

EDUCATION — PRIMARY SCHOOLS

1990

July, — DEC. .

# Old and young learn together

By PHILIPPA GARSON  
ORGANISERS of the Transvaal and Orange Free State's home instruction programme for pre-school youngsters — called hippy — were overjoyed yesterday by the progress of mothers and children on the scheme.

A report-back at Wits University this week revealed that mothers and children were successfully equipping themselves for the young ones' schooldays.

Each scheme has a co-ordinator and several "home visitors" who have edu-

(51)

W 1 Mar 67 190  
cational sessions with 10 to 20 mothers on a weekly basis. National co-ordinator Marion Stewart says: "The programme basically teaches children how to learn.

"The only problem is the current school system is not ready for them. It does not make sufficient allowance for creativity and initiative."

While literacy is not a pre-requisite, most of the mothers are either literate or semi-literate.

Wits University is conducting a study on the children.

# Pupils trickle back as DET schools reopen

51

# BRACKETS

*Sowetan 11/7/90*



A SLOW return to school marked the official start of the third term for schools under the Department of Education and Training yesterday.

All Tembisa's 42 000 pupils and 1 300 teachers did not go to school.

**BY NKOPANE MAKOBANE and MONK NKOMO**

Instead, thousands of pupils and their teachers marched from Jan Lubbe Stadium to the entrance of the township with a memorandum protesting against the withdrawal of services from local schools.

It was handed to the DET's Kempton Park area assistant director, Mr MJ van Vauren, who promised to pass it on to the regional office in Springs. Police kept a close watch on the incident-free march.

At a meeting at Tembisa Stadium before the march, speakers from the ANC, the Tembisa Education Co-ordinating Committee, the Tembisa Residents Association and the Tembisa branch of the National Education Union of South Africa stressed the importance of education

● to Page 2

**CASINO FACTOR**

**ALL HAWKERS AND**

**Casino is cheaper** **Casi**

**CHRISTMAS BUYING HAS START**

Men's Socks (6 pairs)

P.T.O.



Parents, teachers and pupils during a schools' crisis meeting at Odi Primary School in Oukasi, Brits, yesterday.

# Stayaway over schools crisis

THOUSANDS of Oukasi residents yesterday stayed away from work to attend a meeting called to discuss the education crisis in the Brits area.

The meeting, at Odi Primary School, was attended by parents, teachers and pupils.

Teachers blamed the Department of Education and Training for the problems at both Letlhabile and Oukasi schools.

They said the depart-

By ALINAH DUBE

ment's refusal to address the problems was the Government's deliberate action to keep black people illiterate.

The transfer of teachers from schools where there was already a shortage of staff was said to have been the cause of problems.

The post of a principal who was transferred from Bothabelo High School

was cited as one of the issues which had resulted in the disruption of education.

The meeting heard that at another school 11 teachers were moved by the DET without being replaced, a move which has left the remaining staff unable to cope.

At Odi Primary School eight teachers were fired on Monday, while four classes have been without teachers since March.

"All these problems

were brought to the DET's attention. But instead, the authorities responded by either suspending or dismissing teachers," speakers said.

The meeting agreed there would be no effective education in the area until the DET had addressed the crisis.

A teacher delegation was due to meet Mr Job Schoeman, DET's regional chief director for the northern Transvaal, late yesterday.

50  
26/7/90  
Schoeman

CAL  
TIPS  
23/1/90  
51

# Walking for apartheid

THREE coloured schoolchildren at a Kleinmond school have to walk 16km every day while a near-empty bus for white children drives past them — because of school bus apartheid.

This was disclosed yesterday by the chairman of the Kleinmond Child and Family Welfare Society, Mr Peter Slingsby.

Mr Slingsby said that every morning the white Kleinmond Primary School bus leaves Rooiels with two children on board and stops in Betty's Bay.

However, it is not permitted by the

Caledon School Board to pick up the three coloured schoolchildren from Rooiels who attend the coloured Kleinmond Primary School.

The bus for the coloured Kleinmond Primary School goes only as far as Betty's Bay because coloured school buses are permitted to carry 10 children. This means the three coloured children from Rooiels have an eight-kilometre walk every morning and afternoon, while the white school bus, with only two children on board, drives past them.

# Talks on opening school to all races rejected

A REQUEST by a group of Woodstock residents for a meeting to discuss opening the whites-only Mountain Road primary school in the suburb to all races has been turned down by the Minister of Education in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase.

The residents, all members of Woodstock Residents Against Group Areas (Woraga) asked the minister last week for the meeting as a matter of "great urgency".

Mr Clase said in his reply that although he had announced possible additional models for schooling in institutions falling under his department, no final decision had been taken. "Once a final decision on the matter has been taken, I shall make a public statement.

"Until such time a meeting as requested by you will serve no useful purpose and representations should be channelled through the statutory management council of the school." — Sapa

# Call for *Sowetan* return to 3117190 school

By MONK NKOMO

THE Pretoria branches of the United Democratic Front and the Congress of the South African Students yesterday appealed to local pupils and teachers, including those who were dismissed by the Department of Education and Training last week, to go back to school today.

Speaking at a Press conference yestersday, the publicity secretary of the local branch of the UDF, Mr Siphwe Ngwenya, said they had already briefed Lawyers for Human Rights to take up the case of about 50 teachers who were dismissed.

## 51 Victims

They allegedly failed to report for duty for 14 days since July 10 when schools reopened.

Two executive members of the Atteridgeville branch of Cosas, Mr Zakhale Nxumalo and Mr Ntime Skhosana, appealed to all local pupils to return to classes today.

# TED limits schools subsidies

PRETORIA — The Transvaal Education Department (TED) will not extend subsidies to nursery schools which have not been subsidised in the past, according to TED executive director Dr Pieter Bredenkamp. *B10 am 1018/90*

This move has been slammed by the SA Association for Early Childhood Educare (SAAECE), which said yesterday government should rationalise the 13 education departments to make more funds available.

Bredenkamp said the subsidy system was not being phased out, but it was not possible to extend subsidies to schools which to date had not received subsidies.

A TED spokesman said this meant that

EDYTH BULBRING

the TED would not subsidise ~~new~~ nursery schools. *(51) (51)*

Bredenkamp said there were 126 provincial pre-primary schools which were fully fledged TED schools, and 35 provincially-controlled pre-primary schools to which the teachers were appointed and salaries paid by the TED.

There were also 157 private pre-primary schools that received a subsidy as a per capita allowance.

SAAECE media officer Bronwen Ekstein said yesterday the cut in subsidies was appalling in the light of the growing crisis in pre-school education.



# Root of all good



F/M 17/8/90

Equal education for all in a country still marked by race discrimination is generally regarded as the basic step towards solving the education crisis. However, educationists and sociologists overseas have been pointing out since the Sixties that this is impossible.

Underlying their often complex arguments is a simple premise: one cannot expect children from vastly different backgrounds to benefit equally from equal education.

French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu even contends that, at senior school level, children from working-class families have a double disadvantage. By being subjected to the same level of education as better-off peers, they not only cannot cope but build up a resentment to education and a poor self-image.

One way of at least moving towards equal education is to start at the level of pre-primary schooling, or educare, as experts called it recently at a national meeting in Durban.

The recent 8th Symposium of the Southern African Association for Early Childhood Educare (an umbrella organisation embracing all aspects of early education) highlighted these issues.

The Urban Foundation's Andries Lategan sees education as part of the "developmental struggle" which will see all citizens demanding access to "a quality, relevant education that will empower them to play their full role in the modern urban society."

An important part of those demands will be for the educational needs of children before they enter formal schooling. But, as the foundation's statistics show, there are massive discrepancies in what is available to different race groups.

The impact is dramatic — 23% of black

children fail or drop out of their first year at school and for those who get through the rest of the system only about half pass matric (compared to about 92% of white children).

At pre-primary level about 33% of white children (aged three to five) attend registered public or private pre-schools, while about 2% of blacks do. Of the country's 6,3m under-fives only an estimated 2,5% receive pre-school education.

Yet there is overwhelming evidence highlighting the importance of cognitive development in the first five years of a child's life and the benefits of educare for later schooling and careers.

## Criminal neglect

What makes adequate child-care and education even more important are the growing economic demands on families — which see increasing numbers of women joining the work force, coupled to disintegrating extended families — and even the basic nuclear family, as single-parent and divorce figures rise.

There has been little response to these changing conditions by either the State (regarded by many educare groups as responsible for pre-primary education) or the private sector.

The victims are children and an economy already seriously short of skilled workers.

Not surprisingly, then, some papers delivered at the educare symposium took on an almost militant tone. National co-ordinator Elaine Davie asked where, at a time of marches and demonstrations for detainees, teachers, hospital workers and unions, were the protest actions against the "exploitation and neglect of the pre-school child," whom she called the greatest victim of apartheid

oppression.

She said that, as the MDM had brought unity among like-minded groupings, so too should the educare association co-ordinate the activities of all pre-school initiatives.

The association is strongly opposed to the total privatisation of pre-primary education, something which could happen — certainly in Natal — where plans to implement a new subsidy scheme could close many pre-primary schools and eventually force the remaining schools to go private.

Pre-primary teachers in the province have already been hit by retrenchments, which saw nearly half of the 200 teachers laid off last year coming from pre-primary schools.

The Early Learning Resource Unit's Linda Biersteker quoted from a pilot study finding that, besides the benefits to both employers and workers of providing educare centres, awareness of these advantages was lacking.

Of six employers interviewed, only one provided a childcare facility. Lack of interest from staff is an apparent problem. One company reported that, despite offering childcare services to employees on three occasions, there had been little interest.

While trade unions can play a significant role in demanding early education support from employers (as they've done for maternity and paternity rights), the issue is still vague in union circles.

One union felt that crèche facilities might become "an instrument of manipulation of workers." Another felt it the responsibility of its members to look after their children.

The problem now is to convince government, businessmen, unions and even parents of the importance of proper care of young children — one of the hallmarks of a civilised society.

# Crossroads violence continues

ARGUS  
28/8/90

Staff Reporters

51 25 30

VIOLENCE continued in the strife-torn township of Old Crossroads last night when a shack was destroyed in a fire.

Firemen put out the blaze in the Boys Town section, preventing it from spreading to other shacks.

Yesterday a meeting called about the refugee crisis at Noxolo Primary School in Crossroads ended abruptly when a large crowd threw stones at the gathering, a teacher said.

The meeting had been called by concerned teachers from the neighbouring Sebenza Secondary and Imbasa Primary Schools to address the growing "refugee crisis" at the school.

A member of the teachers' delegation said the teachers from the schools were concerned there were no classes at Noxolo Primary School because the Department of Education and Training had failed to take "decisive action".

But a DET spokesman said the situation was out of its control because Noxolo school did not belong to the department but to the Old Crossroads community.

The teacher said it was planned to mediate between the two warring factions separately to resolve "at least the schooling part"

# Council wrangle: kids quit school

Scout 3018 - 579190

PORT ELIZABETH. — Children of community councillors in Humansdorp have been forced to withdraw from the local school in an ongoing campaign by community groups against the Kwa Nomzamo Town Council.

Two teachers linked to the council have also been forced to withdraw. This follows three weeks of class boycotts at Mzingisi Primary school, where pupils refused to be taught by Zilindile Tebekana, a council member, and Hazel Vumazonke, a member's wife.

The students also demanded that children of council members must be evicted from the school.

The council has been under pressure from the community since the beginning of the year after demands that it be replaced by the more popular Humansdorp Civic Organisation (HCO). — *PEN*

# Improve educare skills

South 619-149190

By MUSA NDWANDWE

MOST educare workers have not been to school, therefore cannot read or write. This is what the Vumani Preschool Project is determined to change.

The project was started in 1984. Its activities include working towards improving the skills of the educare workers.

"Educare workers are special in that they prepare and equip our young children with the values, ideas and skills needed to build a new society," said Ms Gloria Britan, a Vumani Project worker.

"Whether they are doing this as domestic workers, workers at a centre or as childminders, they are all important in the child's early development and stimulation."

### Vital

As educare workers introduce children to the world that is to be their future, it is "more than vital" that they must be literate, according to Britan.

Although there are no specific statistics on the illiteracy rate of educare workers, organisations involved report that almost all are either semi-literate or have never been to school.

The Vumani Project is one of the few organisations in a campaign to "educate" educare workers.

Education and an awareness campaign are among the project's priorities.

The Vumani Preschool Project held a conference in June at the University of Western Cape where a list of demands of the educare

workers was made.

High on this list was the issue of adequate training and education of educare workers.

That many educare workers are illiterate is a direct result of society's ignorance of these workers' crucial role in society, argues Vumani.

### Activity

"These issues have been swept under the carpet for many years," said Britan.

Education of the educare workers is not the only issue that Vumani aims to highlight. Investigating the general working conditions of the workers is part of Vumani's area of activity.

These conditions include low wages, long

hours, inclusion in the Labour Relations Act and the improvement of their living conditions.

One of the biggest concerns of the organisation is to involve the parents in the education of their children.

The centre is also involved in attempts to analyse the link between the child, the family, and the systems of gender, racial and economic oppression which affect preschool education.

"If we want to prepare today's children to be part of a common South African community of the future, we have to create a type of preschool educare that will prepare children for such a future," said Britan.



Preschool educare prepare children for a common South African community



A co-worker at Khanyisa Creche in Nyanga East

# Poor but proud, at the school Simon founded

By Winnie Graham

Ivy-leaguers know the importance of the old school tie. So, of course, do the old boys (and girls) of all the better schools — but they are not alone in their appreciation of school loyalty.

It's an attitude understood by the poorest of pupils.

Take, for instance, the Lerejabitse School at the Sweetwaters squatter camp, south of Lenasia. Built in 1974, it comprises an old rondavel and a couple of shanty classrooms — yet the barefoot pupils there appreciate the values epitomised by the old school tie (though none has ever worn one) as readily as the well-heeled at Johannesburg's best schools.

Perhaps the first lesson they have learned is to honour their founder. Simon Nobela died last year, aged 33, and his epitaph is written on the wall of the rondavel.

*Star 13/12/90*  
*Imbued*

Julia Nhlapo, the principal, is his sister — an old girl of the school. Staunchly proud of the education she received, she has imbued her pupils with the same sense of pride.

They have need of a role model, she said, for the parents of most of these children are unemployed and desperately poor. Many come to school hungry — but they are special because they are learning to read and write.

Simon "lived and died for Lerejabitse," Julia said.

People in the area confirm her story. They know he grew up in the location, that he went "away" to Soweto to be educated — and that he returned, newly matriculated at 17, to teach adults at night.

He knew education was vital to the struggle.

A local farmer suggested he start a school for the children. Simon agreed — though no one could guarantee him a salary.

Julia Nhlapo says he hoped to survive on the 50c a month each child was asked to pay for tuition. Often no money was forthcoming but, undeterred, Simon laboured on, surviving on whatever food the people around him provided.

He married, but his wife found the struggle futile and walked out.

"In the end, Simon died of



Memorial to his father . . . Joseph Nobela sits next to the home-made plaque commemorating Simon Nobela's contribution to the community.

a stress-related ailment," Julia said. "He could not carry on."

She, too, completed her education in Soweto and returned to continue her brother's work. There are now 320 primary pupils at the school. She and three other teachers have had no pay in six months.

Amanda Marga, an Indian missionary, provides pupils with a meal of soup and brown bread once a week.

The school is supported by the community. World Vision provided tap water some time ago, and when there is a problem, a member of the school committee is there to fix the plumbing.

Now the community has appealed to the Leadership Institute to help fund the building of a new school. They need R60 000 to build a few basic classrooms — and to pay teachers.

Stan de Klerk, executive director of the institute, said that for too long the ability of ordinary people to do something for themselves had been undermined.

"The new South Africa will be created by the commitment and vision of ordinary men and women," he said. "The Simon Nobelas of this world are absolutely necessary in the massive task of reconstruction that faces us. His spirit lives on."



The committee . . . people from the Sweetwaters "location" meet members of the Ananda Marga Mission (an Indian welfare group) who work with them to keep the school running.

Pictures: Winnie Graham



# EDUCATION FILE

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE



# Science project gets R100 000 boost

(51)

Sowetan  
29/6/90

SANLAM managing director Mr Pierie Steyn this week handed a R100 000 cheque to the Urban Foundation's chief executive, Mr Sam van Coller, for the foundation's primary science programme.

The programme helps overcome difficulties in teaching science in black primary school through improving the skills of both science teachers and their pupils.

Sanlam's money will be used in the Katorus metropolitan area - embracing Vosloorus, Tokoza and Katlehong, on the East Rand - to run workshops and supply apparatus and materials to teachers who have attended these workshops.

Throughout South Af-

rica the Foundation's primary Science Programme last year involved 1 303 schools and 2 125 teachers, and on the basis of a teacher-pupil ratio of 50:1, the programme would have reached out to 106 250 black children.

In the Transvaal region alone, since inception three years ago, more

than 1 000 teachers have passed through the programme and would have thus reached about 50 000 pupils.

Research has shown that, internationally, science education in primary schools is a problem because the average teaching science in these schools is not a matricula-

tion graduate in physical science.

The Foundation's programme is aimed at science teaching standards 3, 4 and 5 where there is the opportunity to instill correct methods during a child's early development years.

The teachers who have upgraded their skills

through attendance at workshops use Urban Foundation science kits which allow pupils to participate in the science lesson.

Some teachers with leadership potential go on to become trainers themselves, and are encouraged to participate in curriculum development.

# SWISS WHOLES

FOR YOUR SHOPPING CONVENIENCE WE WILL NOW BE OPENED FROM  
MONDAYS TO FRIDAYS: 9 am to 6 pm  
Saturdays: 9 am to 2 pm      Sundays: 9 am to 12 noon



Mr Richard Motau accepting a gift from Rotarian Chris van Biljon.

