and need rapid assistance.

A Gauteng committee on the culture of learning and teaching (CCOLT) has been established to interact with identified schools, make recommendations to them and the community on how to address their problems and make recommendations to the MEC. The team members are education experts or community leaders.

The CCOLT teams will work with a selected cross-section of four schools in the regions of Sebokeng, Katlehong, Mamelodi, Dobsonville and Tladi-Mapella.

Their report will be presented to the MEC by August and it is hoped this study will not only assist individual schools, but also provide qualitative information for the department.

A School Renovation Programme to kick-start rehabilitation at around 1 500 schools is already up and running.

Sixteen task teams set up by the MEC in 1994 have drawn up working policy documents on critical areas of development.

Two key initiatives proposed as a result of this work are a Gauteng Institute of Educational Governance and Management and a Gauteng Institute of Curriculum Development.

The institute for governance would deepen the capacity of governance structures at the school level, including training, support the ongoing development of school management capacity and distribute high quality training materials and resources.

The curriculum development institute will be independent of the Gauteng department, but aim to advise it on curriculum matters and include stakeholders in curriculum development.

The establishment of a single new department with minimal financing available is in itself a major achievement. The creation of 18 district management teams has taken forward the department's aim to be responsive, efficient and fair. On the whole the year has seen moves to greater stability in education and a levelling of the huge inequalities in schooling. The MEC and her education department are aware of the urgent need to deliver better quality education and are working around the clock to achieve this — but it will take time.

The consequences of nearly fifty years of apartheid education cannot be erased in one year.

Schools Bill for review

17/5/95
By Claire Keeton

(50) Sometan
THE draft School Education Bill, which if it becomes law will make schooling in Gauteng compulsory for all children between seven and 15 years, will be tabled on May 30.

The Bill also aims to repeal the existing race-based education Act and to equal schooling for all.

Members of the public are invited to comment on the 83-page Bill by

May 26. The Bill was gazetted last Friday and is available in four languages.

It will be tabled in the provincial parliament and the education standing committee will facilitate public hearings, allowing for further submissions before it becomes law.

The Bill states that no pupils may be refused admission from public schools on grounds of race or other forms of discrimination. They may also not be refused admission because their par-

ents are unable to pay school fees.

The language policy has been designed to protect the rights and languages of all South Africans. Pupils have the right to choose their language of education within practical limits.

The religious policy at public schools may be decided by governing bodies in consultation with the department. Governing bodies at secondary school level should include parents, principals, teachers and pupils.

Model C budget cut 'not sinister'

(50) 3 Jan 19/5/95

BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

A reduction of R166-million in the budget for Model C schools reflected the education department's commitment to levelling teacher/pupil ratios and was not a sinister move to do away with state-aided schools, Gauteng MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe said yesterday.

Metcalfe was responding to a report in an Afrikaans morning news-

paper in which she was accused by the chairman of the SA Federation for State-aided Schools, Dr Hennie van Deventer, of cutting the budget to Model C schools by 25% to get rid of them.

Van Deventer claimed that Model C secondary schools were experiencing "extreme anxiety and uncertainty" because of rumours that the budget cuts would lead to the retrenchment of 2 000 teachers.

But Metcalfe said the Gauteng School Educa-

tion Bill unveiled this week made provision for state-aided schools. The budget cut from R659-million in 1994/95 to R493-million in 1995/96 did not mean there were plans to do away with these schools, she said.

She said the budgetary allocation for 1995/96 reflected her ministry's commitment to bringing the teacher/pupil ratio at white schools on par with those at black schools.

"The implementation can be seen as a shift in personnel," she said.

All 11 tongues for Parliament

(50) (20/5/95)
Cape Town — National Assembly and Senate debates and committee deliberations are to be translated into all 11 official languages. *SKW 20/5/95*

ANC MP Ntshadi Tsheole, who chairs a language subcommittee in Parliament, yesterday said meaningful participation by MPs in debates depended on their following the discussion in their own language.

"At the end of this session (end of July) we would like to see all languages (used) in Parliament," she said.

The 11 official languages are Afrikaans, English, Ndebele, Sepedi, Sesotho, Seswati, Tsonga, Setswana, Venda, Xhosa and Zulu. — Own Correspondent.

Language board to be established

(50)

ANTHONY JOHNSON
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

CT 22/5/95

PARLIAMENT will draft legislation in the next two weeks to pave the way for the establishment of the Pan-South African Language Board in the second half of this year.

The board will be an independent body to monitor the implementation of the equal language rights granted to all South Africans in the constitution.

It will also formulate policy on the 11 official languages.

The convener of the Senate sub-committee on language, Mr Attie Jooste, said at the weekend that public hearings would begin in Cape Town in the second half of June on the draft legislation.

He said the public would receive assistance getting to the hearings, and hearings would also be held in other parts of the country.

The cabinet has allocated R2,4 million to assist in the launching of the language board.

Independent

Mr Jooste said Parliament would probably debate legislation dealing with the installation of the board in late August.

The convener of the National Assembly sub-committee on language, Ms Ntshadi Tsheole, said the new board would play an important role in ensuring that South Africa's language rights were not violated.

She emphasised that the board would not have a party-political agenda and would act independently of the government.

NEWS Student organisation's new dir

Cosas code of conduct praised

(50)
Sowetan
22/5/95

■ **MEC SPEAKS** 'Through this we will restore the culture of learning':

By Mokgadi Pela

THE newly-adopted Congress of South African Students' code of conduct was the most significant contribution to the Reconstruction and Development Programme, Gauteng MEC for education Mrs Mary Metcalfe said at the weekend.

Addressing hundreds of pupils at Fumana Secondary School in Katlehong, Metcalfe said: "Through this move we will restore the culture of learning and teaching in our schools, which will enable our country to move forward in terms of acquisition of skills.

"We are also taking forward democracy by sustaining resources and taking care of our buildings."

Code of conduct

She urged pupils to be disciplined and committed if they wanted to succeed in their studies. She said the code of conduct was the first direct link with the Parents Teachers Students' Association.

Metcalfe called on students to adopt new nation-building slogans, such as: "No drugs at school, No guns at school and be on time every day."

President of the Katlehong branch of Cosas Mr Themba Thebe said the code

of conduct applied to teachers and pupils alike.

Among issues highlighted in the Cosas booklet detailing the conduct of pupils are

- The security of the school and its property. "Our people need to understand that the context and nature of our struggle is not aimed at destroying property".

- Learning and teaching All students and teachers are expected to commit themselves to schoolwork.

Failure unacceptable

Thebe said failure to do homework or classwork was unacceptable. He called on pupils and teachers to refrain from behaviour that could disrupt learning.

- That any person who bullies or intimidates others will be severely dealt with.

- The sale or consumption of drugs on school property has been banned and anyone flouting this will be dealt with by the courts. The same will apply to anyone who brings weapons to school.

On discipline, Thebe said: "It should be understood that the call for an end to corporal punishment does not imply that there should be no order in our schools."

He appealed to all stakeholders to play their part to ensure that the code of conduct was observed

'R5bn needed' to build classrooms

BD 23/5/95 (50)

Adrian Hadland

CAPE TOWN — More than R5bn would need to be spent on the construction of classrooms if the shortage was to be eradicated by the year 2000, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

Replying to a question from NP MP Piet Marais, Bengu said that SA suffered from a backlog of an estimated 50 000 classrooms at the end of last year.

This was calculated on a required pupil/classroom ratio of 40:1 for primary education and 35:1 for secondary education.

The shortage took into account an estimated 1,8-million pupils in the six to 18 age group, who were not receiving any schooling but who would enrol over the next few years.

To meet the backlog 10 598 classrooms would have to be built next year, 11 681 in 1997 and 12 923 in 1998.

Bengu said the total capital cost for the full 50 000 classrooms, assuming a cost per classroom of R100 000, would amount to at least R5bn.

The cost estimates were based on the value of the rand this year.

According to the Education Department's 1995/96 budget, R450m will be spent on land and buildings in the current financial year, down from R584m in 1994/95.

NP MP Tersia King asked Bengu yesterday whether any provision had

been made in the 1995/96 budget for the provision of transport to and from schools in urban and rural areas.

Bengu said that this would be the responsibility of the provincial departments of education.

A subcommittee had, however, been appointed by the Heads of Education Departments' Committee to investigate the situation and to make recommendations on the transportation of pupils, he said.

In response to a further question from DP MP Mike Ellis, Bengu said that almost 328 000 teachers were employed by state-funded or state-aided schools in SA.

Of the 206 200 primary school teachers employed by the state, more than 40 000 taught at schools in KwaZulu/Natal, 37 026 in the Eastern Cape, 31 271 in the Northern Transvaal, 25 714 in Gauteng, 19 325 in the Western Cape, 18 507 in Northwest, 14 794 in the Free State, 14 748 in the Eastern Transvaal and 4 682 in the Northern Cape.

Similar proportions were reflected in the spread of secondary school teachers. Of the total of 121 541 teachers in this category, 22 505 were employed at schools in KwaZulu/Natal, 19 770 in the Eastern Cape, 19 599 in Northern Transvaal, 19 235 in Gauteng, 11 399 in the Western Cape, 10 120 in Northwest, 8 398 in the Eastern Transvaal, 8 104 in the Free State and 2 411 in the Northern Cape.

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M.C.L. ... 00 23/5/95

Special project to help the 'lost generation'

Kathryn Strachan

SA's "lost generation" has been given a second chance to become economically independent through the introduction of a special project which, if successful, will be adopted by government for implementation at schools throughout the country. **BO 24/5/95**

The matric and skills training project is being run under the auspices of the ORT-Step Institute, the world's biggest educational non-governmental organisation. Its aim is to give students of all ages the skills which are necessary to become part of the employable workforce.

Project co-ordinator Mike Maile said 35 unemployed youths from underprivileged areas had already signed up for the pilot project.

This project, which is being funded by a R600 000 grant from the National Economic Education Trust, the education arm of National Sorghum Breweries, would be restricted to a total of 35 students initially because of cost and space constraints.

"The project came about because, during the course of our community outreach programmes, we were being approached by many people who asked us to help them get education and training," Maile said.

The course is open to students who have a minimum Standard 8. They will attend classes at the ORT college of technology and write the National Certificate Board Examination at the end of the course.

Core subjects will include maths, science, technology, business economics, English and biology. They will be given lessons in life skills, too, and taught problem-solving skills.

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Differences in disease profiles of provinces

Kathryn Strachan

THERE are vast differences emerging in the disease profiles of the various provinces — reflecting varying levels of regional development, a new study by the Medical Research Council has found.

While the Western Cape and Gauteng, for example, have cause-of-death profiles similar to countries such as Brazil and Thailand, the Northern and Eastern Transvaal, Free State and Eastern Cape have mortality profiles resembling those of several African countries.

Council spokesman Derek Yach says the regional diversity of mortality profiles highlights the need for a health plan which is nationally coherent yet sensitive to provincial variations.

The study, conducted by council researcher Debbie Bradshaw, shows that people in the Western Cape are more likely than any other South Africans to die of heart disease and strokes, while residents of Gauteng and KwaZulu/Natal are more likely to die as a result of violence.

Ischaemic heart disease ranked first in the Western Cape with 11.8% of deaths, while cerebrovascular disease accounted for 10.5% of deaths.

In KwaZulu/Natal murders and other violent deaths accounted for almost 14% of the total, and in Gauteng almost 7.7% of deaths were attributed to violence.

In the Northwest intestinal infections (18%) and respiratory diseases other than TB and lung cancer (12%) were the biggest killers. The Eastern Cape had the highest proportion of TB deaths (7.6%) and perinatal deaths (8%). The Free State had the highest percentage of deaths caused by intestinal infections (21%).

Bradshaw said the research, based on an analysis of all reported deaths in 1994, showed South Africans were dying from preventable diseases such as TB. The data did not reflect the impact of AIDS.

She said the overall mortality profile reflected a combination of poverty-related diseases, chronic diseases related to a Western lifestyle and the effects of trauma. Poverty- and lifestyle-related diseases needed to be fought through an extended primary health care network.

It was a matter of concern that "ill-defined cause of death" accounted for 23% of all deaths in SA. This reflected poor access to health services and the fact that medical certificates stating cause of death had not been issued.

BY ANNA COX

Schools in the Gauteng area will be asked to monitor and cut down staff themselves in an effort to avoid retrenchments, Gauteng Education MEC Mary Metcalfe said yesterday.

Metcalfe, addressing the heads of Randburg schools, said principals

MEC asks schools to cut their staff

(50) Star 24/5/95
should examine their own schools and scale down their own teaching staff if they felt the teachers could be better utilised elsewhere.

"You must take the challenge back to your staff. There is a desperate need for teachers in

certain areas.
Metcalfe said it was a misconception that she was hostile to Model C schools. They were mostly of high quality and served a purpose if they were full and efficiently utilised.

In the past there had been major expenditure on unequal class sizes with three times more being spent on white children than on others.

Equality had to be achieved and a national norm of 35 children per

class had been decided on, she said.

The new Gauteng School Education Bill introduced last week — which repealed the old laws — gave her "enormous joy" and should become legislation by the end of June or July.

The right of access to farm schools had been also been addressed

protestations against 11 Soweto teachers

Poor turnout at strife-torn Soweto school

Sowetan (50) 24/5/95
■ POLICE ESCORT Eleven teachers

went back to school under protection:

Sowetan Reporters

ONLY 91 OF THE EXPECTED 695 pupils turned up at Vezukuhle Primary School in Soweto yesterday after a two-week-old clash between parents and 11 teachers who were expelled by parents.

When *Sowetan* visited the school yesterday, many teachers were idling in empty classrooms while others taught between two to 10 children.

Harassed children

Parents had withheld their children from attending school because they were against the reinstatement of the 11 teachers who were alleged to have harassed children.

Teachers said no children had showed up for school for the past two weeks.

Police escorted the 11 teachers back to school yesterday after Gauteng MEC for education Mrs Mary Metcalfe reinstated them.

Her decision also followed a demonstration last week by teachers from several Soweto schools who were against the expulsions.

Vuzukuhle principal Mrs Lucia

Dlamini said a commission of inquiry was still investigating the allegations against the teachers and other problems facing the school.

She and members of her staff expressed concern about the stayaway of pupils from school. Some of the teachers said they feared for their lives following threats by parents.

In another incident, traffic came to a standstill in Kooma Road when about 800 pupils picketed outside PQ Vundla Technical School in Molapo yesterday in protest against the shortage of teachers.

The placard-carrying demonstrators said there had been no effective teaching at the school since the beginning of the year because of the shortage of teachers.

Immediately deployed

Members of the Internal Stability Unit were immediately deployed to monitor the situation.

Student leader Phillip Mofulatsi said the education authorities had neglected the school for more than three years.

Teachers at the school said they supported the pupils in their protest because their grievances were legitimate.