# Education boost for East Rand pupils

THE Rotary Club of Boksburg has undertaken to provide a pre-school readiness programme in the form of educational kits for underprivileged black primary schoolchildren on the East Rand.

The programme, which is approved by the Department of Education and Training, was officially presented and Mrs Fransie van der Merwe, wife of Education Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, was made patron of the project.

The Deputy Director of Edu-

*Sowetan 6/9/90*  
**By PEARL MAJOLA**  
 cation and Training in the Highveld region, Mr Richard Motau, thanked the Rotarians and gave a quick background to the black education system.

"It has been said that there is a need to bridge the gap between the two systems of education that exist in this country and this club has come up with the first project towards bridging that gap," Motau said.

"Many children do not have

facilities to prepare for school, it is therefore necessary that they should be given such orientation as these kits will offer.

"This programme will reduce the learning curve so that when these children go to school they are on the same level as their white counterparts," he added.

He said the reason for the poor matric results was not only because of the problems in the country, but also because of the poor background those matric

pupils had.

So the programme would play an important role in the education of black children.

"Projects like this will help bring about the changes we need. The Rotarians have shown the way and it is more important because the example has been set here in Boksburg.

"After this project I hope you (Rotarians) will not be silent but will continue and help encourage others who might want to help," said Motau.

(51)

# Principal faces legal action

New Nation 719-1319990

A HEADMASTER and members of the governing council of a Soweto school could face legal action for allegedly calling on police to disperse parents from the school premises.

The incident allegedly occurred at Morathutho Lower Primary School last weekend when parents were having a meeting at the invitation of the school principal, Hilda Grootboom.

According to Parents-Teachers' Association (PTA) spokesperson Abbey Lekoaletsoe, the principal called a parents meeting, but invited only a selected few. This, ac-

ording to Lekoaletsoe, was aimed at excluding those parents regarded by the principal and the governing council as problematic. Some parents were labelled "problematic" after the PTA's inaugural meeting in July, which ordered the disbanding of the governing council.

The agenda proposed by the principal at the Sunday meeting was opposed by the parents, who demanded that she release the school's financial report. According to Lekoaletsoe, Grootboom had agreed to do this at the July meeting.

Parents also demanded that the principal explain when she would refund the school

fees, R15 per pupil, purportedly collected for the school's reparation fund.

Lekoaletsoe said that, after paying the school fee, they had learnt that the Department of Education and Training would repair the school at its own cost. They therefore demanded that the money be refunded.

He said the principal had initially agreed to refund the money and release the financial statement. (S1) (S2)

According to Lekoaletsoe, although the principal refused to recognise the PTA, she was still accountable to the parents, who attended the weekend meeting in their personal capacities and not as PTA members.

When parents refused to proceed with the meeting until the reparation fee had been refunded and the financial statements were produced, the headmaster and the governing council walked out, allegedly to summon the police.

However, according to Lekoaletsoe, the police failed to trace the classroom where the meeting was being held and no clash took place.

The parents then took a resolution to call a parents meeting for this Sunday to discuss the idea of initiating legal action against the principal and the governing council as well as the intervention of auditors to check the school's financial records.

Grootboom denied calling in the police and said the people who were attending the meeting were not parents but members of the civic association. She also denied calling the meeting and referred all inquiries to the chairperson of the school governing council, who could not be traced at the time of going to press.



# Pressure mounts for switch of funding to primary schools

6 12/24 1719/90 (51)

CAPE TOWN — There is increasing pressure on government to devise new mechanisms and incentives which shift the emphasis in the funding of education from tertiary education to primary schools.

This emerged during an Information Trust Corporation seminar last week on business opportunities in a changing SA.

Delegates agreed that a reappraisal of the education system was central to any attempts at redressing the inequalities created by apartheid.

Black Management Forum CE Don Mkhwanazi said the forum had met with organised commerce and industry to discuss the importance of investing more money in the early, formative years of education.

Organised business had been asked to lobby government for changes in the mechanisms and fiscal incentives which would encourage such a shift in funding priorities, he said.

LESLEY LAMBERT

Mkhwanazi said he did not subscribe to the view that the private sector's social responsibility was limited to job creation. But he agreed that a shift in funding would require a change in the tax incentives provided for investment in education.

## Research

Frank Vorhies, a senior lecturer at Wits University's Business Economics department, argued that the most effective way of achieving the shift would be to scrap state subsidies to universities and technikons and channel the funds into a school subsidy system which entitled all students to a standard bursary.

"Universities will not disappear if this happens. They will be supported by the corporate sector which relies on them for skilled graduates. But

some of the more obscure research, which is of little use to SA, will disappear," he said.

Vorhies proposed a depoliticised, deregulated and denationalised education system in which existing state schools were turned over to parent and community bodies.

Such steps would create a market for mass education in which privately administered schools would have to compete for pupils in order to stay in business.

He said international studies had shown a link between rapid economic growth in developing countries and a shift from tertiary to primary education.

"If the SA economy is to grow, the government will have to open up the education system and shift the emphasis in funding from universities and technikons to primary schools."

## DET official warns on schools crisis

A CRISIS is looming for about 90 000 Soweto pupils, many of whom have been taught only between 10 and 50 percent of the year's curriculum because of school boycotts and chalk-downs by teachers.

The acting regional chief director in the Department of Education and Training in Johannesburg, Mr Lawrence Moletsane, has warned that reports and promotions from any internal examinations would have "no legal value" unless evaluated by his department's officials, who were barred from Soweto schools.

Moletsane said a joint effort was being launched by his department to "address this enormous problem and join hands with everyone involved to work hard for a positive, practical solution".

There are 70 000 secondary school pupils in Soweto, of whom 8 000 are in matric. In the primary schools, about 30 000 pupils are affected by the problem, Moletsane said. *Sowetan 17/9/90*

However, his department's efforts were hampered by what he termed "a Soweto teacher organisation", which was denying his officials access to Soweto schools. Thus official procedures had been suspended by a process of coercion, he said.

Meetings had been held with these organisations in which they were urged to adhere to the "standing procedures" and start allowing the department's estimated 40 inspectors back into the schools, without success.

These inspectors were now preparing matric study guides for the forthcoming matric examinations, said Moletsane.

He warned that "unless official evaluation is exercised, the resulting school reports would have no legal value. Promotion hangs in the balance. Many parents have expressed their extreme anxiety over the present state of affairs". - Sapa.

# Scepticism, disappointment over open schools' move

EDUCATION Minister Mr Piet Clase's three routes to opening up white schools to all races have met with disdain, scepticism and disappointment from leading education authorities.

The long-awaited announcement has been described by some as frustrating and impractical, by others as "another example of the Government's dictatorial style" and by others as "a last-ditch attempt to keep white schools white".

On Monday, Clase announced from Pretoria that white Government schools would be able to admit black pupils from next year if most parents agreed.

He said parents had the option to do nothing and keep their schools closed to black pupils, or they could open up by

implementing one of three routes, if 72 percent of parents eligible to vote agreed to allowing black pupils.

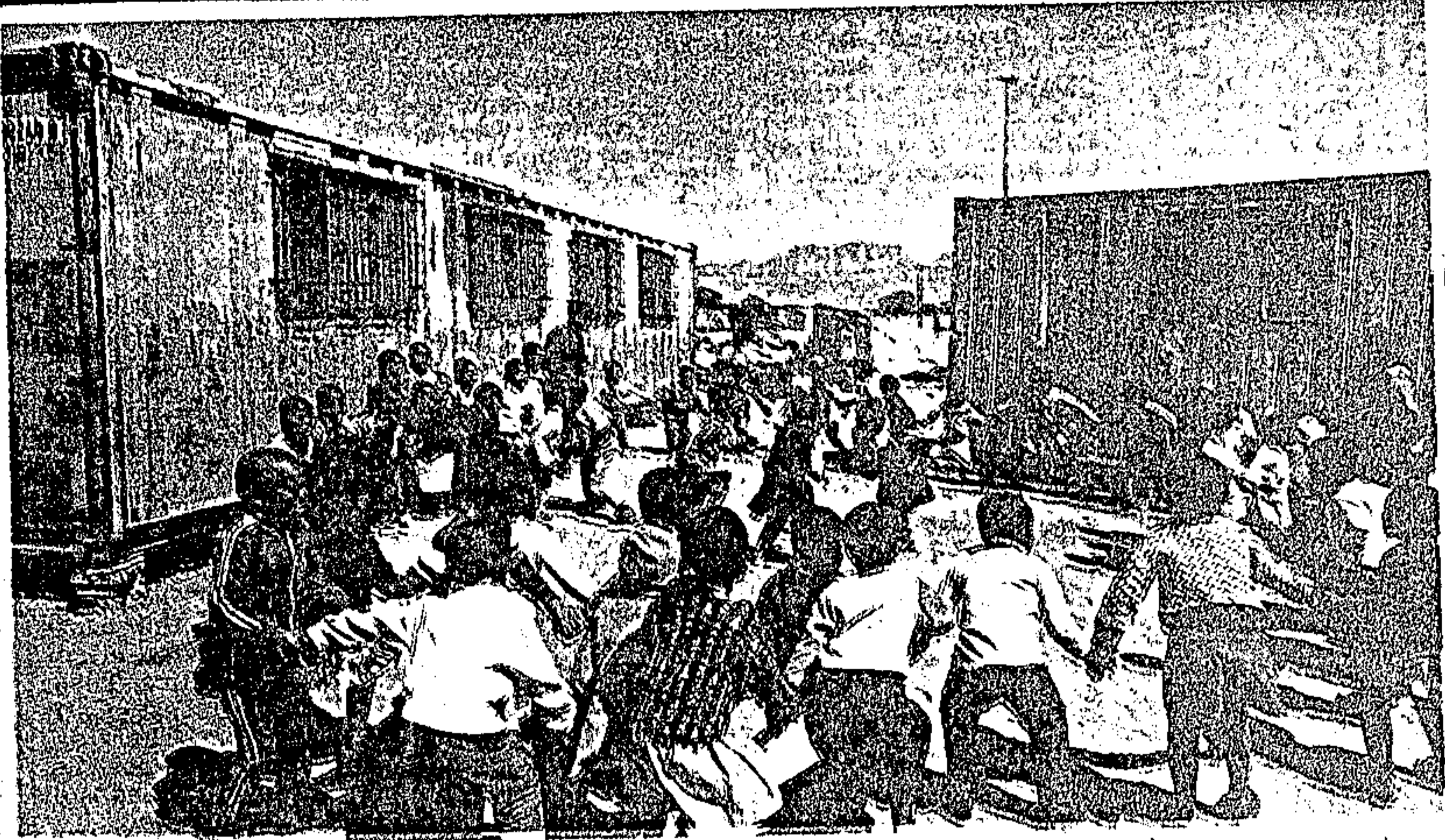
\* Parents could decide to change their school from a public school to a private school in the course of next year, be subsidised to 45 percent of their operating costs and admit who they liked;

\* Parents could ask to be allowed to determine their own admission policy from January 1 next year and admit who they liked; or

\* A school could ask to be declared a State-aided school during the course of next year. The State would pay staff salaries and the schools could admit who they liked.

16/12/91  
Sowetan

(SI)



**CONTAINER SCHOOL . . .** Pupils of Stormont Mdubela Primary, at Tambo Square in the KTC squatter camp, play outside their school — a collection of five shipping containers. Picture: STEWART COLMAN

*Cape Times 17/10/90* 51

# Containers for classrooms

**Staff Reporter**

**FREIGHT** containers donated by the British embassy are being used as classrooms for children of the KTC squatter camp where there are no Department of Education and Training (DET) schools.

The general neglect at black schools was revealed yesterday on a press tour led by Mr Shepherd Mdladlana, the president of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), and Ms Dene Smuts, acting DP spokeswoman on education.

Mr Mdladlana said money set aside by the government to upgrade black schools had not filtered through to those schools which "desperately needed to be maintained".

There are 4 000 primary school pupils living in the strife-torn KTC camp, but only 310 pupils and 12 teachers can be accommodated in the five containers which make up the Stormont Mdubela Primary School, according to principal Mr Wellington Nophoto.

The pupils have no textbooks and only receive some library

books.

At the Andile Primary School in New Crossroads, which has 960 pupils and 27 teachers, children sit on iron rods because of a shortage of 415 chairs.

The Mkhanyiseli Lower Primary in Nyanga has 12 classrooms, three of which are in states of disrepair.

The school has turned away more than 200 children due to lack of space.

The Cape Times faxed a list of questions to the DET yesterday and the answers are expected today.



It's hardly Hilton but Stormont Primary in KTC is a private school

Pictures: PAUL GRENDON, Afrupt

## Squatter camp kids who go to school in a box

By AYESHA ISMAIL: Cape Town  
**CHILDREN** in a Cape Town township are using shipping containers as classrooms.

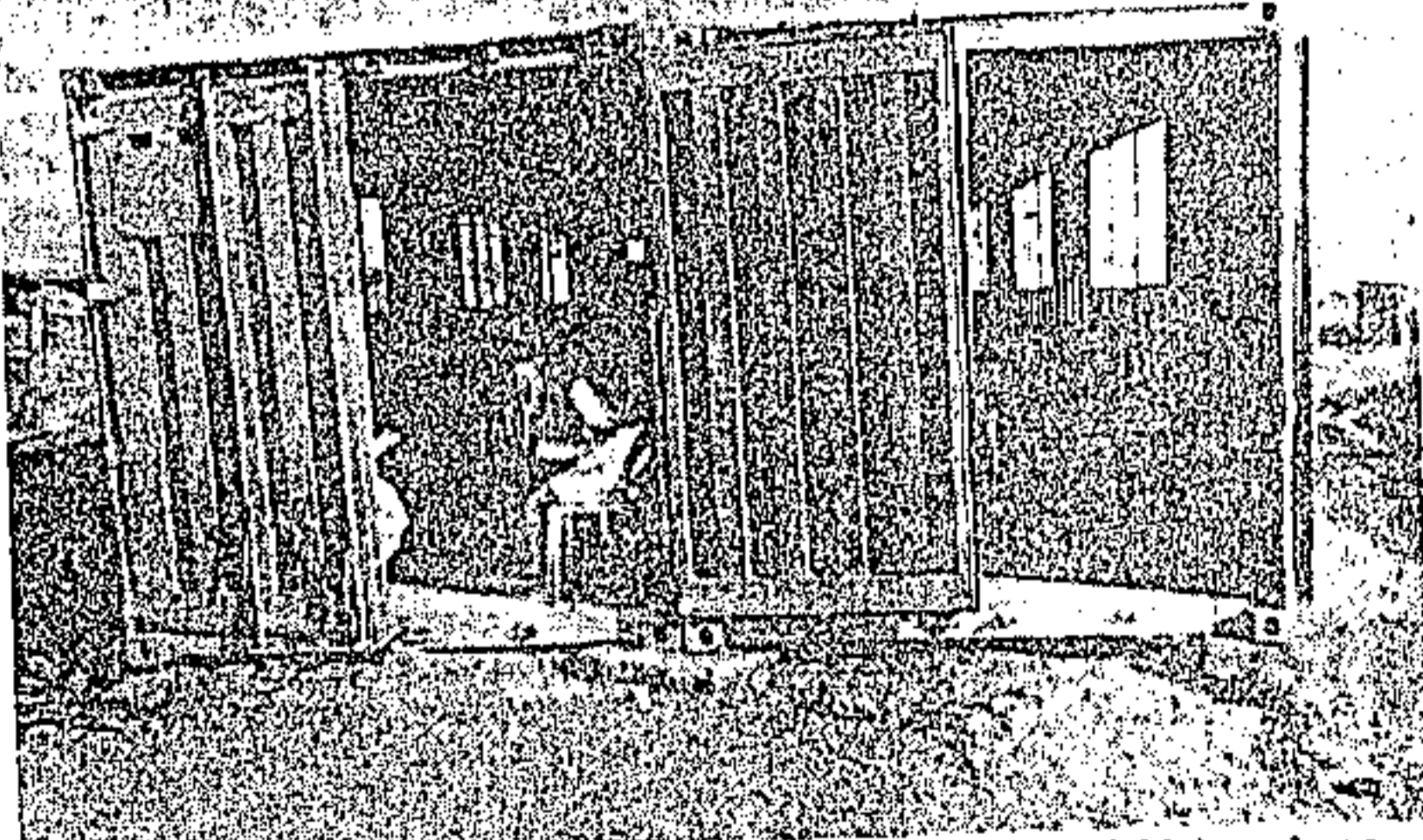
The Stormont Primary School in KTC squatter camp — attended by more than 300 pupils — was started by the squatter community.

It has been registered as a private school which means the Department of Education and Training does not assume any financial responsibility for the school.

The five containers used by the pupils were donated by the British embassy.

National chairman of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, Shepherd Mdladlana, said the DET had ignored several requests by the community to build more schools.

Stormont Primary's headmaster, Wellington Nophoto said: "Children do



The shipping container classrooms were donated by the British embassy.

W/Mand 19/10 - 25/10/90

"We have 12 teachers and do not earn a salary — we rely on donations. I am a qualified teacher but cannot find work at the DET schools because there are more than 100 teachers on their waiting list."

# NECC targets the pre-school years

(SD) WIE Mail 26/10 - 1/11/90  
PRE-PRIMARY education and early childhood care should be placed near the top of the education agenda, according to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee.

Today is the final day of a two-day national consultation workshop organised by the NECC, in which the plight of very young South Africans will be discussed.

According to co-ordinator Roy Padayachee, there are seven-million children of pre-schooling age in this country. Of these, an estimated six million are from "economically-disadvantaged homes", where everyday life means having to cope with "endemic community violence, the ravages of poverty, absence of the basic necessities of life such as food, water, good health and sanitation, decent housing and the manifest neglect of opportunities for early education".