Outcry rooted in past

THE PAST WILL haunt us for a long time. That is clear from the outcry about the future of Afrikaans on SABC television channels.

The SABC's proposal to place most Afrikaans programmes on a shared channel even led to threats by Afrikaans-owned businesses to withdraw advertising or set up an independent new channel.

In many ways, however, the debate is about far more than the role of Afrikaans on SABC. It is also about the power and privileges of the past.

Says University of Transkei history lecturer Dr Roy Du Pre: "When the National Party was in power, it had control over the SABC."

"White Afrikaners only made up 10 percent of the population, yet they were able to give Afrikaans 50 percent of television time."

"But now the NP is no longer in power, the SABC is simply giving Afrikaans its rightful position. The argument of the Afrikaner is irrational and unreasonable."

At the heart of their argument, he believes, is that Afrikaners see the SABC's proposal as an attack on Afrikaner people and their culture.

Congress of South African Writers general secretary Mr Raks Seakhoa agrees: "Language characterises a person. A threat to language is seen as a threat to the life of a person, in a way."

But Cosaw firmly believes all languages should be treated equally, and acknowledged this right from the start when it was launched in 1987. "All languages should be placed on an equal footing," Seakhoa stresses. "We don't see why Afrikaans deserve a special place."

The interim constitution, however, complicates the debate: while it recognises 11 languages as equal, it rules that the status of Afrikaans and English cannot be diminished.

"So you have an irreconcilable contradiction, because some of the indigenous languages have been marginalised," says National Arts Coalition chairman Mr Andries Oliphant.

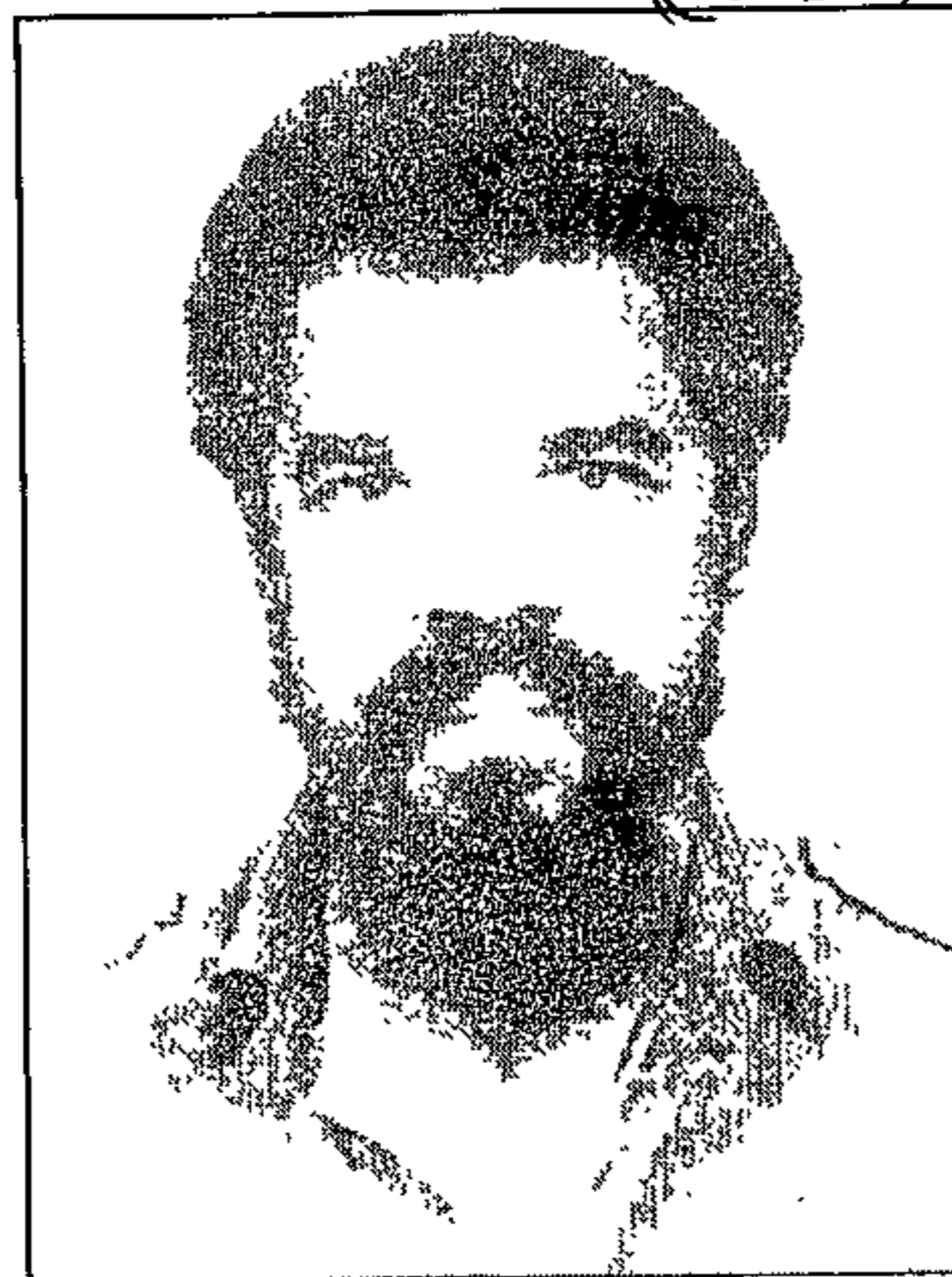
"Those protesting about Afrikaans are well within their rights, but there are irreconcilable differences between equality and non-diminution in the constitution."

This should be addressed when the interim constitution is rewritten. The equality clause is contradicted by the reality of language inequality."

University of Western Cape Afrikaans lecturer Professor Hein Willemse is also unhappy about the SABC's proposal, but for different reasons. "I don't have a problem with Afrikaans sharing a channel with other languages," he says, "but I have a problem with the reasoning behind it."

"The notion about English being the medium of the sophisticated urban-dweller is very problematic. It casts people's perceptions of their own language in a particular mould. This will

The SABC is currently in the throes of considering far-reaching changes to the status of Afrikaans in broadcasting. But the real issues concern more than just language, as **Tyrone August** discovered:



Mr Andries Oliphant ... African languages have been marginalised.

create problems. The SABC shouldn't ride roughshod over people's perceptions. Nor should it take the urban as the centre of everything; this disempowers too many people."

The head of Potchefstroom University's communication department, Professor Arnold de Beer, points out that 15 million people speak and understand Afrikaans.

"Afrikaans is a language of the people," he says. "Afrikaans is not only spoken by two million hard-core, die-hard Afrikaners. That is why there is such strong feeling about it."

But De Beer respects the role of other languages. "It is important to consider all languages in the country, especially those marginalised."

Afrikaner Bond chairman Mr Tom de Beer shares this view: "The SABC should do whatever it can to fulfil the very difficult task required by the constitution."

"One does not want to reduce the existing rights of languages, but to encourage the use of other languages. The SABC should strive to arrive at a sensible philosophy."

"However well it does this, it will not find favour with everybody. But as long as there is a willingness to become a public broadcaster. It

(50) Sdwetan 24/5/95
should not jump to easy conclusions

Willemse suggests a wider debate on the SABC's language proposals: "Too many stakeholders haven't been catered for."

"As a public broadcaster, the SABC has a responsibility to the whole of South Africa. The SABC is trying, but people outside the SABC also need to be given a say."

He suggests, for instance, referring the SABC's language policy to the language board.

Oliphant agrees. "Afrikaans acquired its position by dominating other languages, but we need to involve and prepare people for the SABC's restructuring."

"Given that we are going through a transition, the SABC needs to be sensitive about diminishing the role of Afrikaans. It should handle it more sensitively and over a longer period."

He adds the SABC should also consider decentralising broadcasting. "The SABC should find ways of doing so to cater for the full range of broadcasting needs. Although it positions itself as a national broadcaster, it is not possible to serve the language needs of all speech communities equally — thus they bumped into the problem of Afrikaans."

Oliphant feels there is a role for the provinces: "The SABC is struggling because it wants to go it alone. It's not involving the provinces; it wants to do everything from the centre."

Both Willemse and the Afrikaner Bond's De Beer also questioned the SABC's research. "Its survey caused great unhappiness," says De Beer. "Maybe they need to check it out again."

"It was also very unfortunate for the SABC to refer to the classification of viewers. Classifying the rural as backward was a slap in the face to many."

The debate about the future of Afrikaans on SABC is far from over. It is inevitable, however, that some of the legacies of the past be discarded.

But few can doubt that the status of Afrikaans needs to be reviewed. The process through which this is done is also crucial.

To quote Oliphant: "The SABC is doing it in a hurry, without involving communities."

Perhaps this is really the crux of the matter — how and when to change the status of Afrikaans; not whether or not to do so, because its current status was attained unfairly and at a very high cost. Remember June 1976?

Student democracy is a right

By Oupa Ngwenya

THE COUNTRY MAY have meant well to declare to all and sundry its commitment to being a rainbow nation

It was a pledge that blended two national anthems with different tunes, disputing messages and warring patriotism *Die Stem* personified white patriotism.

The other (unfulfilled) black anthem is chronicled in *Nkosi Sikelel i'Afrika*. All this was done to unite the general populace in song. And in order to keep the hopes of a nation still struggling to keep afloat, a new flag was contrived to grace its skies.

While the new flag gently glides to the caress of the wind in the sky above, the adversarial post-election relations of the emergent nation are regrettably more like the eye of the storm than a rainbow.

The eyeball-to-eyeball stand-off between black and white students at the Vaal Triangle Technikon on May 3 is a case in point.

The confrontation was a dramatic

Sowetan 25/5/95 (50)
URGENT NEED *Direction of institutions should be spelled out:*

redefining of battle lines with the opposing forces being black and white in the resultant racial conflagration

The policemen in the middle were the only piece of evidence to put a case for nonracialism. The animosities were sharp and vile. Another sad tale of two cities — Vanderbijlpark and Sharpeville

Flying fists

Flying fists and the wielding of an assortment of makeshift weapons in the campus courtyard left 13 students and a policeman injured. It can be argued that there may have been more casualties had there been no police

While this may be true, it can also be argued that policemen had no business being on the campus in the first place — given the argument for campus autonomy

Bedeavouring the issue even further, is the observation that policemen of-

ten display the natural response of cocking their pistols in the direction of blacks whenever there is a show-down between blacks and whites.

But even if the pistols had been cocked in the direction of white students this time, the arm of the law would have made a dolt of itself as it is under no circumstances expected to tilt the might of service on either side where its citizenry is concerned.

Campus autonomy

Perhaps the question of campus autonomy and justifiable reasons for police or state intervention in campus disputes can best be responded to by the Committee of University Principals

Perhaps CUP could shed some light on the circumstances under which an Education Minister can suspend a rector as is reportedly the case at the Vaal Triangle Technikon in the person of

Professor Pieter du Plessis who, incidentally, claimed to have no knowledge of his suspension when it became public

Or could it be that as far as the Vaal Technikon is concerned, it was a case of reserving emotions for the many and reason for the few.

The emotion being that 'suspension' is what the masses would have liked to hear and the reason being that this was the most probable position to arrive at in the circumstances in order to prevent the smoke from reaching racial ignition point again

As the relevant interest group delegated with frontline responsibility in the exercise of authority at tertiary institutions, CUP unavoidably has to pronounce on the issue.

Otherwise there will be a lasting impression that rectors can be appointed and dispensed with at the whim of lobbyists guided by their likes and dislikes.

Clear leadership

The country deserves clear leadership on the question of what direction institutions of higher learning should take.

Given the fact that the Vaal Technikon problem has dragged on for three years, key questions arise: What is happening? Is the problem financial, racial or educational?

Surprisingly, the question of "transformation" which has become generic in campus strife is hardly mentioned this time. The preponderant diagnosis of the problem under review seems to point to corruption.

Supposing it is corruption, is it of such a nature as to be capable of spurring white students to do battle with black students and vice versa; bringing to our television screens an incident where a black student had his back to the wall with only a spade to hold on to for dear life?

Matters become worse when there are growing indications that the greater societal democratic promise is nowhere near being honoured on campus.

Hunger for democracy

It is sad and regrettable that when black students demonstrate their active thirst and hunger for democracy it always causes their khaki-clad parents to sing *Die Stem* in opposition and in concert with white students during confrontations.

This should suffice for the philosophic way of substantiating the political point as it is choreographed at Vaal Technikon.

The concern is not really that the issue has become a show of physical bravado. The key

Even if the pistols had been cocked in the direction of white students, the law would have made a dolt of itself as it is not expected to tilt the might of service on either side where its citizenry is concerned

point being made here is that tertiary institutions should provide the most suitable environment in which issues can be confronted with ruthless intellectual rigour as opposed to fists and makeshift weapons.

It must in all earnest be added that if tertiary institutions are to serve a changing society in a meaningful way, they cannot remain an immutable part of that society.

Hopefully, the commission appointed by Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bhengu to investigate the three-year-old turbulence at the technikon will find cause to pronounce on this question.

Having belaboured the point of democracy in the reading of the technikon problem and being avowedly on the affirmative side of emancipatory development in this country, the words of Stanley Aronowitz and Henry A Giroux are instructive:

"Democracy is not, for us at least, a set of formal rules of participation, but the lived experience of empowerment for the vast majority.

"If one takes the view that schools are among our leading political and ideological institutions, it is a contradiction to envision a democratic society when its inheritors, the kids, are forced to live under conditions of unrelieved subordination."

(The author is programme director of the Institute for Research and Emancipatory Development).

Critical period for education - Bengu

(50) 25/5/95

■ BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL
CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — Education would be passing through "an extremely vulnerable phase" over the coming year, Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

Introducing the education budget debate in the National Assembly, Bengu warned that education departments would face "unprecedented demands".

"I foresee a need for continued mutual support among the new departments, for the judicious use of external expertise and an urgent management development plan aimed at building purposeful, efficient and responsive leadership at all levels of the system, from head office to principal," he said.

Transformation in education had to be managed, "otherwise the forces of change and the forces of conservatism are likely to confront one another in random acts of frustration, anger or aggression".

However, for the first time in South Africa's history, the public education system was organised on a non-racial

basis. Progress had been made in creating a policy and legislative environment for education, he said.

"The public process of inquiry, consultation and review which characterises these efforts is an essential aspect of our transformative activity, since an increasingly wide range of role-players becomes part of the movement of change," he said.

"On this non-racial foundation our schools will go from strength to strength," he said.

The Code of Conduct adopted by the Congress of South African Students was an event of "national importance", Bengu said.

The national core curriculum for schools was being overhauled and a new representative curriculum structure was being established with innovative research taking place.

"Our new curriculum will impart the necessary technical and academic skills and knowledge to learners in order to engender in them the capacity to interact and engage with the real world in informed, critical and constructive ways," said Bengu.