Of these six million, Padayachee estimates only 150 000 are enrolled in some form of pre-school activity. WIE Mail

"The country cannot sit and wait for this massive demand for educare to be met at a pace that would only jeopardise the nation's future," he said.

The NECC has therefore decided to embark on a major exercise to ensure that significantly more attention is paid to children during their critical pre-school years.

"We are challenged to develop solid policy, organisational and programme guidelines in the current transition to a non-racial, non-sexist, democratic and unitary South Africa," Padayachee said.

The aim of the workshop — held at the Liberty Life Centre in Johannesburg — was to allow participants to develop a common perspective on the problem.

"It will enable a national focus on organisational policy, funding and campaign issues," said Padayachee. "The workshop will develop a National Declaration outlining the community's principal demands in relation to the educare needs of disadvantaged communities and a programme of community mass action to support these demands."

Among issues that will be stressed is the need to intergrate primary education needs with health care and fundamental human rights needs.

**Samantha Weinberg**

# White schools offered to blacks

51

TIM COHEN

THREE of Johannesburg's white schools will be offered to other population groups because they have too few pupils, Health Services, Welfare and Housing Minister Sam de Beer announced yesterday.

He said Western High in Homestead Park, Mayfair-Goedeheop Primary and Bez Valley Primary had become redundant for white schooling purposes.

CP spokesman Clive Derby-Lewis said last night the move was another example of government throwing "English-medium schools to the wolves as they bear the brunt of black education".

De Beer said he would offer the Western High School to the House of Delegates Education and Culture Department.

"I have also decided to offer the closed Mayfair-Goedeheop School to a black private school, the Bophelo-Impilo Institute. This school, with more than 1 000 pupils, is

housed in unfavourable circumstances in Johannesburg and will, after December 1990, have no accommodation at all."

The Bez Valley Primary School in Bezuidenhout Valley had been offered to a private school managed by the Creative Vision SA Trust, he said.

Although a police station was needed in this area, it had been decided that educational institutions should get preference.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that about 300 teaching posts are to be abolished in the Cape from the end of the year due to declining pupil numbers.

A Cape Education Department spokesman said 282 schools and 11 college posts would be scrapped, while 61 additional posts had been allocated to schools from January 1.

3/10/90  
12/1/90  
12/1/90



# District 6 school blossoms as pupils queue up for enrolment

51

MAUS 26/10/90

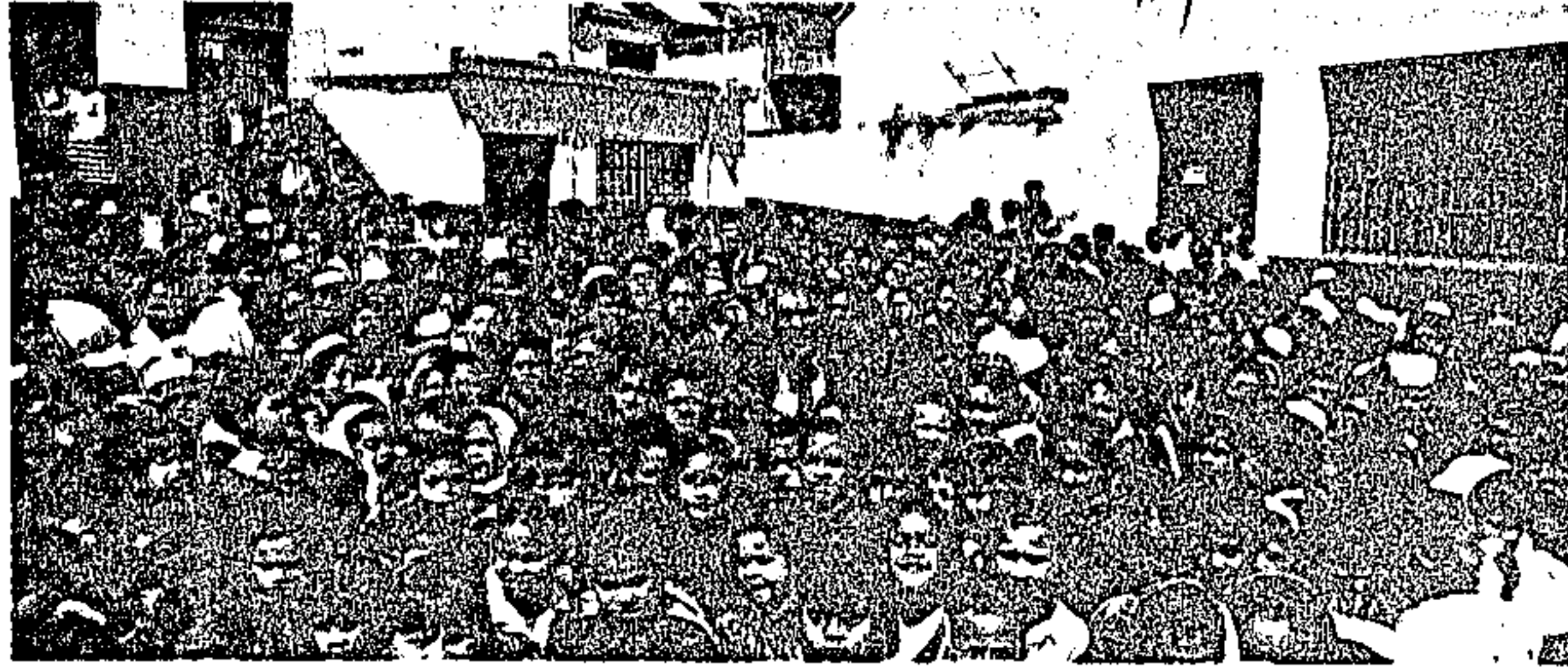
By VIVIEN HORLER  
Staff Reporter

MR RUSHDI de Vries, principal of Rahmaniye Primary School in District Six, has a little problem and he is delighted.

Four years ago enrolment was down to just 79 pupils, despite a capacity of 600, and he thought he might have to look for a new job. But next year there will be 650 pupils and the school has embarked on an ambitious R2,5-million fundraising campaign to finance new classrooms.

"We have had to cut down on our intake for next year," said Mr De Vries. "From next year onwards our Sub As will come from our own pre-primary classes. We haven't room for anyone else."

Rahmaniye Primary, founded in 1913, is the oldest Muslim school in South Africa, and is named after its founder, former city councillor Dr Abdullah Abdurahman, a medical doctor and leading member of the community.



Pictures: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus.

**BLOSSOMING:** Mr Rushdi de Vries, principal of Rahmaniye Primary School, amid his little problem.

The school roll began dropping in the mid 1960s as people were moved out of District Six in terms of the Group Areas Act. "By the time I became principal in 1983, the school was on a downward slide," said Mr De Vries.

"By 1986, when we had just 79 pupils and four teachers, the Department wanted us to close down. But our school manager, Mr Amien Hendricks, absolutely refused. So then we had to come up with a way to save the school."

They decided to introduce a pre-primary class and an English medium Sub A — until then the school had been entirely Afrikaans. In 1987 the roll crept up to 109, and the department allocated an additional teacher.

The following year there were 152 pupils. The real breakthrough came last year, when a bus service to Mitchell's Plain was introduced. The roll shot up to 300, many of the pupils children of parents who had lived in District Six before

the removals. This year there are 600 pupils, and next year 650 have been accepted.

Most of the school's original playground was absorbed into Eastern Boulevard, although part of the land is still available for a playground. An empty plot adjacent to the school, which has been used by the children for play, is to be developed as part of the District Six redevelopment plan.

"So seeing we can't expand we're going up," said Mr Yusuf Mayman, head of the fundrais-

ing programme. "We hope to build two more storeys onto one section of the school, and that should ease the crush. The R2,5-million we want to raise will pay just for the professional services of people like architects and quantity surveyors, and the materials. When it comes to the actual building we are hoping the community will rally round and do the work."

"You see, this is a community school, and has been for 78 years."

## To open or not — when parents can vote

THIS is the list of dates on which parents are set to vote on the matter of Cape schools becoming nonracial:

**TODAY:**  
Sans Souci High, Newlands, Golden Grove Primary, Rondebosch.

**October 30:**  
Pinelands High, Pinelands Primary, Pinelands North Primary, Pinehurst Primary, Sea Point High, Sea Point Primary, Grove Primary, Claremont, Kalk Bay Primary.

**October 31:**  
Westerford High, Newlands, Cape Town High, Fish Hoek Senior High, Fish Hoek Middle, Mountain Road Primary, Woodstock, Fish Hoek Primary, Greenfields Girls Primary, Kenilworth, Gardens Commercial High.

**NEXT MONTH:**  
**November 1:**  
Windsor High, Rondebosch East, Windsor Primary, Rondebosch East,

Windsor Preparatory, Rondebosch East, Good Hope Seminary Primary, Groote Schuur Primary, Newlands, Rustenberg Girls Junior, Camps Bay High.

**November 5:**  
Observatory Primary.

**November 8:**  
Wynberg Boys High, Wynberg Boys Junior, Wynberg Girls High, Wynberg Girls Junior, Rondebosch East Primary, Rosebank Primary.

**November 9:**

Bergvliet High, Queen's College Boys High, Queen's College Boys Primary, Queenstown Girls High, Balmoral Girls Primary (Queenstown).

**November 15:**  
Muizenberg High, Maitland Primary, Kronendal Primary, Hout Bay, Good Hope Seminary High.

**November 20:**  
Fish Hoek Preparatory

**November 21:**  
Claremont Primary.  
**November 26:**  
Muizenberg Junior, Groote Schuur High, Newlands.



# Pupils asked to return books

Dwofan 9/11/90



THE Department of Education and Training has appealed to all pupils to return textbooks to their schools before the end of this month so as not to inconvenience pupils next year.

Mr Hennie de Wet, DET's public relations officers in Pretoria, said yesterday that should pupils heed this call, it would tremendously help to avoid future storms about shortages of books - such as the one that erupted this year.

## The cost

De Wet said it would cost the department more than R5-million if all the 500 000 pupils in Standard 10 failed to return one book each. This, he said, was a conservative figure, as most books cost more than R10 each.

"If no books are returned to schools, the amount needed to replace them becomes astronomical. No education depart-

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE



HENNIE DE WET

ment can afford to disburse such amounts of money unnecessarily. They simply do not have the funds.

"If every pupil in every school faithfully returns the books issued to him or her, the department has to buy new books only to accommodate the annual increase in numbers.

"Shortages would not have to be made up, as was the case this year. The money saved in that way could be used to improve the quality of education. It is quite possible that many books that should be in use at the schools are lying idle in the homes of former pupils who have long since left school," he said.

## Losses

In June this year, the DET (Johannesburg region) said for the past five years more than 5 500 books (800 books a school on average) had been lost, destroyed or not returned every year.

A spokesman said in the past five years more than 300 000 textbooks had been supplied on regular order. Together with existing stock there should have been a total of about 500 000 books (seven textbooks a pupil) at that stage.

# 3 schools favour to be open to all

28/11/90  
Sowetan  
THREE more Natal schools yesterday voted in favour of Education Minister Mr Piet Clase's "B" model of education.

Parents of pupils at La Lucia Junior Primary, Clarendon Primary and Prestbury Senior Primary schools voted in favour of the model.

This means that the schools can now open their doors to children of other races.

Clarendon and Prestbury were the first schools in Maritzburg to

28/11/90 (ST)  
vote.  
At Clarendon Primary, an 87,15 percent poll was recorded, giving the school an 85,5 percent vote in favour of the model.

At Prestbury Primary, there was an 84,51 percent poll, with 73,22 percent in favour of the model.

At La Lucia Junior Primary, a 99,76 percent poll was recorded, with 98,33 percent of the parents voting in favour of the B model.

# Great interest shown in Open Afrikaans school

W/L ARGUS 3/11/90

(51)

## Bellville man gets gong as the hero of Tieties Bay

By DALE KNEEN  
Weekend Argus Reporter

BELLVILLE man who swam 50 metres to save yachtsman struggling for life in huge swells after his boat capsized has been presented with the A Prisons Service Cross for Valour (Ruby).

Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee awarded the medal to former warder Mr Fritz Gilliomée, at a parade in Pollsmoor yesterday.

Mr Gilliomée, then a sergeant and now a child-care officer, jumped into the water to help Mr E J Pienaar after his boat capsized near Tieties Bay on April 30 last year.

"I was on the beach when I heard two girls shouting from an island," Mr Gilliomée said. Miss E S Pienaar and Miss M Botes had swum



## More schools may decide to open — but no rush expected

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE  
Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

MORE Afrikaans schools may follow Groote Schuur Primary in opting for opening to all races — but no rush is expected.

The school's overwhelming "Yes" vote for non-racial education made it South Africa's first Afrikaans-medium school to break away from the die-hard Nationalist policy of racially exclusive state schools.

The decision, in the wake of similar decisions by parents of leading English-medium schools in Cape Town and elsewhere, has drawn keen interest from other school principals, teachers and education officials.

What makes the Groote Schuur move more significant is the fact that it is known as a school which has traditionally enrolled children of cabinet members — including former president P W Botha — parliamentarians and senior government

other school principals, teachers and education officials.

What makes the Groote Schuur move more significant is the fact that it is known as a school which has traditionally enrolled children of cabinet members — including former president P W Botha — parliamentarians and senior government officials.

### **'Absolutely delighted'**

The principal, Mr Anton Meyer, told Weekend Argus that great interest had been shown in the school's decision. Telephone calls were received from many people, including principals of other Afrikaans-medium schools.

Mr Rodney Mazinter, chairman of the Open Schools Campaign, said he was "absolutely delighted" over the decision and hoped more Afrikaans-medium schools — and others — would follow Groote Schuur Primary's example.

"It reinforces my belief that all South Africans, regardless of cultural background and language, are moving towards a situation where racial divisions are a thing of the past."

The overall pattern in South Africa, however, still remains largely unchanged in that the majority of white schools are so far using Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase's safeguards to retain their racial exclusivity. They have opted to remain as they are, particularly the Afrikaans schools.

Democratic Party education spokesman Mr Roger Burrows told Weekend Argus that so far about 200 schools out of more than 3 000 in all provinces have asked provincial education departments to vote. Of them 105 are in the Cape Province, 55 in Natal and 35 in the Transvaal.

This means that not even 10 percent of white government schools have so far asked to vote on Mr Clase's models. In the Transvaal only 35 out of 1 000 schools have asked to vote.

"The clear trend emerging is that schools which have done their homework and are moving to vote this year are easily getting the required majorities," Mr Burrows said.

"The voting at Groote Schuur Primary is outstanding, but it appears to be one of very few Afrikaans-medium schools that are moving to vote this year. It is to be hoped that considerably more schools will move to vote either this year or early next year."

An indication of growing resistance among Afrikaans schools to the whole idea of nonracial education has come from the Cape Province Afrikaans Parents' Association, which claims to represent about 100 000 Afrikaans-speaking parents.

An executive member of the association, Professor Bertus Koorts, of the University of Port Elizabeth, said the association's congress had decided against the idea of opening schools to all races and had advised its members to exercise their right to keep their schools as they were now.

### **Parents concerned**

Professor Koorts said he had addressed 15 meetings throughout the country on this issue during the last two months. Many parents showed concern and feared the whole situation could change under a new constitution.

He believed that the decisions parents were expected to take on Mr Clase's education models were political decisions. Educational aspects of the matter were being shifted into a secondary position.

It was also "premature" to take such decisions before a new constitution was introduced. Under the proposed bill of rights to be linked to a new constitution, for example, individual population groups could be prevented from having their own schools because state funds could be withheld from them on the grounds of practising racial discrimination.

He said Groote Schuur Primary School's decision is "not unexpected". He expects a few more Afrikaans schools to opt for opening to all races, but "the vast majority" of Afrikaans schools will choose to remain as they are now.

# R21,6-m for schools

51  
Soweto 28/11/90

# in Soweto



THE Department of Education and Training will have spent a total of R21,7-million on the major building programme of schools in Soweto by the end of the current financial year in March 1991.

This announcement was made by Mr Richard Roddy Motau, the department's chief director in the Johannesburg region, at a media conference in Braamfontein.

He said this had been made possible by additional funds announced by the State President, Mr FW de Klerk, to address backlogs in the construc-

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

tion and repairs of school buildings.

"Each area office has finished plans to accommodate pupils next year," Motau said.

"The tendency towards a drop in primary school enrolments in certain townships has created additional available classroom space to accommodate Standard 6 pupils, if necessary, in 1991.

"The co-operation of

parent bodies has been very encouraging in planning facilities for next year," he said.

In the annual building programme, two primary schools, Basani and Busisiwe, have recently had additions completed at a total cost of just over R2-million.

Additions of 15 classrooms at a cost of R4-million are presently being made to three primary schools, Nhlovuko, Samuel Mangala and Thulani.

Two new schools under construction are one still to be named in Protea (R2,08-million) and Resoketswe in Orlando East (R1,39-million). Twenty-four classrooms are involved.

### Additions

Additions at Musi Secondary School in Pimville costing R2,9-million were completed recently.

Two classrooms were burnt down shortly after completion of this work.

Additions at three other secondary schools are well under way. These are Fidelitas in Diepkloof (18 classrooms: R3,79-million), Thabo in Naledi (16 classrooms: R3,44-million) and Lavela in Zola (15 classrooms: R3,68-million).

A new secondary school is being built in Dobsonville. This school will be named P J Simelane Secondary School in memory of a well-known educationalist.

It will have a total of 42 classrooms and cost R5,3-million. It was originally registered as Sapere.

Two new secondary school buildings nearing completion are East Bank Secondary School in Alexandra (44 classrooms; R4,37-million) and Orlando High School (43 classrooms: R4,43-million)

Motau also said additional funding announced by the State President will be used to build Nandi

Primary School in Diepkloof, Ithute Primary School in Alexandra, Lamula Jubilee Secondary School in Meadowlands and 12 additional classrooms at Thaba-Jabula Secondary School in Klipspruit.