Model C heads

react to protests

Sowetan 25/5/95 (50)

HEADMASTERS at top model C and private schools in the Eastern Cape have reacted strongly to suggestions by protesting black pupils that their schools be "shut down".

The pupils, under the leadership of the Congress of SA Students, have accused the former white schools of being products of "Government-sponsored elitism".

In Grahamstown, Victoria Girls High School principal Trevor Long said: "I'd like to see what Cosas suggests should replace the model C schools, because there are not enough schools in South Africa anyway."

About half the pupils at his school are black.

Headmaster for the privately owned Diocesan School for Girls Mr David Wymme said: "Both model C and private schools are an asset to the Eastern Cape and they need to be looked after."

He said: "The province needs to keep whatever educational facilities it has. It is not only black pupils who cannot afford to go to model C and private schools — some white pupils can still not afford to attend them."

Reacting to the Cosas demand that his school and others like it should be closed, he said: "Does Cosas want everybody to live in shacks? Do they want to remove the Mercedes-Benz from the market? It is the same logic with schools — not everybody can afford the same things."

Graeme College deputy headmaster Clive Pearson said: "Our school is not elitist and some of the model C schools are up to 80 percent black! We admit students not on the basis of colour, but on the basis that the parents can contribute towards the running of the school and that those pupils are able to speak English."

He said that in some of his standards the majority of pupils were black — although he could not provide a breakdown of figures for the school.

In Port Elizabeth the vice-president of the East Cape Principals' Association Daphne Ffolliat said: "I am absolutely astounded that in the new South Africa children are called out of school for the whole week to disrupt model C schools."

She said: "In the past we had talks with Cosas and there seems to be great ignorance on their part about how model C schools are run."

"From education Minister Sibusiso Bengu down to the regional MECs, it has been stated that where pupils break the law they will feel the full force of the law." — *Ecn*.

**There seems to be
great ignorance on the
part of Cosas about how
Model C Schools are
run**

BACKGROUND TO THE NEWS

Provincial education on the learning curve

ART 26/5/95 (50)

A SINGLE education department for the Western Cape is a process, not a once-off happening

This principle, according to Western Cape Education Department acting head Francois Knoetze, is central to understanding the rationalisation process of education in the Western Cape

He explains the transformation of a system is a complicated matter.

"I recently read a quote somewhere which said that for something new to come together, something old has to come apart.

"As far as education is concerned, this means we have to get rid of the old education departments in order to establish the new.

"This is the process we are currently involved in. I always quote January 1 as the date on which the single education department started functioning."

But, the change is not a simple exercise, he says.

The new Western Cape Education Department still has to take into account that some schools previously under its jurisdiction, now fall in other provinces.

This means teachers from these schools still have to be paid by the Western Cape Education Department.

And for this to happen, those provinces have to pay a monthly amount into the department's coffers.

Indian teachers in Western Cape schools are, for instance, still being paid by Durban because that province's records have not yet been transferred, a situation that should be rectified by June 1.

But, he says, even the Western Cape department gets some services from other provinces, although the department is largely self-sufficient.

"I hope that from July 1 we will no longer get any help or

WHAT has changed in the single Western Cape Education Department? Education Reporter ESANN de KOCK interviewed acting head of the department, Francois Knoetze, about this and other matters.

services from other provinces, although from our side we will continue to render services where needed in accordance with a national agreement with Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu."

But, although the department hopes to function independently from July 1, Dr Knoetze admits certain services will still be handled from Pretoria this year.

The education budget, previously divided between the different racially-defined departments, was allocated solely to the department on April 1

Dr Knoetze says although the department renders services to other provinces, its own funds are not being used for this

He admits the running costs of the department should eventually be less than in the previous set-up, but says the transition process has to be completed for this to become a reality.

At the moment, the department has "a fair excess" of officials

But as soon as everyone, from lower level officials to high ranking directors, is in place in the new department, it should be a different picture, says Dr Knoetze

In the process of rationalisation, some officials could be transferred to other provinces, he says "But, the reality of actually moving people is a different story"

Dr Knoetze says there are various ways of dealing with an excess of officials.

Some, who are 50 years and older or who have 30 years' service and were employed under the Civil Service Act, have been given the opportunity of indicating whether they would like to end their services and

get normal pension benefits.

About 70 indicated positively in this regard.

But, moving officials to other provinces has to be done carefully and in negotiation with all concerned, says Dr Knoetze.

"One has to be very careful these days. Staff morale is not always as high as it could be these days.

"For this reason I would like to finalise the process as soon as possible."

Posts on lower levels are being rationalised at present and the entire process should be completed by the end of the year

But, says Dr Knoetze, packages will only be offered when there is absolute redundancy at the end of the process

As far as teacher posts are concerned, he says the department has been in a checkmate position ever since President Nelson Mandela announced not a single teacher would lose their post while he was president

"We assume money will be made available to accommodate this promise"

The pupil/teacher ratio is unbalanced in many instances in the Western Cape and in some cases there is an excess of teachers, admits Dr Knoetze.

But redeployment has serious economic, legal and practical implications

"Yet, we are moving to equity and have to deal with huge backlogs. I still think the only way out is to end the services of some, subject to certain conditions"

On the whole, says Dr Knoetze, the provincialisation process is exactly that. A process.

Transport to faraway schools is a hot potato for black pupils

ARLT 26/5/95

(50)

Education Reporter

TRANSPORT problems experienced by school pupils, particularly black pupils who go to school in areas far from their homes, have become something of a political football.

And they will have to travel at least until enough schools are provided in black townships.

But the cost of transport has been, and still is, no simple matter to black pupils.

The transportation of coloured pupils was subsidised and white parents who could not afford transport for their children could apply for a conveyance grant.

Before the days of a single education department, the government covered the full cost of transport for coloured pupils

in the Cape who lived more than five kilometres from the nearest designated school.

Although no subsidies have in recent years been allocated for the transport of white pupils, parents who were not in a position to pay the transport costs could apply for a conveyance grant which was subject to a means test.

This grant was subject to pupils living further than three kilometres away from the school and could not exceed R400 a pupil a term.

In the Cape, transport of black pupils was not subsidised.

Western Cape Education Department (WCED) head Francois Knoetze said a new system was being discussed and negotiated for implementation in the 1996/1997 financial year.

The new system would apply to all pupils.

Meanwhile, the department has started to subsidise weekly clipcards for black pupils travelling from the townships to the Cape Flats to attend school.

The clipcards are subsidised weekly at R10 a pupil and parents are required to pay the difference.

Golden Arrow weekly clipcards from Khayelitsha to Athlone or Mowbray are R17.60 for under-17s and R19.10 for adults.

This means a pupil under the age of 17 travelling from Khayelitsha to Athlone or Mowbray has to pay R7.60 a week or about R30 a month.

Those over 18 have to pay R9.10 a week or about R36 a month.

Budget aims at equity in education

50
\$ now 26/5/95

BY JO-ANNE COLLINGE

Gauteng's education budget was intended to be a "key turning point in the redistributive process", MEC Mary Metcalfe told the legislature yesterday.

She indicated that assertive policies were on the way to ensure that justice and equity in education extended well beyond accommodating children from wealthier township families in schools situated in middle-class suburbs.

"When the people of this country collectively committed themselves to justice and to the enjoyment of fundamental rights by all, we all knew what was at stake.

"We all knew that the achievement at last of educational equality and the redress of the legacy of the disgraceful history of black education is our only hope for sustaining the social and political renaissance of this country," she told the House.

Education has the largest share of Gauteng's budget, slightly over 42% of the total. It is still some R384-million short of what is needed and the construction and repair of school classrooms has been provisionally sacrificed to accommodate this shortfall.

Metcalfe made it clear that the inadequacy of the budget was no excuse to delay tackling the

longstanding and extreme racial inequalities.

She had not threatened the large scale retrenchment of teachers and believed that it would be "disastrous" to dispose of the most experienced and qualified personnel. A policy of selectively containing teaching posts was in place.

The MEC hit out at those — especially those in the media — who prophesied the demise of Model C schools. She pointed out that the Gauteng Schools Education Bill made solid provision for state-aided schools.

Education Standing Committee chairman Juli Kilian (formerly Coetzer) reported that the committee had received comment on the budget from the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, the Transvaal United African Teachers' Union, the Association for Professional Teachers, the Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging and the SA Association for Vocational and Specialised Education.

"All organisations agreed to the principle of optimal use of education resources ... (and) all supported the principle of teacher redeployment, provided that the required prior consultation and negotiation is entered into," she reported on behalf of the committee.

Ordinary state schools fare best

Ordinary state schools — at pre-primary, primary and secondary level — emerge as relative winners in the carving up of Gauteng's tighter-than-tight R4,55-billion education budget.

The budget is R100-million (or 2,15%) down on last year's allocation. The real decrease in per capita funding is estimated to be 12%.

The brunt of cutbacks has been borne in the area of capital expenditure, where a massive R148-million has been slashed.

Almost all capital cuts have been for buildings, while spending on equipment to state schools has been substantially boosted from just over R5-million to R25-million.

With running costs, Model C secondary schools have taken the heaviest knock — a 24% cut on last year's figure.

The largest single item of expenditure is for state schools. This year these schools will share R1,89-billion. This is 7,1% up on last year's figure and by far the most significant increase in the whole budget.

However, the amount to be spent on paying teachers in state and state-aided schools has gone up by about 3,4% — insufficient to cover salary increases plus the demand for additional teachers, but not indicative of massive retrenchments.

Most categories of educational institution are going to get a smaller contribution to running costs from Gauteng than they got last year. — Staff Reporter.

'Education facing tough demands'

(50) Star 26/5/95

■ BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — Education would be passing through "an extremely vulnerable phase" over the coming year, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

Introducing the education budget debate in the National Assembly, Bengu warned that education departments would face "unprecedented demands".

"I foresee a need for continued mutual support among the new departments, for the judicious use of external expertise and an urgent management development plan aimed at building purposeful, efficient and responsive leadership at all levels of the system, from head office to principal."

Transformation in education had to be managed, "otherwise the forces of change and the forces of conservatism are likely to confront one another in random acts of frustration, anger or aggression", he said.

However, for the first time in SA's history, the public education system was organised on a nonracial basis. Progress

had been made in creating a policy and legislative environment for education.

"The public process of inquiry, consultation and review which characterises these efforts is an essential aspect of our transformative activity, since an increasingly wide range of role-players becomes part of the movement of change. On this nonracial foundation our schools will go from strength to strength," Bengu said.

The code of conduct adopted by the Congress of SA Students was an event of "national importance", he added.

The core curriculum was being overhauled and a new representative curriculum structure was being established with innovative research taking place.

"Our new curriculum will impart the necessary technical and academic skills and knowledge to learners in order to engender in them the capacity to interact and engage with the real world in informed, critical and constructive ways," he said.

► Budget aims at equity — Page 12

Education revised after budget is cut

Sowetan 26/5/95

(50)

By Claire Keeton

■ SPENDING REVAMPED Met-

calfe says priorities are being managed:

THIS YEAR'S R4,5 BILLION education budget for Gauteng will meet the education needs of the province despite a more than 2 percent cut in funding.

This is the word from Gauteng MEC for education Mrs Mary Metcalfe, who said yesterday that the current year's budget represented an effective 2,1 percent decrease in spending from the previous budget.

Presenting her budget speech in the Gauteng legislature, Metcalfe said: "This cut has been managed in a way that effectively re-prioritises education spending."

Spending had been increased in key areas such as adult education and nonformal education, but other crucial areas like capital works had been cut by more than 50 percent from the previous year. Metcalfe said submissions had

been made to both the RDP provincial commission and the national education ministry to fill the void created by the budget shortfall of about R500 million.

The province's funds for administration had been cut by R64,8 million through the streamlining of the department and the MEC's office.

The budget for school education had decreased from about R3,76 billion to R3,71 billion this year. Metcalfe said, however, the cuts were consistent with a commitment to equity in education.

Provision for state schools had been marginally increased. Metcalfe added that strong policy measures would have to be put in place to ensure vacant posts in oversupplied schools were transferred to areas in need.

"Steps will be taken to encourage the transfer of teachers to schools where there is a shortage. Teachers will not be coerced to transfer."

Metcalfe said provision for teacher college education would be cut by over 10 percent, reflecting a commitment to a more rational and equitable staffing policy, since the present system needed streamlining.

The allocation to technical college education had also decreased by about 4 percent and most of the savings would be achieved through a more equitable allocation of personnel.

In contrast, nonformal education will be increased by 3,7 percent, since at least 21 percent of people in Gauteng had received no formal education.

Millions for schools

Equal education
gets boost from
Government

(50) Sowetan 26/5/95

By Claire Keeton

FIFTEEN PERCENT of the national education budget and a large percentage of that of Gauteng have been channelled towards reducing inequalities in education.

The Government's commitment to addressing access, equality and quality in education was underscored by budget speeches yesterday by Minister of Education Professor Sibusiso Bengu and Gauteng MEC for education Mrs Mary Metcalfe.

However, Bengu described the education budget for 1995-96 as "a transitional budget rather than a transformation budget" and promised the 1996-97 budget would better reflect priorities in education.

Chairman of the parliamentary education standing committee Dr Blade Nzimande said the 15 percent allocation to achieve parity was insufficient but a step in the right direction. He said spending had to be aimed mostly at needy areas.

Bengu said his department had already put in place a single public education system in which no children could be turned away because of race.

This year's budget of R31.8 billion is the first to allocate money to the new provincial governments and aims to bring about equality between the prov-

inces within the next five years.

The total allocation for education represents a fifth of the total national budget and 6,4 percent of the projected Gross Domestic Product.

The 1996-97 budget will be the first in which spending will be reworked to reflect the priorities of the reconstruction and development programme and those of education and training.

Bengu said facilities and the infrastructure at schools, adult education and early childhood development and education were presently low-funded areas.

He would fight for increased allocations in the short term to assist with "the massive task of redress, transformation and quality upgrading in the national learning system".

Institutions of higher education were struggling to maintain quality while enrolments were soaring. Against this background state subsidies were decreasing, Bengu said.

Meanwhile, Metcalfe said the province was negotiating with businesses for additional funds in order to offset the roughly R500 million cut to Gauteng's budget by the state.

She said the cuts had been managed in a way that effectively reprioritised education spending, and increased spending in key areas such as adult education and providing the necessary services to address quality issues.

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(50) SPAN 27/5/95
Cape schools row simmers

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) called yesterday for the sacking of Western Cape provincial education MEC Martha Olckers, accusing her of not being committed to solving problems at black schools. The education department and NECC have had several rows about crowding and resources in township schools since the first school year under a single department. — Reuter.

Gauteng schools get face lift

SIX Gauteng schools are to get a facelift as part of the province's R11.4 million school renovation programme. (50)

The schools on Friday each received R8 000 from the programme.

Handing over the cheques, programme manager Graeme Bloch said it marked the third phase following planning and increasing public awareness.