### Funding

"The same funding will also be used to build toilet blocks, laboratories, electrification and repair of old and damaged buildings at certain schools. For these contracts, the final cost will exceed R14-million," he said.

Primary schools which are to have electricity installed at a cost of R480 000 include Tirisano in Molapo, Molatladi in Moroka, Emadwaleni in Dlamini, Thathlogang in Jabavu, Indoni and Hlabangane, both in Meadowlands.

Repairs due to unrest damage at primary schools total R146 000.

The upgrading of laboratories where fittings are in disrepair will cost R480 000.

Schools that fall in this category are Thesele in Moroka, Moletsane in Moletsane, Kelokiso in Meadowlands, George Khosa in Dobsonville, Ibhongo in Dlamini and Pheseni and Anchor both in Orlando.

Unrest damage at Sekano-Ntoane in Senaoane, Mapetla in Mapetla and Madibane in Diepkloof will require contracts totalling R634 000.

Electrical fittings and wiring that have been damaged at seven secondary schools are to be repaired at a total cost of R485 500.

"Additional funding announced by the State President will also be used to upgrade laboratories in a poor condition at a further nine schools for R700 000.

Repairs and renovations will also be carried out at Thulanzwe Primary for R420 000 from the same fund.

Your child's Future depends on what you do...

...NOW!



...making your child's success story the possibility that your child is the concerned parent. ...your child's name, you are

DYNAMIC

# More Natal schools to go 'open'

Sowetan 22/11/90 (51)

PARENTS of pupils at three more Natal schools this week voted overwhelmingly in favour of implementing the B-model of education.

The schools are Danville Park Girls High School; Durban Preparatory High School and Sherwood Primary School.

At Danville there was an 88,81 percentage poll with 86,25 percent of the parents voting in favour of model B.

At DPHS there was a 95,3 percent poll with 92,1 percent of the parents voting in favour of model B.

At Sherwood there was a 95,8 percent poll with 91 percent of the parents voting in favour of model B.

In terms of model B a school can determine its own admission policy whilst remaining under the control of the State. - *Sowetan Correspondent*

## Fewer pregnancies at Cape schools

ALTHOUGH at least 10 pregnant schoolgirls are writing matric examinations at present, there has been a definite decrease in the number of pregnancies among high school pupils in the Cape since 1985, according to education authorities.

They were responding to queries in the wake of a report that at least five girls had been asked to leave a hostel at De Villiers Graaff High School in Villiersdorp after allegedly being found in possession of condoms and the Pill.

The issue of pregnancy among school pupils was also raised in a recent sex education video for high school pupils which has become a controversial talking point among educationists - and which has been banned from white "own affairs" schools.

Cape Education Department spokesman Dr Orland Firmani said cases of girls who became pregnant in Standard 10 and decided to leave school and not write matric, were not normally brought to the attention of the department.

For this reason, they could not say authoritatively how many pregnancies there were among matric girls.

"However, if such a pupil decides to write the Senior Certificate examination, she will have to apply for permission either to interrupt the Senior Secondary course or write under the control of a private invigilator, or both.

"During 1990 10 such cases were referred to the Department," he said. - *Sowetan Correspondent*

# Primary schools neglected says educationist

51  
Sowetan  
27/11/90

**PRIMARY** education continued to be an area of neglect in South Africa, says Chris Gregory, director of the Supplementary Education Programme (Supedi).

Supedi is a non-profit, community education programme that was established five years ago. It focuses on the formative years of schooling and assists to provide an improved basis for analytical thinking.

Its approach has been largely vindicated by current educational policies of such organisations as the World Bank.

Supedi caters for Sub-As to Standard 7 in the core subjects: English, mathematics and integrated studies (Standards 6-7: science and biology).

Courses in art are offered for an extra hour at certain times of the year. Where demand exists, Supedi also caters for higher standards in English, maths and the sciences.

According to Mr

Gregory, only about four percent of private sector donations go to primary schools as against 60 percent to the universities. This, he says, flies in the face of recommendations by the World Bank.

"The World Bank's 30 years of experience in developing countries is that investment in primary school education is not only a vital foundation on which secondary and tertiary education is built, but that - as recent experience of the Pacific countries shows - it provides the best return on investment in education.

## His case

He argues that it is at the primary school that one learns the basic literacy and numeracy skills required whether or not one has the opportunity to go on to higher education.

He suggests that given the fiscal constraints facing future South Africa governments, "a universal primary education must be the foundation

upon which a new education system in the country is built".

"A major first step towards the attainment of this objective would be the amendment of existing fiscal incentives to encourage a shift in funding priorities towards primary school education," he says.

Gregory points out that their experience has taught them that fighting fires at Standards 8-10 is, at best, a difficult exercise.

He says since Supedi's inception, it has increased its enrolments from 60 pupils in 1987 to 1400 in 1990. Projected numbers for 1991 exceed 2 500 as Supedi has established several new branches and secured the use of larger premises, he adds.

Next year Supedi will offer its services at the following places: Soweto - Vista University; St Peter's in Pimville; Khuthala in Protea North;

Manu Technical in Dobsonville and Fonsulumini in Diepkloof Extension.

The other venues are: Randfontein (Methodist Church on the Main Reef Road); East Rand (Esselen Park Training College; Isidingo College; and Urban Foundation Community Centre in Katlehong); Wits University; Sebokeng Vista University and Alexandra.

In addition, Gregory also announced that Supedi has an exciting new development scheduled for 1991. He said they were to integrate their existing activities with Eskom's enrichment programme.

## Lectures

Eskom staff will present lectures in the areas of study skills, career guidance (including subject choice) and health.

Further information about Supedi and its activities can be obtained from Lesley Bishop or Vanessa Evans at (880) 6218/6642.



**FIX OUR SCHOOL:** Teachers, pupils and parents of Zimasa Primary School in Langa held a demonstration outside the Department of Education and Training offices in Cape Town on Wednesday to demand that their school building be repaired.

South  
29/11 - 5/12/90. (51)

ANC men's home bombed





# 44 schools want to open doors



*South African 15/11/90*

**FORTY-FOUR** Transvaal schools have applied for permission to consider alternative schooling models, a spokesman for the Transvaal Education Department, said this week.

**By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

However, the spokesman declined to name all the schools involved and referred the *Sowetan* to the schools' management committees.

In Port Elizabeth Sydenham Primary School also failed to get a "yes" vote. In Queenstown the parents of the four English medium schools, Queen's College, Queen's Junior, Balmoral Primary and Queenstown Girls' High School voted overwhelmingly in favour of model B last week.

He added that it appeared most schools want to wait until next year before they vote.

Other schools which voted in favour of model B last week were: Union High School in Graaff Reinet, Dale College, Dale Junior and Kaf-frarian Girls' High and Primary Schools in King Williams Town.

Five schools in the Johannesburg area has so far voted. One of them, Parkview Junior Primary School, has voted overwhelmingly to open the school to pupils of all races.

## Go-ahead

According to the spokesman, all the schools want to vote in favour of model B, which means they will remain State schools, but can determine their own admission policy.

In East London, Selborne College and Primary Schools, Clarendon Girls' High, Primary and Preparatory Schools all voted in favour of model B earlier this month.

## The first

The first school in Pretoria to go to the polls, the Pretoria Girls' High will vote next Tuesday.

Port Elizabeth schools which have voted to open and have already received the official go ahead to operate under Model B are: Grey High and Junior Schools and Erica Girls' Primary School.

Meanwhile, 26 schools in the Eastern Cape and Border region have voted in favour of model B which will, with the permission of the Department of Education, allow the schools to admit pupils of all races.

In Uitenhage, Muir College and Muir Junior, Riebeck College for Girls and College Hill Preparatory School have all attained the required percentages to be considered for model B.

Under model B schools determine their own admission policy while retaining State financing.

Ten schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage have voted in favour of Model B and one against.

Victoria Girls' High in Grahamstown had a 92 percent "yes" vote in an 88 percent poll in their vote on Wednesday.

However Graeme College in Grahamstown fell short of the specified 90 percent "yes" vote from parents by eight percent.

6/2am 30/11/90

## Call to extend tax perks on donations to schools

TANIA LEVY

51

PRIVATE sector donations to primary and pre-primary education should be tax deductible, says Bishop Bavin St Georges School headmaster Morgan Ellis.

At present the Income Tax Act allows for up to 5% of gross income to be tax free if donated to secondary or tertiary educational institutions.

Extending the system of tax deductions to cover contributions to primary and pre-primary schools would send out a signal that government was launching an onslaught on SA's educational malaise, he said.

The private sector would be encouraged seriously to consider funding bursaries at the lower school levels where the greatest pressure existed, he said.

Bishop Bavin St Georges School, which opens in January, is a private, co-educational and nonracial school, based in Bedfordview. It will accommodate about 450 pupils from nursery school to Std 6.

Lance Japhet, chairman of the school's board of governors, said it was accepted that the level of functional literacy of a population determined its prospects of development.

Japhet said the Margo Commission had recommended extending existing tax deductions for educational donations to primary school contributions. Despite lobbying, nothing had changed to date.

51

Audited  
year  
ended  
31 March  
1990  
R'000

(10)

21 Aug

6 Mon

# Obs Junior School votes to go open

PARENTS at Observatory Junior School last night voted "with a resounding majority" in favour of a non-racial admissions policy for the school.

Principal Mr Johan van Doesburgh said there had been a 92% poll with over 95% of parents voting to open the school.

Mr Van Doesburgh said the school, which now has 150 pupils enrolled, could accommodate up to 100 additional pupils.

CAPE TOWN 6/11/90 (31)  
Meanwhile, parents at Johannesburg Girls' Preparatory School have voted overwhelmingly to open the school to all races.

It is the first Johannesburg school to hold a poll of parents on the government's new models.

Mrs Ann Pearton, a member of the school's management council, said yesterday that 93% of the parents who voted in a 93,5% poll on Saturday were in favour of the school adopting "Model B".

This model allows the manage-

ment council to determine the school's admission policy.

Schools which are happy with segregated education are not obliged to hold a vote on any of the alternative models.

Mrs Pearton said the management council would get in touch with the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, with a recommendation based on the poll and hoped to have a reply within a week. — Staff Reporter and Sapa



**OPEN AT LAST . . .** Six-year-old Fairuz Ryklief outside the Mountain Road Primary School in Woodstock where she hopes to be admitted from next year.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

*CA Times 2/11/90*

# Fighting Woodstock hails school <sup>SI</sup> vote

By DAVE MARRS

**WOODSTOCK** residents celebrated yesterday following a decision by the parents of Mountain Road Primary School to apply to admit children of all races from next year.

Home owners of all races united years ago to end discrimination in the traditionally "grey" suburb and formed the Woodstock Residents Against Group Areas to fight apartheid legislation.

Happiest of all yesterday was six-year-old Fairuz Ryklief, who is looking forward to being able to attend classes across the road from her home in Mountain Road after being refused admission to the primary school earlier this year because she is classified Malay.

Fairuz, who attended a non-racial play centre in the area, had to leave home to live with relatives 25km away in Manenberg — and get up at 5am so

her father could take her to school on his way to work.

Seventy-five percent of Mountain Road Primary parents voted for an open school in an 83% poll this week after white pupil numbers had shrunk markedly year after year.

Fairuz's grandmother, Mrs Amina Ryklief, who wasted no time in picking up an admission form at the school yesterday, described the parents' decision as "a great relief for our whole family".

Apart from an end to the inconvenience and disruption to the family, Fairuz would be able to get a better education at the Woodstock school only metres from her home, she said.

Headmaster Mr Peter May said he was "thrilled" by the result of the poll and would accept children on a non-racial basis as soon as the application had been approved by the government.

# R21,6-m for schools

# in Soweto

Soweto 28/11/90

51



THE Department of Education and Training will have spent a total of R21,7-million on the major building programme of schools in Soweto by the end of the current financial year in March 1991.

This announcement was made by Mr Richard Roddy Motau, the department's chief director in the Johannesburg region, at a media conference in Braamfontein.

He said this had been made possible by additional funds announced by the State President, Mr FW de Klerk, to address backlogs in the construc-

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

tion and repairs of school buildings.

"Each area office has finished plans to accommodate pupils next year," Motau said.

"The tendency towards a drop in primary school enrolments in certain townships has created additional available classroom space to accommodate Standard 6 pupils, if necessary, in 1991.

"The co-operation of

parent bodies has been very encouraging in planning facilities for next year," he said.

In the annual building programme, two primary schools, Basani and Busisiwe, have recently had additions completed at a total cost of just over R2-million.

Additions of 15 classrooms at a cost of R4-million are presently being made to three primary schools, Nhlovuko, Samuel Mangala and Thulani.

Two new schools under construction are one still to be named in Protea (R2,08-million) and Resoketswe in Orlando East (R1,39-million). Twenty-four classrooms are involved.

### Additions

Additions at Musi Secondary School in Pinville costing R2,9-million were completed recently.

Two classrooms were burnt down shortly after completion of this work.

Additions at three other secondary schools are well under way. These are Fidelitas in Diepkloof (18 classrooms: R3,79-million), Thabo in Naledi (16 classrooms: R3,44-million) and Lavela in Zola (15 classrooms: R3,68-million).

A new secondary school is being built in Dobsonville. This school will be named P J Simelane Secondary School in memory of a well-known educationalist.

It will have a total of 42 classrooms and cost R5,3-million. It was originally registered as Sapere.

Two new secondary school buildings nearing completion are East Bank Secondary School in Alexandra (44 classrooms; R4,37-million) and Orlando High School (43 classrooms: R4,43-million)

Motau also said additional funding announced by the State President will be used to build Nandi

Primary School in Diepkloof, Ithute Primary School in Alexandra, Lamula Jubilee Secondary School in Meadowlands and 12 additional classrooms at Thaba-Jabula Secondary School in Klipspruit.

### Funding

"The same funding will also be used to build toilet blocks, laboratories, electrification and repair of old and damaged buildings at certain schools. For these contracts, the final cost will exceed R14-million," he said.

Primary schools which are to have electricity installed at a cost of R480 000 include Tirisano in Molapo, Molatladi in Moroka, Emadwaleni in Dlamini, Tlhatlogang in Jabavu, Indoni and Hlabangane, both in Meadowlands.

Repairs due to unrest damage at primary schools total R146 000.

The upgrading of laboratories where fittings are in disrepair will cost R480 000.

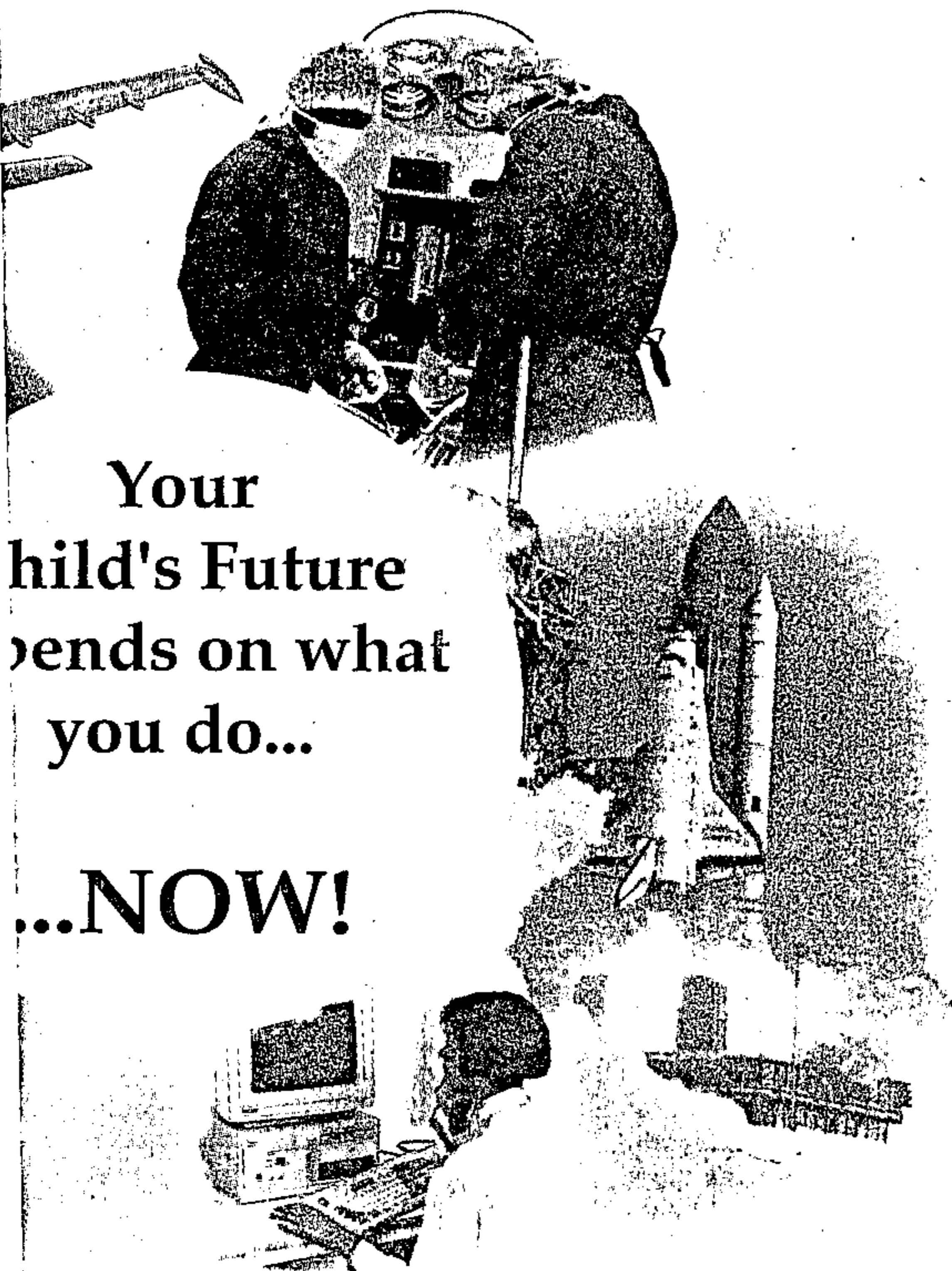
Schools that fall in this category are Thesele in Moroka, Moletsane in Moletsane, Kelokitso in Meadowlands, George Khosa in Dobsonville, Ibhongo in Dlamini and Phefeni and Anchor both in Orlando.