CP 28/5/95
He told a press briefing in Johannesburg the money would be used for minor repairs and renovations at the schools whose applications were approved by the province's reconstruction and development programme unit.

'Crucial year for education ahead'

CP 28/5/95 (50)

By RAFIQ ROHAN

THE next twelve months were crucial for the education system because it would be passing through an extremely vulnerable phase, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu told Parliament this week.

"It would be a vulnerable phase because the new departments would have to deal with unprecedented demands while assembling their management and support structures and bonding them democratically.

Bengu said that the recently approved white paper represented only the first stages of a new system.

"It is interesting to note," Bengu said, "provincial ministries are creating their own policy documents for public consultation. This will bring education closer to home for most South Africans."

He said that the Department of Education was currently working on the action plan for human rights in education and the setting up of the gender equity unit, two ini-

tiatives that would "overcome the legacy of apartheid and gender discrimination".

The minister was full of praise for the peaceful manner in which the current school year began.

"For the first time our children could not be turned away because of race. The schools opened their doors to an unprecedented wave of learners, as the first phase of the government's policy of free compulsory education got into gear."

Bengu said that the code of conduct launched

by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) was also an important milestone and was "brave and constructive".

"The Code is a vital platform for the Education and Training Charter which my ministry will invite a representative group of South Africans to develop."

He said, however, the R31,8 billion budget allocation for the 1995/96 year was below what was required by various education sectors, but was a generous allocation by the Cabinet.

IF THE reconstruction and development programme's ideals were to be achieved, it was imperative that the education portfolio be approached with a holistic, inclusive responsibility, the Gauteng NP said yesterday.

"Gauteng has to make sacrifices to assist some of the poorer provinces to reach parity in education, but the province has not been dealt a fair hand in the intergovernmental stakes," it said.

The NP would strive for a fair allocation of funds to the province.

The party described as "encourag-

Education funds 'must be fair'

B(50) BD 29/5/95
ing" news that the national Education Department could allocate bridging funds to well-resourced provinces such as Gauteng and the Western Cape.

This should offer a measure of assurance to the education fraternity in the province which, "quite understandably", interpreted the "dramatic cuts in education as preparations for inevitable dramatic retrenchments", it said.

Without quality education to provide a trained human resource base, the economy could not expand and would never meet SA's needs.

"It is imperative that we should actively encourage . . . partnerships between the parent communities, the private sector, nongovernmental organisations and the government to extend and consolidate our financial and information resource base," the NP said. — Sapa

City librarian in protest

CF 30/5/95 (50)

CAPE TOWN'S city librarian, Mr Heinrich Heymann, has walked out of a working group on libraries set up by Western Cape Arts and Culture Minister Mrs Martha Olckers because of "offensive assumptions" underlying a proposal for libraries.

Mr Heymann said it had been proposed to the working group that statutory councils should be set up, at national and provincial levels, to run library services.

This would remove decision-making about libraries from the hands of elected representatives.

"The assumption ... is that elected office bearers do not represent civil society," he said.

"The convener said the future arrangement for managing and financing libraries had been decided, and the working group must accept it as a given."

Instead, Mr Heymann walked out. — Municipal Reporter

Education group meetings postponed

(50)
DAN SIMON
STAFF REPORTER

ET 30/5/95
MEETINGS of the Premier's working group on education have been postponed indefinitely after a clash between education acting director-general Dr Francois Knoetze and representatives of six education

bodies.

The organisations are objecting to his withdrawal from the group, which was formed in January by Premier Mr Hennis Kriel.

Last Wednesday, Dr Knoetze told the group he could no longer attend meetings because of more pressing issues in the

department and would be replaced by education department spokesman Dr Orland Firmani.

But Sadtu chairman Mr Glenn Abrahams said that Dr Knoetze had effectively "disbanded the group" and turned it into an advisory body.

Dr Firmani denied this.

World educationists laud schooling reform moves

Education Reporter

ARG 30/5/95 (50)

SOUTH Africa has accomplished a lot in a short time by setting up structures to investigate the transformation of education, say Canadian educationists.

They are in Cape Town to take part in an international workshop on school organisation, governance and funding.

Canada and South Africa shared many similar issues in education, Brian Fleming, leader of the Ontario project team on school board restructuring initiatives, told the workshop.

The two-day workshop has

been organised by the Department of Education and the faculty of education at the University of the Western Cape.

The workshop was an important source of information for the committee set up in terms of the White Paper on Education and Training to develop proposals for restructuring education, said committee chairman Peter Hunter.

Also attending the workshop are delegations from India, France, Britain, Zimbabwe, the Netherlands and Norway.

The workshop continues today.

Pupils sent home as crisis over teachers drags on

(50) SPAN 30/5/95

■ SOWETO BUREAU

Nearly 200 children at the Vesokuhle Lower Primary in Mzimhlophe, Soweto, were sent home yesterday as the majority of pupils continued to stay away from school for the third week in a row.

The principal, Nomthunzi Dlamini, said she had to send them home "as the situation at school is not conducive to learning".

"The atmosphere is very tense and the majority of parents are keeping

their children away from this school."

The parents have been refusing to let their children be taught by six teachers — all members of the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) — who are under investigation by a commission of inquiry into allegations of child abuse.

Gauteng Education MEC Mary Metcalfe said she was consulting various parties before she released the findings of the commission.

Sources in the education ministry said that

the findings were now "an open secret" in education circles since they were compiled last week.

Meanwhile, the police were still continuing with patrols in and around the school after Sadtu officials requested their protection, saying they feared for the lives of the six union members.

The six, who were recently put back into classes by Metcalfe after a temporary expulsion by angry parents, were "a continuing source of tension in the school", according to one teacher.

New Bill to end legal foundation of racial schooling

■ POLITICAL STAFF

The Schools Education Bill, which will destroy the legislative foundation of racial schooling, was tabled in the Gauteng legislature yesterday

MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe announced it as "the first education Bill which seeks

to serve all our children with equity and justice".

Within days, 30 000 copies of a newsletter will be in circulation in the Gauteng region, explaining — in four languages — the content of the Bill.

The legislation seeks to establish free, compulsory education for all. It provides that

school fees cannot be used to exclude pupils, Metcalfe said.

It will seek to establish equal access to schools as well as to protect the right to instruction in the pupil's language of choice and the right to religious choice.

There was applause from ANC members and a few mem-

bers of the National Party — notably those who had felt the sting of racial education — when Metcalfe pointed out that the Bill would wipe from existence such discriminatory laws as the Indians Education Act, the Coloureds Education Act and the Education and Training Act, which applied to black children (50)

LTAV 3/15/95

New language policy an insult, say Afrikaners

Star 15/5/95

Afrikaans cultural and business organisations have responded with fury to the categorisation by the SABC of Afrikaner television viewers as concentrated in rural areas, with lower income and education levels.

The categorisation has sparked off a huge row, with Afrikaans organisations objecting not only to the label, but also to the reduced status of Afrikaans on their screens.

In terms of the latest submissions by the SABC to the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA), most Afrikaans programming will be placed on the newly named Channel 3 which, although initially broadcast on the old CCV footprint, the SABC hopes will ultimately have the same coverage as TV1.

Bulletins

The corporation planned to screen local sitcoms and dramas, local variety/quiz and music programmes, news, overseas soaps, dramas and feature films.

Prime time news would be in Afrikaans, Xhosa and Sesotho, with shorter bulletins in Ndebele, Seswati, Tsonga and Venda, and headlines in English.