Unrest damage at Sekano-Ntoane in Senaoane, Mapetla in Mapetla and Madibane in Diepkloof will require contracts totalling R634 000.

Electrical fittings and wiring that have been damaged at seven secondary schools are to be repaired at a total cost of R485 500.

"Additional funding announced by the State President will also be used to upgrade laboratories in a poor condition at a further nine schools for R700 000.

Repairs and renovations will also be carried out at Thulasizwe Primary for R420 000 from the same fund.



Your child's Future depends on what you do...

...NOW!

Writing your child's success story the possibility that your child is the concerned parent.

...your child's name, you are





# There's no stopping these squatter kids

CP 2/12/90



Thembalihle school in Inanda near Durban is a place of learning for the children from the Bhambayi squatter camp.



## CP Correspondent

THE sound from the ridge overlooking Bhambayi squatter camp is overwhelming.

A group of nearly 100 pupils sit under mango trees in the hot sun, chanting multiplication tables.

Inside a shell of a building with no windowpanes, a crush of giggling pupils recite their Zulu lesson at a rocketing decibel level.

Another lot of wall-to-wall tots sprawl on a concrete floor laboriously tracing out their alphabet.

This is the Thembalihle community school, on the site of the Durban ashram created in 1904 by Mahatma Gandhi.

Many of the buildings were gutted in the 1985 clashes between Inanda squatters and Phoenix ghetto-dwellers.

But with community volunteers and University of Natal know-how, the Phoenix Settlement trustees revamped the area into an unregistered school for 1 200 squatter children in 1986.

"The teachers were not professionals, except one lady of retirement age. They were paid out of school fees of R24 a year, when they were available," said

Inanda near Durban is a place of learning for the children from the Bhambayi squatter camp.

# There's no stopping these squatter kids

CP Press 2/12/90

SI  
308



Young Thembalihle school children doing their sums on the floor.

**CP Correspondent**  
THE sound from the ridge overlooking Bhambayi squatter camp is overwhelming.

A group of nearly 100 pupils sit under mango trees in the hot sun, chanting multiplication tables.

Inside a shell of a building with no windowpanes, a crush of giggling pupils recite their Zulu lesson at a rocketing decibel level.

Another lot of wall-to-wall tots sprawl on a concrete floor laboriously tracing out their alphabet.

This is the Thembalihle community school, on the site of the Durban ashram created in 1904 by Mahatma Gandhi.

Many of the buildings were gutted in the 1985 clashes between Inanda squatters and Phoenix ghetto-dwellers.

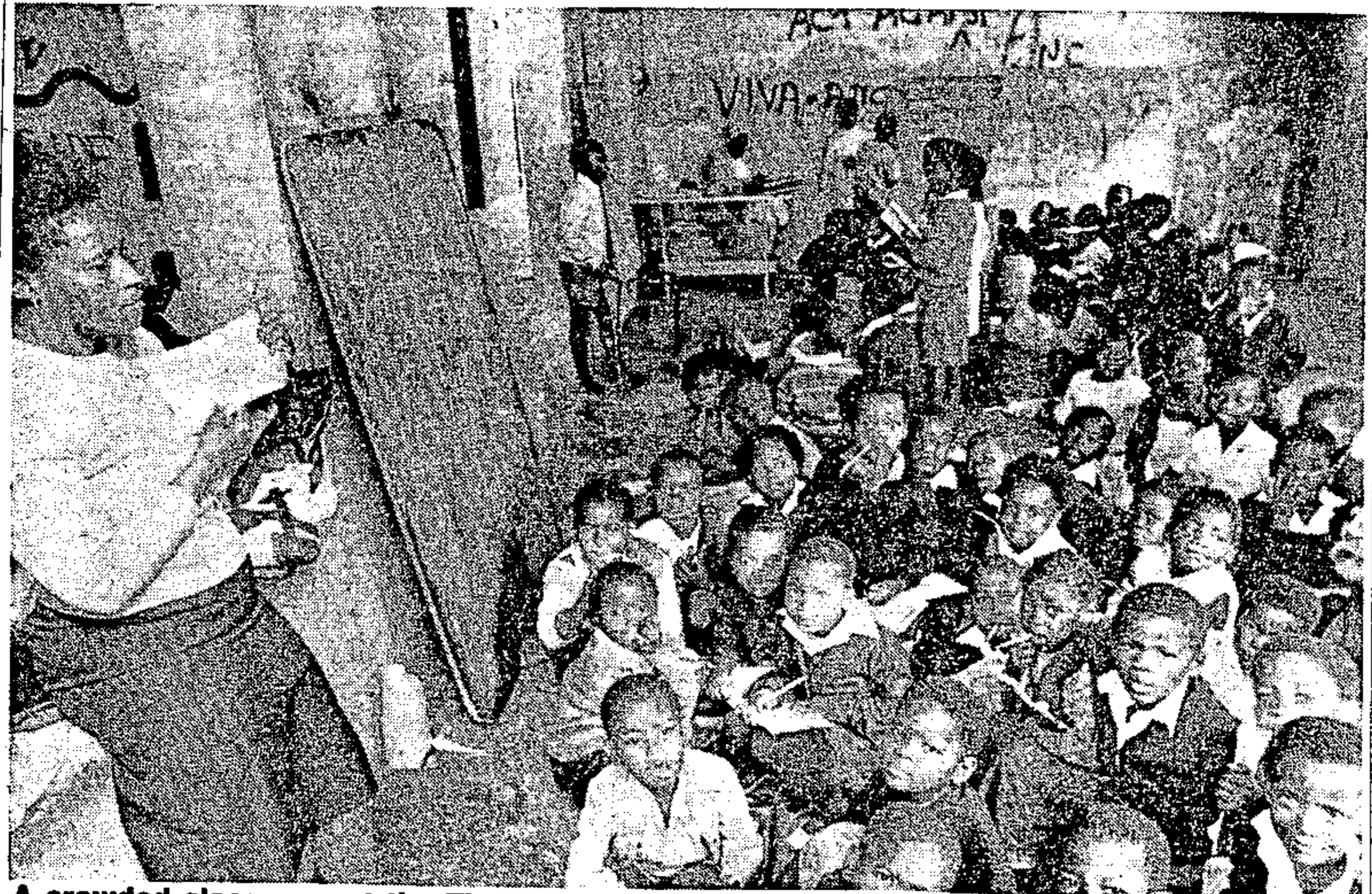
But with community volunteers and University of Natal know-how, the Phoenix Settlement trustees revamped the area into an unregistered school for 1 200 squatter children in 1986.

"The teachers were not professionals, except one lady of retirement age. They were paid out of school fees of R24 a year when they were available," said trustee Richard Steele.

"The spirit was impressive despite adverse conditions. The community sacrificed a lot for that school."

The students are moving to a vacant Inanda New Town C primary school. The museum at the ashram will no longer have to house five classes, but the printing press building will still serve Bhambayi.

Proposals have been sent to funders to turn the graffiti-covered building into a community pre-school.



A crowded classroom at the Thembalihle school. The school provides education to 1 200 children from the Bhambayi squatter camp.

PICS: RAFS MAYET

# Pre-school sends out an SOS

Star 5/12/90  
By Karen Stander  
Education Reporter

The Inkanyezi Children's Garden pre-school — the only pre-school in Alexandra township — is looking for a "foster parent".

The school is presently housed in a church building and is in dire need of financial assistance.

Catherine Sefatsa, one of Inkanyezi's three teachers, said the school was moving to the Waldorf Centre next year, but there was no space

inside the building. (51)

Three pre-fabricated classrooms had been constructed on the premises for them to use. The school cared for 70 children between the ages of four and six from 7 am to 4 pm daily.

"We need to raise funds for a proper building, and for running expenses. Parents of some of the children pay fees, but others cannot afford it. It is heartbreaking to have to turn them away.

"There is a great need for pre-schools for chil-

dren in Alexandra, but we are unable to take more children because we don't have the space," Ms Sefatsa said.

"Many of the mothers have to work and there is no one to care for the children at home. If the mothers don't work, there will be less money for the family and the children might go hungry.

"This is a very difficult situation and we appeal to anyone who can help to come forward."



## Liberal Houghton misses the target

HOUGHTON Primary School, in the liberal northern Johannesburg suburb represented for years in parliament by Helen Suzman, is one of five schools which has failed to get a mandate from parents to "open up" to all races.

The other schools which narrowly missed achieving the 72 percent minimum vote in favour of opening are: Melville Primary School in western Johannesburg, Rand Park Primary School in Randburg, Robin Hills in Rand Park and Brebner High School in Bloemfontein—the only school in the Orange Free State which has voted.

Principal of Houghton Primary, Johan Dormehl, said that only 73 percent of parents eligible to vote — seven percent off the minimum — exercised their right. Of those, 87 percent voted in favour of changing admissions policies.

Dormehl puts the school's failure down to the number of Taiwanese, Japanese

and Chinese parents who could not be persuaded they were eligible to vote. However, he said the school was determined to try again next year, as most parents were "very keen" to open up to all races. W/Mail 7/12-13/12/90

Only 74,5 percent of parents of pupils at Brebner High School in Bloemfontein went to the polls last weekend. Of the parents who voted, 600 were in favour of opening up and 72 were against.

Chairman of the managing committee, Fred Beckley, said he was happy with the results and put the shortfall down to the failure of the majority of postal votes to reach their destination.

He said he was still confident he could convince the minister to ratify their mandate, as he did in the case of Gingindlovu Primary School on the Natal South Coast, which failed by only 0,6 percent, but received permission anyway.

Samantha Weinberg

## All white? Sorry, shut your doors

(51)

TWO Johannesburg primary schools whose parents did not want to open to all races, announced this week that they are to close at the end of the school year.

Orange Grove Primary and Joubert Park Primary have for years been faced with drastically declining pupil numbers. Now the Transvaal Education Department says they are uneconomical.

Both sets of parents were canvassed through a questionnaire earlier in the year on whether they wanted to open up, and most wanted to keep the schools white. The pupils will now be transferred to other schools in the area.

Ten Johannesburg schools and nearly 100 schools nationally have so far received permission from Minister of Education and Culture Piet Clase to open their doors.

Former pupils at Orange Grove Primary have expressed disgust that the school is to close and have announced their intention to fight for it to reopen — as a non-racial school.

Samantha Weinberg

7/12/70 - 13/12/70  
w/mad

# When a church turns into a school

By Karen Stander  
Education Reporter

Every Sunday evening a small church in Alexandra township is transformed.

The pews are hurriedly moved to the front of the church where they are piled to the ceiling.

In the place of the furnishings of worship come posters on the walls, brightly-coloured miniature tables and chairs and toys made of cast-away bottles and tins.

Between Monday and Friday this church is the home of the Nompumelelo Day Care Centre, one of two pre-schools in Alexandra recently opened by the Ukukhanya KweZwe Project.

## 51 Suspend

Facilities may be sparse — the children's toilets are a row of "potties" suspended from holes in a wooden bench outside and they wash their hands in a nearby bucket — but one would never tell from the bright smiles on the cheerful faces of the pre-schoolers, aged between 2½ and 6.

On Friday, Nompumelelo and its sister school, Leseding Day Care Centre, were visited by representatives of project's sponsors.

The main sponsor is the Oppenheimer Trust.

Lucky Maseko, director of the project, said three new day-care centres would be opened on church premises early next year.

"The idea is for parents to own and run the schools themselves. I am only there to guide them. All the facilities — blankets, toys, furniture, pots and pans — have been provided by the parents.

## Self-sufficient

"My experience as a social worker in Alexandra has taught me that people don't appreciate hand-outs. They need to feel that the schools belong to them.

"We provide training for parents to become teachers but the schools are self-sufficient. The fees pay for teachers' salaries and if any of our sponsors told us tomorrow that they were no longer interested, the schools would continue.

"We are now looking to expand and open more day-care centres because the need is definitely there," she said.

EDUCATION — PRIMARY SCHOOLS

1989

# Born-again schools row

PRETORIA — Operators of 48 unregistered private schools must shut their doors or face prosecution.

Department of Education and Culture superintendent-general J D V Terblanche said yesterday they were apparently linked to the Born-Again Christian movement.

They used an Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) course from the US.

He added the curriculum for the 1 600 children attending did not conform to minimum public school standards.

His department had tried in vain for 30 months to get the schools to upgrade their standards.

Terblanche said unregistered private school operators and parents were

guilty of an offence under the Private Schools Act of 1986.

He assured parents there was adequate provision for pupils at departmental and private schools where they would be "received and treated with great sympathy".

Terblanche said unregistered schools could not issue matric certificates, but they could upgrade standards and then apply for registration.

The department required that:

- Schools must have at least 20 pupils;
- Teachers should be properly qualified;
- There should be acceptable physical facilities; and

⊗ To Page 2 →

## Death knell for born-again schools

The curriculum should conform to minimum requirements.

He said some of the schools were in isolated rural areas.

Terblanche said one of the main disadvantages was that the pupils at these schools could not obtain officially recognised qualifications.

EDWARD WEST reports that PR Ron Steel of Rhema Church (which runs a school using Accelerated Christian Education) said yesterday sect leader Ray McCauley would try to see National Education Minister F W de Klerk as soon as possible.

He added the department's ultimatum was unfair because most of the schools would open in a day or two and closing them would ruin the education of 1 600 pupils.

Steel said the Rhema Church was part of the International Fellowship of Chris-

tian Churches which supported ACE schools. Rhema Church school was registered and not affected by the threat of impending closure.

He added the ACE method of education had the advantage of allowing pupils to learn at their own pace.

A prominent educationist, who did not want to be named, said ACE schools were part of a worldwide backlash against the authoritarianism and secular nature of public schooling.

He added he had visited several and, though they were not following the DEC's curriculum, schooling and teaching standards were high.

The DEC said the 48 schools could still upgrade their standards and apply for registration.

← ⊗ From Page 1

13/1/89

## Closed schools 'had 2-year warning'

By Peter Fabricius and Tim Cohen

The 48 unregistered Born Again schools ordered this week to close down or face legal action had been given two years to comply with standards, Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, said yesterday.

He was replying to criticism by the schools that it was "ungracious" of the Government to have ordered them to close during the holidays rather than giving them a warning at the end of last year's school year.

Pastor Ron Steele, a spokesman for the Rhema Church, said the schools would have been able to comply with standards if they had been given the extra notice. *Star 13/11/89*

But Mr Clase said today it was unfair of the schools to make this criticism. "We have been busy with these schools for two years by means of

letters and personal contact," Mr Clase said. The schools had been given two years' notice to meet the department's standards.

The superintendent-general of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr J D V Terblanche, made the announcement at a news conference in Pretoria yesterday that the schools must close.

Mr Steele said the schools, which have a total of about 1 600 pupils, had urgently faxed Education Minister Mr F W de Klerk to request a meeting to discuss the issue.

He said there were about 500 church schools associated with the Born Again Christian movement, and of these about 70 used the "Accelerated Christian Education (ACE)" system.

He said it was hard not to suspect "something sinister", as many of the schools being closed down were non-racial.

# Bus subsidy to end for coloured schoolchildren

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's coloured schoolchildren who, unlike their white counterparts, can no longer obtain subsidised bus fares, will have to pay adult rates from next week.

The House of Representatives refusal to subsidise transport in Eldorado Park and Klipspruit West had forced Putco to cancel school buses, said Mr Keith Brighton, operations executive for the southwestern area.

## WALKING DISTANCE

Despite city council claims that the House believed the service was no longer needed because all children could now be accommodated at schools within walking distance of their homes, he warned that more than 2 000 children travelling to schools in and outside the area could be stranded on Wednesday.

Putco is also reviewing school services to Ennerdale, Noordgesig, Coronationville, Bosmont, Fleurhof, Riverlea and Dobsonville.

Mr Brighton stressed that El-

dorado Park residents were rate-payers of Johannesburg which offered concession fares to all its white passengers, including pupils. It was logical for coloured rate-payers to expect the same.

The subsidy was essential to offset Putco's R1,5 million annual loss on pupil fares.

Putco claims there is a continuing need for the service and accused the council of making "an arbitrary and irresponsible decision without proper research".

Mr Brighton warned of "inadequate communication" which would result in "emotive chaos" when schools opened.

Putco had for many years run a subsidised service in Eldorado Park.

As part of its social responsibility it had also provided a cheaper, unsubsidised service for pupils. But since bus services were now run on the tender-contract basis by two other operators, Putco believed its social commitment had lapsed, Mr Brighton said.

# Boost from Sowetan

Sowetan  
16/1/89

51

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE *Sowetan* today announces details of a unique enrichment seminar available to senior primary school mathematics teachers.

The seminar, devised and presented by Educare organisation, is designed to strengthen syllabus knowledge of primary mathematics and improve teaching and communication skills in this vital subject.

This course is a further project in the educational portfolio of the *Sowetan's* Nation Building Campaign which is concentrating heavily on the improvement of mathematics performance both at pupil and teacher level.

Statistics clearly indicate that the difficulties with mathematics experienced by almost all pupils have their origins in the primary schools. For this reason, the *Sowetan* is offering study bursaries to suitable teachers.