Afrikaners, led by the Afrikaans press, are angry that this would mean Afrikaans would be one of a number of languages on one channel, instead of one of two languages.

The vigorous opposi-

THEY feel relegated to a lower status on television, writes MICHAEL SPARKS.

tion reflects a concern that the move was the beginning of the demise of their language from television screens.

There were threats by cultural groups to withhold licence fees, while companies like Sanlam and Absa and others have threatened to withhold advertising from the corporation.

Managing director of the Afrikaanse Taal en Kultuur Vereniging (ATKV) Dr Frits Kok supported the threats to withdraw advertising, saying Afrikaners represented a great deal of buying power in the market.

"There is a huge value in mother tongue advertising which the SABC will miss out on. This kind of action just antagonises people," Kok said.

He added that it was a real problem when people and languages were placed in socio-economic categories, since this made certain languages and cultures appear as "richer" or "poorer" than others.

"It is a very emotional issue and it is not going to go away. The language issue led to the government falling in Belgium six years ago, and the issue of independence from Canada is still an issue in Quebec. This

issue has to be handled very sensitively here too," Kok said.

The head of the Federasie van Afrikaner Kultuurvereniginge (FAK) Dominee Henno Cronje, said in a statement that the categorisation was "a blatant insult for all users of Afrikaans".

Cronje threatened that if the SABC did not react to the pleas of Afrikaner organisations, they would be forced to engage in civil disobedience such as refusing to pay licence fees.

Cronje added that since the Constitution guaranteed equality of languages, the FAK would also consider taking the SABC to the Constitutional Court.

However, he did respond positively to indications from the SABC board that they and management would reconsider the issue later in the year.

Advantage

He emphasised that he had no problem with black languages being promoted "as long as all the languages are treated fairly".

He disagreed with the argument that Afrikaans had an historical advantage, saying that the same was true for English, which was now virtually being given a whole channel, he complained.

James du Plessis, general secretary of the Rapportryers, said that his organisation also accepted the Government's stat-

ed policy of having 11 official languages, but this meant they should all be regarded as equal.

He said he could also not agree with the argument that Afrikaans was given an unfair advantage in the past and that other languages now needed to be promoted.

"We feel that no language should be in a privileged position. But the SABC proposal shows English as largely taking up Channel 1, while Channel 2 will include Zulu and two other languages, and Afrikaans is then pushed together with Xhosa and the remaining five languages on Channel 3," Du Plessis pointed out.

One of the requirements of the IBA Act was that any changes made should not reduce the existing status of any languages.

"This is a clear reduction of the status of Afrikaans, which is the mother tongue of 6-million people," he said.

Du Plessis and Cronje both said that discussions between the SABC management and interested parties, including Afrikaans cultural and business organisations, would be the only way the issue could be properly resolved.

Cronje added that he expected cultural organisations to get together and consider the issue with a united voice and to discuss the issue with the SABC.

But he added that the whole issue had to be handled very sensitively and would not be settled easily.

Teachers accused of child abuse removed

(SP) (50) SPAN 31/5/95

■ BY ABBEY MAKOE
and BOBBY BROWN

Gauteng Education MEC Mary Metcalfe has acted against five Soweto teachers accused of child abuse, and the police's Child Protection Unit said it was investigating the allegations.

But Metcalfe said yesterday although an official commission of inquiry, headed by human rights lawyer Brian Currin, had found substance to the allegations, the five had not yet been found guilty by a disciplinary inquiry.

The teachers, from the Vezukuhle Lower Primary School in Mzimhlope, were removed from the school and transferred to Metcalfe's office in Braamfontein pending further investigations.

The teachers have not been named because they have not yet had the chance of defending themselves.

Metcalfe said her department would be meet-

ing parents of the school's pupils in the hope of restoring relationships at the school. Parents have refused to allow their children to attend school until the five teachers were suspended.

"The school has not been functioning properly for more than a month, a situation which cannot continue."

She added that the department had placed an immediate moratorium on corporal punishment at the school.

■ Teaching at the Selelekele High School in Orlando East, Soweto, has come to a standstill since the expulsion last week of the entire staff of 40 teachers whom students accused of being irresponsible.

The teachers, all said to be members of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union, were "sacked" after they allegedly took part in a union-organised demonstration during school hours.

Student leaders warn authorities

By Russel Molefe and Bongani Mavuso

SEVERAL SCHOOLS IN SOWETO have been rocked by class stoppages because of various issues that threaten to bring education in the sprawling township to a standstill.

Student leaders yesterday warned education authorities to speedily resolve the problems "before it is too late, as the danger signals are already flashing".

Pupils at Almond Technical High School in Mofalo have also warned that "hell will break loose if Gauteng educa-

TROUBLE STIRS 'Hell to break loose if problems are ignored'.

tion authorities continue to ignore our problems".

About 1 000 pupils at the school have been on a class boycott since last week to demand more teachers

There are only 11 teachers at the school and pupils in standards 6 and 7 have not been taught since the beginning of the year, the pupils said.

At Selelekele High School in Orlando about 40 teachers, who were "expelled"

by pupils because of alleged incompetence and laziness, went back to school in dribs and drabs yesterday, but classes are not yet back to normal.

No pupils were in sight at Vesokuhle primary school yesterday where parents expelled six teachers after allegations of child abuse.

Meanwhile, teachers and pupils from Mapeta Secondary School marched on Gauteng department of education of-

ices in Johannesburg yesterday to demand that their "dilapidated" school be renovated.

The pupils and teachers described the condition of their school as not "conducive" to learning and teaching.

They said most classrooms had broken windows and no doors.

"It is winter now and it is difficult to continue learning under such condition Our school has been in this condition for a long time. The department must act quickly to address this sad state of affairs at our school," they said.

Last Thursday, pupils and teachers at Fontanus High in Emdeni embarked on an "indefinite" go-slow in protest

against the poor condition of their school building

Student Representative Council spokesman Mr Chris Luthi said yesterday no effective learning and teaching had taken place since last week.

"A number of pupils and teachers have contracted flu because there are no windows and doors at the school. How are pupils and teachers expected to cope in this cold weather?" Luthi asked.

Education ministry spokesman Mr Nkoane Maloka said the ministry was aware of the condition of the schools. Ministry officials will meet as a matter of urgency in an attempt to address the situation at these schools, he said.

(53) save for 31/5/95

Five teachers to be charged

Sowetan 31/5/95 (56)

By Sibusiso Mabaso

A DISCIPLINARY inquiry will be instituted against five teachers who allegedly physically assaulted pupils at the trouble-torn Vezukhle Primary School in Soweto, the Gauteng ministry of education announced yesterday.

MEC for education in Gauteng Mrs Mary Metcalfe told a Press conference the department would also lay charges of emotional abuse of pupils against seven teachers. Four of the teachers will be concurrently charged with physical abuse. The action followed a commission of inquiry instituted about three weeks ago into allegations of child abuse at the school.

Metcalfe said the commission had recommended that charges should also be brought against three teachers who allegedly forced pupils to "buy tuck

from the teachers who discouraged the children from bringing their own lunches". Metcalfe said teachers who were charged with physical assault would now report to the Department of Education offices in Braamfontein.

The school has been plagued by class boycotts ever since the allegations were made public about a month ago.

Referring to corporal punishment at the school, Metcalfe said there would be an immediate moratorium on the issue.

"Their moratorium is not only consistent with our intentions to outlaw corporal punishment at all schools but will also contribute to the normalisation of activities at the school," Metcalfe said. She stressed that the five teachers facing charges of physically abusing pupils had not yet been found guilty. They would have the right to defend themselves.