The seminar will be held at the Alpha Training Centre at Broederstroom from February 20-24. Full meals and accommodation will be provided for the duration of the course as well as all study materials.

This five-day course will cover syllabus content and interpretation, lesson planning, record keeping, assessment, remediation, use and preparation of visual aids and teaching techniques.

Each candidate will receive both group and individual attention as indicated and will carry away valuable materials and texts for use in their own schools on completion of the seminar.

## Teaching experience

The *Sowetan* offers 20 bursaries to successful applicants who should meet the following requirements: to be aged between 25 and 45; have a minimum of three years teaching experience; be currently engaged in the full-time teaching of mathematics for Std 3 and 5 and be able to arrange leave of absence for the duration of the seminar.

Any teacher who feels he/she meets these requirements is invited to complete the application form below and post it to: Maths Bursary, The Editor, P O Box 6663 Johannesburg, 2000. All applications must reach the *Sowetan* not later than Wednesday, February 1, 1989 and applicants are advised to register their postage.

Selections on merit will be made by the directors of Educare. Their decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into concerning the selection procedures and results.

Please note that successful candidates are responsible for obtaining their own study leave from school as well as their transportation to and from Johannesburg station.

Travel between the station and the study centre, full accommodation and tuition fees are covered by the bursary. Candidates will have no further personal expenditure apart from "pocket money."

For details of how anyone can assist in this venture please contact either The Editor (011) 673-4160 or Mr Dunkin of Educare (011) 880-2646.

### Application for bursary

Full Name.....

Age . . . . . years teaching from . . . . . To .....

School where employed..... Tel No. ....

Previous school if any .....

Are you able to obtain leave for the period Feb 20-24?

YES/NO

Are you currently teaching matches for standards 3 to 5?

YES/NO

State briefly on a separate sheet of paper why you feel you should receive a *Sowetan* Study Bursary.



# DET changes school-going age for black children

Sowetam 17/11/89

51

**THE Department of Education and Training**

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

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

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

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

The DET notes that

**BY NIKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

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

## Research

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

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

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

ual development.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ACE schools will open doors today

6/12/89  
THE 48 Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) schools, ordered to close by the Department of Education, will open for the new term today, the head of the Rhema Bible Church and an international director of ACE, Ray McCauley, said yesterday.

He said the row would hopefully be resolved on Friday after a meeting with Education Minister Piet Clase.

Last week the department announced that 48 ACE schools would not be able to open because they had not satisfied certain criteria.

This was strongly denied by McCauley, who said the department had failed to clearly communicate its requirements and conditions.

"The schools have taken legal advice and will be opening for the new term despite the threats of police intervention," he said.

"We believe that good sense will prevail and that no police action will be instituted by the department.

"It would create extremely negative international publicity if a government department was seen to arrest innocent, law-abiding Christian headmasters and chase children from schools.

"The schools will be opening because they have the right to appeal and no punitive action can be taken pending a review of the situation," McCauley said. — Sapa.

# Concern about lost schoolkids in Soweto

(51)  
~~20/11/89~~  
Sowetan 20/11/89

THE matron of Orlando Childrens' Home, Mrs Maggie Nkwe, has expressed concern about new Sub-Std A pupils who get lost after school.

She told the *Sowetan* yesterday that since schools re-opened last week, she has had at least two cases — but she believed there could be more.

She said this problem came up every time at the beginning of the year.

As a result, she said, many of these children are either taken to police stations or stay with unknown families for some days while their parents search for them frantically.

"I believe this is a serious problem which needs the attention of the parents, teachers and the community if we are to avoid our children going

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

through trauma in their first days at school," she said.

To illustrate the seriousness of the problem, she said a family whose child went missing this week, had told her that the child was now afraid to go to school because "it will get lost".

Mrs Nkwe appealed to teachers — although she is aware it will not always be feasible — not to release beginners who stay far, until someone had come to fetch them.

"Education is the key to building a nation and children must be made to look forward to going to school. It is for this reason we need parents to look seriously into this matter," she said.

# An idea to brighten chemistry

By Paula Fray

The introduction of industrial aspects into the school chemistry curriculum would generate and enhance student interest in the subject and would lead to increased enrolment, Dr Avi Hofstein of the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel, said last week.

Dr Hofstein, who is also a member of the board of the Israel Council for Education, was speaking on "Making school chemistry more relevant by introducing chemical industry into the curriculum" at the 30th biennial convention of the South African Chemical Institute in Johannesburg.

Dr Hofstein said research at the Israeli institute showed the predominant factor which influenced a student's decision to enrol in tertiary science courses was the student's interest in school science.

The students' ability to do well in the

subject depended on their motivation and interest and their cognitive ability.

By introducing the chemical industry, students would see that chemistry was not an isolated subject and that what happened in the school laboratory was done in the outside world.

Dr Hofstein said he believed up to 65 percent of school chemistry should be the fixed syllabus and the remainder should be optional.

He said science education should prepare individuals to utilise science for improving their own lives and for coping with an increasingly technological world.

The education should give all students an awareness of the nature and scope of a wide variety of science and technology related careers open to students as well as allow students who are likely to pursue science academically and professionally to acquire the academic knowledge needed.



Building bridges between the races . . . pupils from Menora Primary School help pupils from Alexandra in a tree-planting ceremony to mark the Jewish "New Year of Trees". ● Picture by Anthony D'aeth.

## Pupils plant seeds for better days

Star  
23/1/89

By Stan Hlophe

(51)

"We are the World, We are the Children" was top of the pops as pupils from Menora Primary School, in Glenhazel, Johannesburg, hugged, sang and danced with pupils from three Alexandra schools on Friday.

The Jewish scholars and their teachers decided to celebrate the "New Year of Trees" in style when they visited Bovet Primary, Ikageng Primary and Zenzeleni Primary to hold tree-planting ceremonies.

The idea, according to the principal, Rabbi A Schochet, was to extend and promote the spirit of friendship and neighbourliness.

"We have been celebrating the occasion for the past 16 years and this time we thought of approaching schools in the neighbourhood to join us in the ceremony.

"This is the beginning of friendship and I hope it will not be the end. I hope this will carry on and our hosts will also visit us in the near future. We see this idea as a bridge-building exercise and good for the future of South Africa."

### BEGINNING OF NEW ERA

The Menora and Alexandra pupils spent nearly four hours together in a spirit of goodwill and friendship.

Mr Simon Matlou, headmaster of Bovet Primary, said it was a good idea to have children enjoying themselves in such a way. If the children could play together and were able to learn together, it would herald the beginning of a new era in South Africa.

Ikageng headmistress Mrs Lynette Maluleka said she was excited about the visit, which she described as interesting and eye-opening for the children.

"Our children must learn to live and love one another. They mixed easily with each other. If this is going to be the order of the day, then our country has a bright future.

"Our children have no prejudice against each other. They just see themselves as children."

Mrs Linah Mphamo, headmaster of Zenzeleni Primary, described the event as thrilling and said the pupils showed a spirit of friendship and togetherness.

## Non-racial classes

# Schools ushering in 'new South Africa' <sup>Star</sup> 26/1/89

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

Supporters of Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) proclaim it as the answer to many of South Africa's educational problems.

The programme, which was developed in the United States and is now used in about 8 000 schools in 89 countries, has spread at a phenomenal rate in South Africa.

The first ACE school in South Africa was established in 1984 and today there are more than 80 schools in the Transvaal, Cape and Natal. Another 25 ACE schools are scheduled to open this year. They are all non-racial, English-medium, private schools attached to "born again" churches.

ACE, which places emphasis on the spiritual development of a child, differs markedly from conventional education.

Pupils from Grade 2, having learnt to read, are all housed in "a single learning centre" and are not separated according to age or academic ability.

Using standardised books, the children work at their own pace and are tested for comprehension on completion of each book. They mark their own tests, with violation of this trust resulting in demeriting, withdrawal of privileges or detention. A pass mark is 80 percent.

### Independence

Pupils set their own goals for the day and week by indicating how many pages they feel they can manage. This is done to encourage responsibility and independence.

Supporters say there are a number of practical advantages to the ACE system, besides the fact that children are brought up in a patently Christian environment desired by their parents.

They say because pupils are not grouped into different classes, there is less pressure on physical facilities, of which there is a great shortage in South Africa.

Secondly, although teacher input is important, the self-learning method creates less dependence on a teacher's academic qualifications. This is particularly important in black education, where few teachers have qualifications higher than Std 8.

Another claimed advantage is that gifted children are not held back and are given a chance to excel, while slower children proceed at a pace in line with their ability.

Pastor Ray McCauley, head of the Rhema Bible Church, stresses the non-racial aspect of the schools and says they are ushering in "a new South Africa".

# DET officials speak to Soweto high school pupils

Star 26/11/89 By Stan Hlophe

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NO VACANCIES

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

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

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

# Little Willy <sup>Sowetan 27/1/89</sup> (51) needs school

A WHITE man from Kensington, Johannesburg, who has "adopted" a black son, is desperate because he cannot find a school in Johannesburg with a vacancy for the boy.

Mr Donald Zastron (27), art director of a major chain store, said last week that he had approached dozens of private schools hoping to enrol seven-year-old Thabo Sepheto or, as he is now known, Willy Zastron.

## Same response

Virtually every school had responded in the same way: "Sorry, but we have no more room."

Mr Zastron said he first met Willy three years ago through his father's domestic worker.

The youngster had spent several holidays with him — including one at Sodwana Bay — and the boy's mother, who works in Germiston, had eventually offered him the guardianship of the child if he would see to his education.

When the managing director of the company for whom Mr Zastron works, Mr Roy Tavernor, heard he was looking after the boy, he arranged for the establishment of an education trust fund for "Willy."

## Now desperate

"Money is no object, but I cannot find a school that can take another Grade One pupil," Mr Zastron said. "I am now desperate. He's a bright youngster and ready for school. I cannot leave him at home another year. He must start school now — but I need help to get him enrolled somewhere."

South African-born Mr Zastron says his girlfriends love spoiling his "son." The youngster, he adds, will remain with him until his education is completed — even if he gets married.

"He is my son in every respect," he added. "I'm committed to him come what may. My big problem now is finding a school to accept him."

Willy spends the days with Mr Zastron's domestic worker and sometimes visits his friend, Georgie, nearby.

"But I want to go to school now," he says.



# Book at birth for private schools

By Zenaide Vendeiro, Education Reporter

SI

Parents intending to enrol their children at private schools should place them on waiting lists when they are born, the secretary of the Association of Private Schools, Mr Dougal Turner, said today.

Mr Turner was commenting on the unsuccessful attempts by Mr Donald Zastron, of Kensington, to enrol his adopted black son at dozens of private schools in the Johannesburg area.

"This is not unusual," he said. "One would be lucky to find a place for a Grade One child at this late stage. This office has received hundreds of enquiries and we do our best, but the schools just don't have the places to give. All we can do is tell parents what schools there are, where they are and what they offer."

Mr Turner said it was easier to find places in the higher grades as vacancies occurred when parents were transferred or emigrated.

The pressure for places, he added, was such that parents had to begin working on finding a place for their children far in advance.

# Political violence empties schools

MARITZBURG — Thousands of school-children in strife-torn Shongweni and Mpumalanga have fled the Hammarsdale area of Natal.

They are seeking education elsewhere in the province as many of their former schools stay empty.

At a senior primary school in Shongweni, Charles Memorial School, which has 19 teachers, only five pupils have registered. At the only high school in the area, Wozamoya, no pupils have arrived.

A community meeting was held on Sunday by the regional authority to discuss ways of ending violence between Inkatha and the Amaqabane which supports the UDF.

Violence in Shongweni erupted in November and has destroyed community

life. Shops have closed, families have fled, the local authority cannot operate and public transport has been disrupted.

About 300 parents and elders packed a classroom to hear community leaders, including Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo of Table Mountain, talk about solutions to the conflict. *By Day 31/1/89*.

Halfway through the proceedings about 80 men, some carrying sticks and knobkerries, arrived, headed by the Inkatha area chairman V Sibisi.

The meeting agreed the school crisis could not be overcome until political violence had been stamped out.

A committee was appointed to investigate how a truce could be made between the rival factions. — Sapa.

# Now Andile's also missing!

By MARC DOBSON (S) Smith

THE case of the vanishing mum — who dropped off her son at Woodstock's St Marys Primary School and never returned to collect him — took a new twist when a woman surfaced to claim seven-year-old Andile Mhlekwa.

Now both son and "mum" have disappeared, leaving staff at St Marys baffled and concerned.

The drama began on the first day of school when a woman arrived at the school to register Andile. Staff assumed he was her son.

She supplied them with his birth certificate but no address, and "vanished" before further inquiries could be made.

## Reported Matter

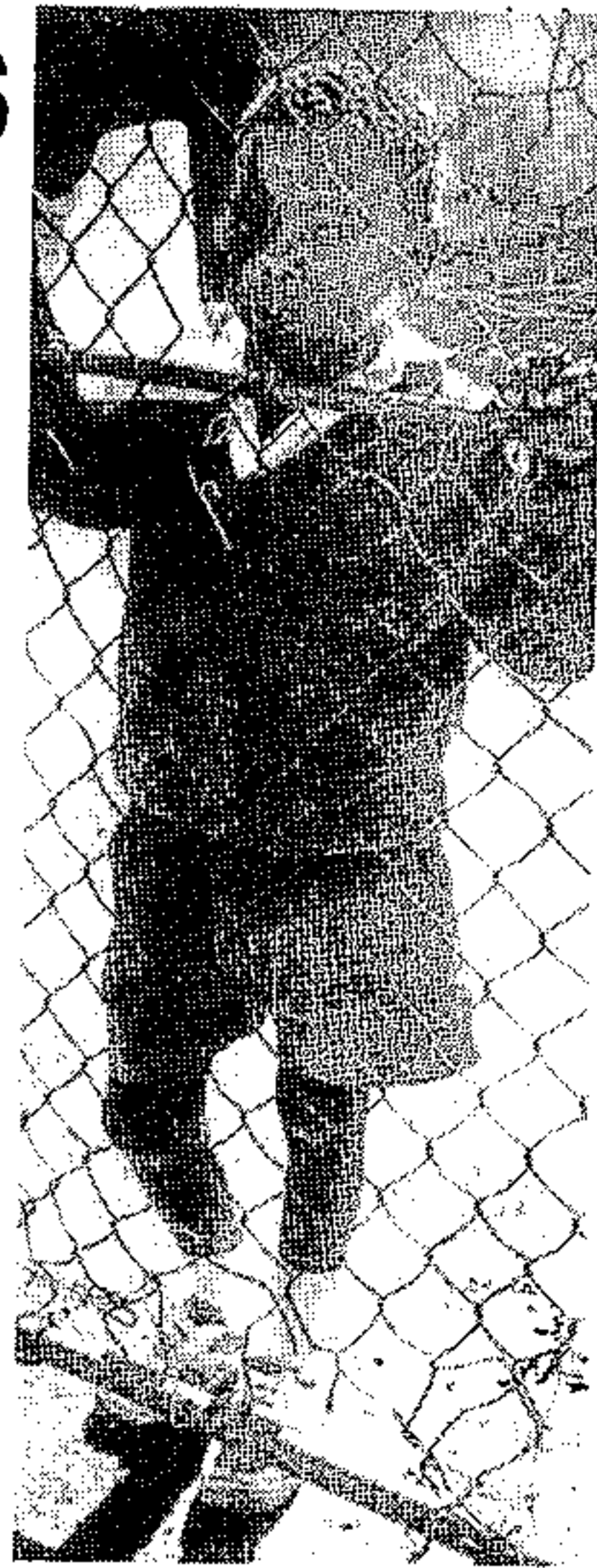
When school closed that afternoon no-one arrived to fetch Andile.

A week later the same woman who had left Andile at the school arrived to claim him.

She told staff she was Andile's aunt and would take him to his mother in Noordhoek, where his family was squatting.

"She gave no reason as to why no-one had bothered to collect him, other than to say she'd reported him missing to the police," said a puzzled teacher.

"That's the last we saw of Andile. We can only hope he's being looked after and is going to school somewhere else." 2/2-8/2/89.



Andile  
Mhlekwa

SHOWBIZ

# Women's group invites entries for children's art contest - winning entries will be auctioned

Save for Mrs 1  
51

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

**W**OMEN For Peace, a multiracial women's group, has organised an art competition for children whose theme is *A Land Of Peace*.

Organised in conjunction with Christie's of London, the national child art competition portrays Women For Peace's objectives to promote awareness and communication between children of all races and language groups in South Africa. Besides a tremendous

response, says a Women For Peace statement, the standard of work received, particularly from the black schools, revealed art to be a totally neglected area in child education.

This neglect was noticed in a previous competition. This year, Women For Peace member Dailanah Khoza, has set up an art group in her own home in Naledi, Soweto, using material supplied by her organi-

sation.

The move has been gratifying and the women would like to extend the scheme by setting up more groups, training and getting interested people to teach these groups.

This year's competition is open to children in Standard 1 to young people under 21. The closing date for entries is February 28. The competition has been divided into four

groups: children in Standard 1; Standard 2 to those in Standard 4; Standard 5 to those in Standard 8; and young people under 21.

World famous auctioneers, Christie's of London, who are sponsoring the competition, will auction the winning entries and the proceeds will be used to set up a child art development fund.

The auction, to be conducted by Christie's director John Lumley, will be held at the Everard Read Gallery in Rosebank on March 15. This

will be the first auction to be conducted by Christie's in South Africa.

These works will be exhibited from March 13 at the gallery in 6 Jellicose Avenue, Rosebank, until the auction evening.

Entries should be delivered to Women For Peace offices in Gordon Hill, off Federation Road, Parktown. Or they can be posted to Women For Peace, PO Box 87233, Houghton 2041.

For more details please telephone Yvonne Wilson at (011) 783-6830 or Harriet Giffillan at (011) 783-0303.

# Near riot

FUR flew at the administration block of the proposed Doctrina Vita College yesterday when students and parents were told that the school building was not yet available. (5) (1)

7/2/89  
Soweto

Doctrina Vita College was first advertised last year as a private boarding school for children from standard one to standard ten and has attracted 1000 stranded students from as far as Pretoria.

"We were told to pay R1440 for school and boarding fees, an extra R30 for student cards, registration and a school T-shirt," said a fuming parent.

Mr Peter Sebeko, the sole proprietor of Doctrina Vita College, said they have not got the building where classes are to be held but the owners will give an answer today.

606

506

400

# A SCHOOL TOO FEW



Six is not enough ... Adam Pretorius and Eulela Rabie make the most of school while it remains

by CAROLYN  
McGIBBON  
Weekend Argus Correspondent

A ONE-HORSE town near Hermanus may die — and fall because of a bureaucratic rule that says the local school has one child too few.

The Cape Education Department says a school must have at least seven pupils to stay open.

However, occupying the rows of desks in the single classroom at Viljoenshof Primary School are only six children.

For the want of a child, the school will die, and for the want of a school, the residents are threatening to up stakes and move out, turning their historic village into a ghost town.

Like so many other platteland towns, Viljoenshof, also known as Wolvengat, has

W/C ARGUS open. 11/2/89 51

## One pupil more would prevent its closure

been affected by urban drift for years.

With no work opportunities nearby, the population has shrunk and the number of empty desks in the school-house has grown.

It seemed the tide was turning with the revival of craft markets.

Suddenly it was desirable and viable to live in the out-back and young couples with small children began to drift back.

However, growth has been slow and the school has been given a death sentence be-

cause the authorities say they have to keep their teacher-pupil ratio up.

There could, it seems, be an easy answer to the problem: open the whites-only school to all races and those empty desks would soon fill up.

Although there were two coloured children on the register when the school was built in 1904, there is no hope of this happening now.

The education chief in Cape Town, Mr Schalk Walters, says "this would not be possible under existing legislation" and, besides, the little Viljoenshof community, although its members might look arty-crafty, is more rigidly in favour of apartheid than their bohemian dress suggests.

Mrs Deidre Pretorius, who wears an eccentric hand-sewn leather hat, is campaigning to save the school.

She is adamant: "This is a European town. The coloureds have their own school over the hill — and that's the way it should be.

"I love this place. I've travelled the country and this is the only place I want to be.

"The first night we came here, it was raining and storming, we had to drive through the drift and I knew: this was where I wanted to stay."

Mrs Pretorius concedes it is a hard life. They have no electricity, no fridge, no running water, no telephone, no television. But, to her, it is a good life.

Her youngest child, Emera, was born in the village, a cause for great jubilation as she was the first born there in many years.

Viljoenshof was a thriving dorp in its day when each family had about 10 children apiece.

The school boasted 89 children in the early 1930s, and over the years, 71 Lourenses, 65 Geldenhuyses and 58 Matthees have passed through its portals.

### Teaching feat

The schoolmaster, Mr Wessel Moolman, has given the past 27 years of his life to the school, teaching all subjects to all standards in a single classroom. That's quite a feat considering that in his present batch of pupils, no two are in the same standard.

It seems he has his eye on early retirement.

However, the Rabies of Viljoenshof are not prepared to give up without a fight.

Mr Hendrik Rabie is a nephew of writer Jan Rabie, who is ensconced in the writing community at Onrus, a short distance down the coast.

Mr Rabie, a potter, said: "I fled from Johannesburg and like living here. I like to live in a peaceful environment and not to have to wear a tie."

Mr Rabie said: "We need more people here. The government says it is concerned about the depopulation of the platteland, but if it closes the school it will be contributing to the problem.

"For each school it keeps open, it keeps one rural community going. It could keep this one going if it wanted to."

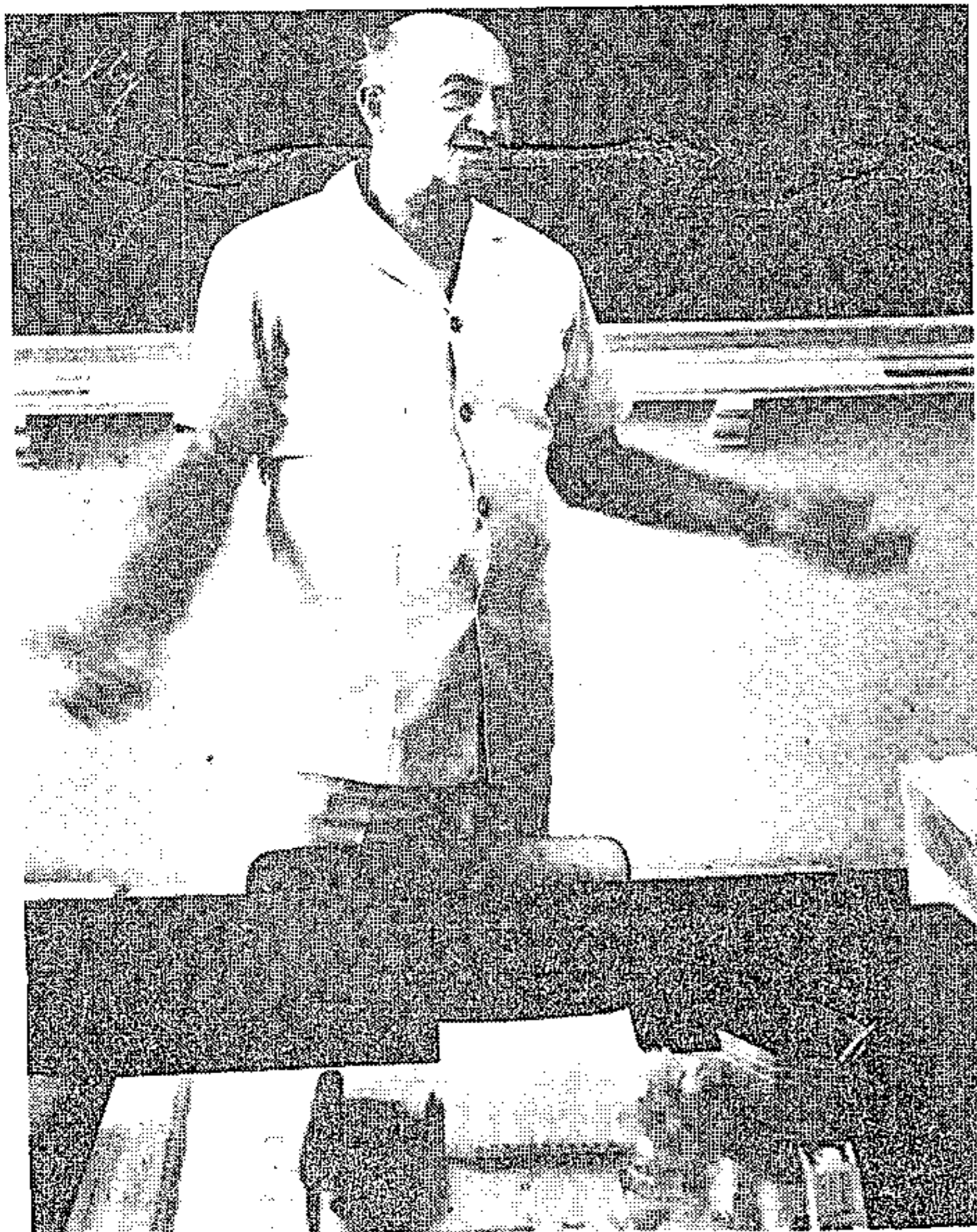
### Not viable

The Cape Education Department thinks not. Director Mr Walters said: "Maintaining schools with fewer pupils would not be viable from a staffing point of view.

"The total number of teachers available is based on the total pupil enrolment of the province, which limits the minimum teacher-pupil ratio which can be maintained."

Mr Rabie, whose eight-year-old daughter, Eulela, attends the village school, would not be averse to it being opened to all races.

"The coloured school on the hill is bursting at the seams and here we have a huge classroom with just six kids in it. I really don't know if the standards would be that different."



Teacher Mr Wessel Moolman, who has been at the school for 27 years, wouldn't be too upset about locking the classroom for the last time.

# US firm gives 'kiss of life' to squatter school

by VUYO BAVUMA  
Weekend Argus Reporter

A United States-based company, Donaldson Air Cleaners, moved by a Weekend Argus story which highlighted poor conditions under which thousands of children in squatter camps are being educated, has pledged a R5 000 "kiss of life" to a school.

The "Good Samaritan" gesture by the firm, which is a signatory of the Sullivan Code, came after Weekend Argus reported the plight of children in Nyanga and Khayelitsha.

Delighted teachers said they would use the money to build four classrooms.

Their school is at Oscar Mpetha Square, where three classes catering for 200 children are being run in a one-roomed building with no lights.

During the lessons, most children sit on the floor as there are not enough desks.

Among the problems facing the school are that children experience cold as there is no electricity. There is a lack of teaching aids and some children go to school hungry.

## Volunteers

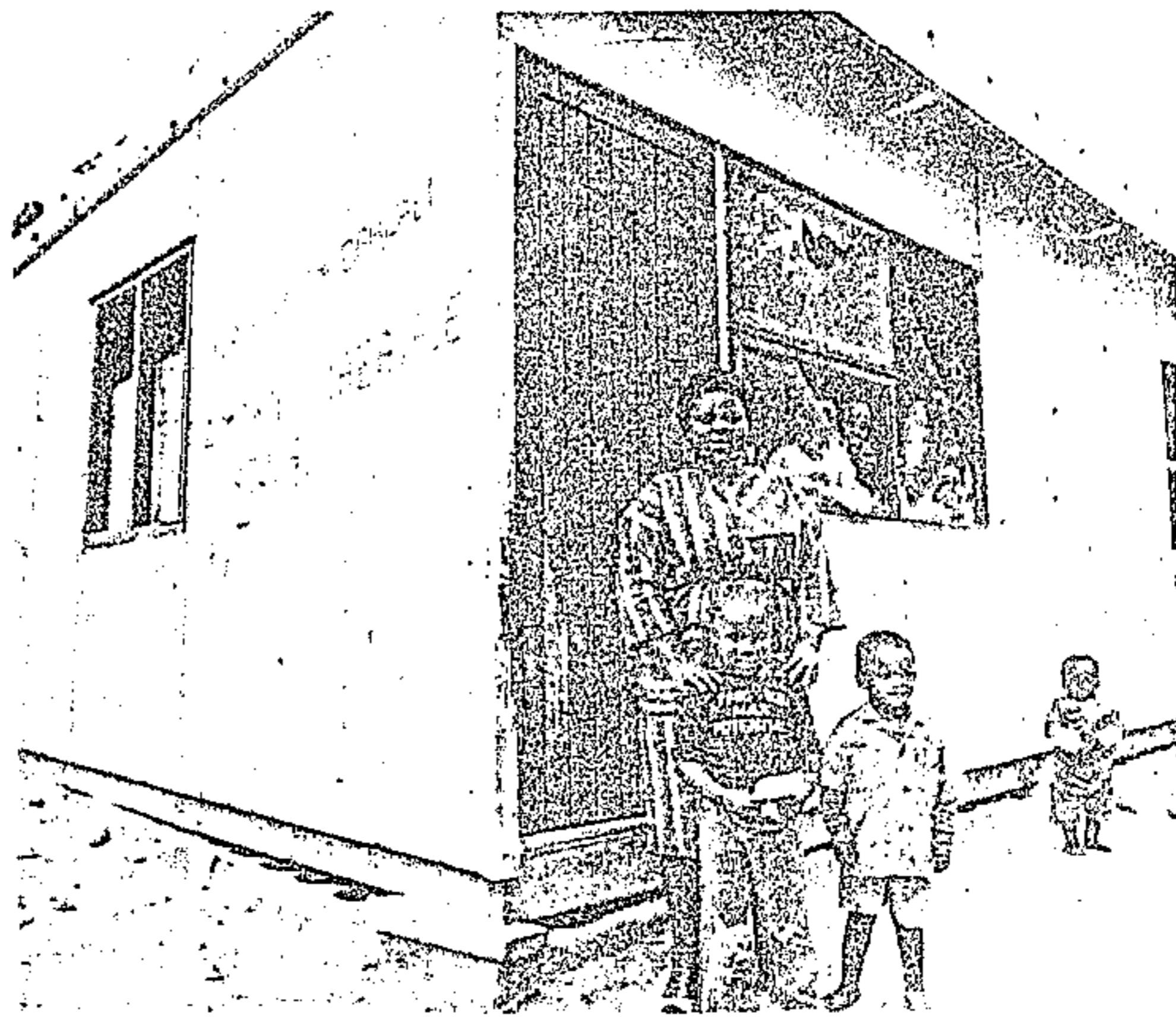
Like others, the school is run by a committee of residents because there is no formal education in their underprivileged camps. Teachers are not paid as they volunteer their services.

Teacher Ms Noluthando Paliso said the money would be used to build four classrooms to alleviate overcrowding.

She said: "Two weeks ago, we moved the Sub B class, with about 60 pupils, to a reading room. We are grateful for this opportunity to set up classrooms.

"Obviously, it will be much better to teach them in a spacious environment. Other pressing issues include lack of books, food and desks."

The committee and residents had begun a fund-raising campaign to improve the plight of the school, she added.



Pictures: Leon Müller, Weekend Argus

**Teacher Ms Noluthando Paliso outside the one-roomed primary school at Oscar Mpetha Square, Nyanga.**



**Teachers are conducting lessons for three different classes catering to 200 children in an overcrowded hall like this.**

A spokesman for the firm said: "After we read the news report, we decided to contribute to improve the position of the people. Helping them is in line with our social responsibility programme.

"We will approach the authorities to get the necessary permission to put up the structures. If things go according to

plan, we may be able to start within three weeks as the R5 000 is readily available," she said.

"This is our first involvement in community issues, but hopefully it won't be our last. We hope other firms will follow suit.

"We also realise there are other schools in a similar position."



**SCHOOLMATES:** Some of the pupils of Siphika Community School with the new school buildings in the background. With them are teachers, from left, Miss Lumka Tsotetsi, Mr Thembinkosi Magida and community leader Mr John Siphika.

# Squatters build school

By VUSI KAMA  
Staff Reporter

SQUATTERS in Miller's Camp near Nyanga East are hard at work building more classrooms for a primary school they run themselves.

The school is not registered under their Department of Education and Training (DET) and the project came into being as a result of the squatters' own initiative.

The story of Siphika Community School dates back to 1986, when the squatters, then living in Nyanga Extension, decided to establish their own schools when their children could not be accommodated in existing schools.

Existing schools were full and priority on the waiting list went to "local" children. Most of the squatter children are from Transkei and Ciskei.

When faction fights erupted

in Crossroads in 1986 their homes and schools were burnt down and they sought refuge in nearby churches, and subsequently moved to Miller's Camp, where they rebuilt their primary school, using black plastic bags for classroom buildings.

Since then they have been negotiating sponsorship from various organisations and private companies to build a proper school. The classes are now made of corrugated iron and prefabs and the number of pupils increases every year.

In 1987 they had classes up to Standard 3; Standard 4 the following year and this year they go up to Standard 5.

Every aspect of the running of the school — from the employment of teachers to the gathering of school equipment and textbooks — is wholly on the squatters'

shoulders. The syllabus, however, is the DET's.

But how do they survive, in the light of the high unemployment rate and low standard of living in the area, and actually run the school successfully?

"The community has elected a school committee which is directly responsible for the running of the school," said the chairman, Mr John Njwele. "We negotiate sponsorships and arrange for the collection of funds from the residents.

"But it is tough because we do not get much money from the residents and teachers have to be underpaid. But, fortunately for us, the teachers understand the situation."

The school is staffed by three teachers in spite of the fact that classes go up to Standard 5.

"We actually need more teachers but cannot afford to pay them."

The school has only limited furniture and books, and in some classes pupils have to sit on the floor.

Mr Njwele said the school was privately-run because the government had failed to make educational facilities available to the community and their children could not be accommodated in other schools.

He said government officials told the squatters that such facilities would be available only when they moved to Brown's Farm, near Philippi.

"But we knew that it was going to be some time before we moved to Brown's Farm, they are still busy with construction at the place, and we wanted education for our children soon."



# School is seeking a home

By Jovial Rantao

Star 13/2/89  
A cloud of uncertainty hangs over the non-racial Grantley Private School in Houghton following the decision by the owners of the building, the Witwatersrand Technikon, to sell.

"We offered to buy the building but were outbid. We have until the end of June to find alternative premises," a co-principal, Mrs Judy Symons, said.

The school offers an alternative approach to education to pupils with learning difficulties.

"We provide small creative classes, close teacher-pupil relationships, a variety of extramural activities, student leadership training, staff training and development, parent participation and consultation," said Mrs Symons.

"We aim to support pupils with learning difficulties by providing a creative and caring environment. Students are encouraged to take full responsibility for their progress in achieving their potential."

A principal at the school for 18 years, Mrs Symons said the school prided itself at being the only one in Johannesburg catering for pupils with learning problems from Std 4 to matric.

The school follows the syllabus and curriculum of the Transvaal Education Department.

"We have children from all corners including Soweto and Tembisa on the East Rand so we need premises which would be accessible to public transport," Mrs Symons added.

She emphasised that the school would try hard not to interrupt its programme and pupils' studies in moving to the new premises.

The school had had to move twice over the past 20 years and they now needed permanent premises which would be suitable, accessible and affordable.

# Woodoo grips school

**SCORES** of pupils at the Bathokwa Primary School in Atteridgeville yesterday collapsed and others suffered injuries after running amok and out of classes gripped by what is believed to be witchcraft magic.

Parents and teachers are mystified by the action of the pupils who scream and run for cover almost everyday after the classrooms. Teachers

**By MONK  
NKOMO**

however said they did not see any creature during lessons.

Pupils were collected in ambulances on Monday and yesterday morning during the "black magic" spell. They were treated and discharged at the

Kalafong Hospital. No classes were held since Monday. Teachers and parents yesterday described the ordeal as "terrible." Parents also lamented that their children's future was now bleak.

All the pupils were sent home, except those who were taken to hospital yesterday morning after about 40 children in Std 1 and ran out of classes unaware of what they were doing. The school gates were kept locked to prevent the pupils from running into the streets and being knocked down by cars.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria yesterday said they had received reports from the school and that the matter was being

investigated at the highest level.

Parents interviewed yesterday said they held a meeting at the school on Sunday to discuss the issue. "We resolved that each parent contribute some money so that we can acquire the services of a good inyanga to solve this matter," worried parents said.

Teachers yesterday stood dumbfounded as the children screamed and ran in different directions. "We don't know what is really happening here. These children appeared to be bewitched and we are all scared," some teachers said.

One of the teachers yesterday said they had been experiencing this problem in the past but only one or two pupils

were affected. "This number increased when more than 30 collapsed on Monday after seeing frightening creatures at assembly and inside classes," the teachers added.

Residents staying near the school in Lephora Street, Saulsville, yesterday said they were shocked to see kids "just collapsing and screaming in the school yard."

Dr M L E Theunissen, superintendent at the Kalafong Hospital, yesterday confirmed that the children were brought to the hospital on Monday and yesterday. "We examined them and found nothing wrong with them. They are not sick. There is nothing physically wrong with them. They are just hysterical," said Dr Theunissen.

# Parents get <sup>Soweto</sup> 23/2/89 inyanga for (51) 'voodoo'

PARENTS of pupils at the Bathokwa Primary School, Atteridgeville, which is believed to be bewitched, have appointed a delegation to inform the Department of Education that they were going to acquire the services of an inyanga to chase away the voodoo that has gripped the school.

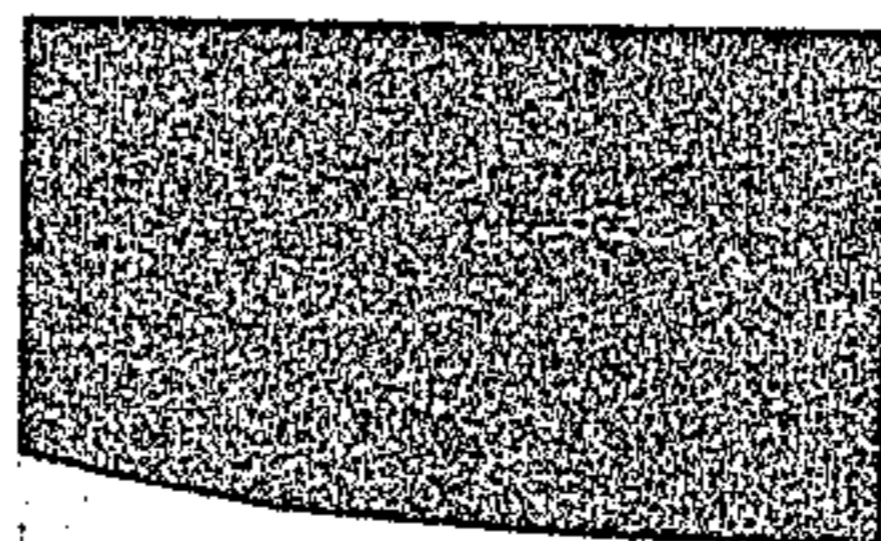
Worried parents unanimously agreed, at an urgent meeting held at the school on Tuesday night, to get an inyanga or sangoma to "cleanse the school classrooms and premises and get rid of the black magic spell."

## Collapsed

Scores of pupils collapsed, were injured or ran amuck after being possessed by what is believed to be demons or witchcraft magic this week. More than 80 children were rushed to the Kalafong Hospital in ambulances. They were treated and discharged.

A spokesman for the DET yesterday said a formal and written comment on the matter will be issued this week.

A report-back parents' meeting is scheduled to be held at the school today at 7pm to discuss the issue — which is now the talk of the township.



Jan 28/2/84

# Chance to integrate the pre-school child

By Winnie Graham (51)

Government reluctance to spend money on the education and care of the pre-school child is opening the way for the private sector to fund integrated creches and nursery schools for the children of their workers.

Ms Elaine Davie, the national co-ordinator of the Southern African Association for Early Childhood Education (SAECE), says this is the challenge and opportunity South Africa faces as more companies must provide facilities for children of their workers.

Pre-school care had become such an important issue, she said, that representatives of 16 trade unions and dozens of top companies are discussing the education and care of pre-school children at an SAECE seminar at the Johannesburg Country Club today.

Ms Davie said it was a tragedy that a white TED-controlled nursery school in Hillbrow was allowed to stand half-empty when there were so many children of other races who could use the facility.

(a) (i) —

(ii) once,

(b) (i) Mr Clem Sunter

(ii) Kimberley Boys' High School;

(2) departmental permission is not required when people other than teaching staff address schools after school hours with the permission of the principal;

Natal Education Department

(1) no,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(2) falls away;

Orange Free State Education Department

(1) yes

(a) (i) once,

(ii) —

(b) (i) Mr Clem Sunter

(ii) pupil councils of all secondary schools on the Gold Fields;

(2) yes;

Transvaal Education Department

(1) yes,

(a) (i) —

(ii) once,

(b) (i) Mr Clem Sunter

(ii) Pretoria Boys' High School;

(2) departmental permission is not required when people other than teaching staff address schools after school hours with the permission of the principal.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I conclude, if I heard correctly, that Mr Clem Sunter appeared on one occasion during official school functions, namely in the Orange Free State. That is how I heard it. The hon the Minister must admit that Mr Sunter had the opportunity to influence the children at this function. I would like to know from the hon the Minister if this particular person endorses the principle of Christian national education?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, for the information of the hon member the reply is as follows: This function was organized with the permission

and with the staff of the Director of Education of the Orange Free State. Several superintendents of education in the Free State were present at the function. Further, the Std 9s and Matrics were invited. Nobody was under any obligation to attend it. Further, it is within the rights and powers of the Director of Education to decide to have it in school hours. The Director of Education did this. The Director of Education is of the opinion, and I agree with that, that it was also an opportunity to inform high school pupils in a broader context than the academic tuition they receive at school. Thus it took place with his full approval, and I think it was in the interest of all the pupils that they could attend it.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I now received a reply to a question I did not ask, namely that permission was granted. I would like to know whether this person endorses Christian national education or does the hon the Minister not know?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, naturally I did not ask this particular gentleman that.

†Mr S C JACOBS: Have you read Clem Sunter's book?

†The MINISTER: The fact remains that the subject with which it dealt, is of importance to everybody in this country and also to White pupils. The faster the Opposition realizes that we do not live here in compartments, but also are bringing about intergroup liaison, acknowledging human dignity, building bridges and taking note of the realities of this country in the interest of our children, the better.

Investigation into pre-primary schooling

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether a committee of the Committee of Education carried out an investigation into pre-primary schooling; if so,
- (2) whether this committee has completed its report; if not, why not; if so, what are the main recommendations of this report;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B321E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes;



- (2) no, the committee has not completed its proceedings;
- (3) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he give us an indication — I understand that a meeting on this matter will be in progress over the next few days — as to whether a report can be expected in the near future?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member always comes with such a question following the previous one. I want to tell him that it is not the style of my Department to drag its heels, but it is also not the style of my Department to just do things without having made the necessary inquiries and consulted with the partners concerned, and the hon member should know that. We shall therefore make the result of that known as quickly as possible.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from . . .

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I regret to have to inform the hon member that the time allotted for own affairs' questions has expired.

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

Universities: restrictions on admission of students

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether restrictions, either in absolute numbers or percentage, in regard to the admission of students to courses and/or faculties have been introduced in any or all of the universities falling under his control; if so, (a) what restrictions and (b) when;
- (2) whether he has made provision for the co-ordination of student admissions in particular faculties among universities falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, what provision;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B322E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No,

(a) and (b) fall away;

Howard

- (2) no, because the admission of students is the responsibility of the universities;
- (3) no.

\*5. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

- (1) Whether his Department has at any stage conducted or commissioned research into the use and/or environmental impact of pesticides; if so, (a) when, (b) who conducted the research and (c) what were the findings of the research conducted;
- (2) whether the findings of such research are available to members of the public; if not, why not; if so, in what form;
- (3) whether any further research of this nature is contemplated; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B333E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

(1) Yes.

- (a) At least for the past 20 years.
- (b) The Division of Pesticide Dynamics of the Plant Protection Research Institute in Pretoria and certain departments at universities working under contract for the Institute.
- (c) The research done on the use and/or effect of pesticides on the environment forms part of a comprehensive research programme carried out in the interest of farmers and the consumers in the RSA. It is impossible to summarise the findings in a few words. The findings have been published in literally hundreds of scientific articles in international and local scientific journals and technical communications, some of which are issued by the Department of Agriculture and Water Supply. Amongst other this research gave rise to the total withdrawal or severe restriction of at least 27 pesticides.

It is, however, important to note that the published research results are completely objective and that the decision to impose an embargo or limi-

Star 8/3/89

# Islamic schools unite

A National Association of Islamic Private Schools in South Africa is to be launched following the first national Islamic education conference held in Durban last weekend.

The conference was attended by seven Islamic private schools around the country, a spokesman for the Habibia Islamic College said in a statement.

The conference decided the main objectives of the association would be co-ordination and implementation of the "Islamisation process of education in South Africa and co-operation between Islamic private schools to enhance academic excellence and to inculcate the development of a character consistent with Islamic teachings."

The conference decided to establish a steering committee to draft the proposed constitution and to put into operation the proposed co-operation between the respective Islamic schools. — Sapa.

the hon member for Moorcross is that I believe he is swimming in water that is too deep for him.

Mr M Y BAIG: I am a good swimmer.

Mr J V IYMAN: Mr Chairman, this highly-paid foreign individual was engaged as a purchasing manager. Is this a highly skilled job?

Mr M Y BAIG: Oh, yes.

Mr J V IYMAN: In this country we have institutions which train people as purchasing managers. There are hundreds of people across the country who could be engaged in that job. I cannot see what is so special about a purchasing manager who supervises orders.

Mr M Y BAIG: You do not understand that.

Mr J V IYMAN: Unlike the hon member, Sir, I was a production manager in a factory and I know what it means.

The question concerns a particular purchasing manager who was in charge of buying electrical equipment. I wonder whether hon members know that the hon the Minister is also a highly-trained electrical engineer. He knows as well as I and others do, that one does not need extraordinary skills to buy electrical equipment for an electrical engineer. This person who was dismissed in favour of a foreigner—whose name I would not like to disclose here, but which I can provide to the hon the Minister after the debate—had to make room for a person . . . [Time expired.]

**THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:** Mr Chairman, the hon member for Camperdown has been given a paper which I have had now for almost three months, and which I have investigated thoroughly, regarding these overseas contracts. I believe the hon member for Moorcross was quite correct in his approach. Purchasing does not only involve the purchasing of sardines and tissue paper. The purchasing procedures of very highly technical

equipment is a very complicated issue and many of these contracts, especially the management contracts, are being awarded to overseas companies which have the knowledge of building and constructing sea platforms for oil production. I think we in this country have no knowledge of constructing sea platforms for producing gas.

These contracts were evaluated after receiving tenders in which specific man-hour rates were provided. When the contracts were awarded, the man-hour rates were laid down in them, and that is where this information comes from. I am not going to name the gentleman, but he has already left the country, because he came under contract for a specific period to do a specific specialised job. However, the figure which the hon member gave is quite correct. If he is wrong, it is because it is not R24 000, but R30 000. However, it was laid down in the contract awarded by tender to that specific company to do a specific job.

I think the hon member should provide me with information as far as Amcoal and the so-called Premium are concerned, so that I can provide him with a suitable answer.

As far as Mossgas and the participation of Gencor are concerned, nothing in the world is stopping any oil company, or any other company for that matter, from becoming part of the Mossgas project. Nothing is stopping them. So far Gencor is the only company that has come forward. We accepted it gladly, because the Government does not have the ability to manage such large projects. It is not our job to manage a project of that kind. It is the job of the private sector. They do it every day. We therefore welcome Gencor's participation. They are managing the project at this stage and I think they are doing an excellent and a fine job.

Mr P T POOVALINGAM: Better than the Government, anyway!

**THE MINISTER:** For sure, because they are professionals. [Time expired.]

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply:

General Affairs:

#### Senior certificate examinations

43. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many Black pupils at (a) departmental high schools in the Cape Peninsula and (b) Cape Peninsula high schools in total (i) wrote, (ii) passed, (iii) obtained matriculation exemption in, and (iv) failed, the 1988 senior certificate examinations? B102E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

(a) and (b) (i) 821 (ii) 368 (iii) 80 (iv) 453

#### Senior certificate examinations

44. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

In respect of schools falling under his Department, how many pupils (a) wrote, (b) passed, (c) obtained matriculation exemption in and (d) failed, the 1988 senior certificate examinations in each specified region? B104E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

#### Orange Free State Region

(a) 4 766 (b) 2 621 (c) 664 (d) 2 145

#### Cape Region

(a) 3 838 (b) 1 998 (c) 523 (d) 1 840

#### Natal Region

(a) 3 214 (b) 1 641 (c) 547 (d) 1 573

#### Northern Transvaal Region

(a) 7 582 (b) 5 104 (c) 1 564 (d) 2 478

#### Orange-Vaal Region

(a) 5 500 (b) 3 275 (c) 860 (d) 2 225

#### Johannesburg Region

(a) 6 750 (b) 2 442 (c) 449 (d) 4 308

#### Highveld Region

(a) 9 903 (b) 4 578 (c) 1 151 (d) 5 325

#### Directors/inspectors/teachers employed

57. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) How many (a) White and (b) Black (i) regional directors, (ii) circuit inspectors of education, (iii) regional inspectors of education, (iv) inspectors of schools and (v) teachers were in the employ of his Department as at 31 December 1988;

(2) whether there were any vacancies in respect of these categories; if so, how many in respect of each category as at the above date? B156E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

	(a)	(b)	(2)
White	7	Nil	1
Black	Nil	17	Nil

(i) Regional chief directors

(ii) Circuit inspectors of education (Assistant director: Area Office)

(iii) Regional inspectors of education (Circuit inspectors)

(iv) Inspectors of Schools

(v) Teachers

Sub A: Black children enrolled

59. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many Black children were enrolled in 1989 in Substandard A in (a) each specified region and (b) the Republic? B158E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

(a) REGION ENROLMENT: 1988

Northern Transvaal	62 728
Highveld	54 178
Johannesburg	29 005
Orange Vaal	42 204
Orange Free State	44 824
Natal	39 344
Cape	58 872
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>331 155</b>

OwaQwa	11 138
Lebowa	103 138
Gazankulu	47 303
KwaZulu	247 362
KaNgywane	33 468
KwaNdebele	15 706
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>458 115</b>

(b) 789 270

Information as on 01.03.1988.

The 1989 enrolment is not yet available.

Greater Cape Town: White/Coloured/Indian residents

62. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

What estimated number of (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians resided in the Greater Cape Town area as at 31 December 1988?

B162E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Information for 1988 on the basis as required by the hon member is not available in my Department. Population numbers are obtained by means of population censuses. The latest available information therefore, is that in respect of the 1985-Population Census. In this regard I refer the hon member to my reply to Question No 548 of 11 March 1988 which appeared under his name on the Question Paper.

Self-governing territories/independent Black states: land excised

126. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any land made available for occupation by Blacks since 1936 has subsequently been excised or is to be excised from self-governing territories or independent Black states; if so, (a) what area of land, (b) which such territory or state was involved, and (c) when, in each case?

B279E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes. The required information, however, is

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

not readily available. No special record in the form of a register is kept in this connection and the required information cannot be ascertained without performing a considerable volume of work, which is deemed unjustified.

Self-governing territories/independent Black states: land incorporated

127. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any land made available for occupation by Blacks since 1936 has subsequently been incorporated or is to be incorporated into self-governing territories or independent Black states; if so, (a) what area of land, (b) which such territory or state was involved, and (c) when, in each case?

B280E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

All the required information is not readily available as no special record in the form of a register is kept in this connection. The present total extent of the independent states and self-governing territories given hereunder, includes land which was set aside for occupation by Black people in terms of the Black Land Act, 1913 (Act 27 of 1913), as well as land released in terms of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18 of 1936), which belongs to individual Black people, Tribes, the South African Development Trust and the various Black Governments.

Transkei	4 287 000 Ha.
Bophuthatswana	4 214 737 Ha.
Venda	708 897 Ha.
Ciskei	794 827 Ha.
KwaNdebele	239 958 Ha.
Gazankulu	796 789 Ha.
OwaQwa	90 276 Ha.
KaNgywane	505 615 Ha.
Lebowa	2 527 697 Ha.
KwaZulu	3 239 522 Ha.

Irrespective of the abovementioned areas of land already included into the areas of jurisdiction of the various states as indicated, the Government is also engaged in the systematic addition to the different states of a further ±2 300 000 hectares consisting of properties of the South African Development Trust, Tribal owned land and land belonging to individual Black people.

## INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abrahams, Mr T—	Langley, Mr T—
<i>General Affairs:</i>	<i>General Affairs:</i>
Constitutional Development and Planning, 45	Defence, 227
Barnard, Dr M S—	Foreign Affairs, 1
<i>General Affairs:</i>	
National Health and Population Development, 7	Rajab, Mr M—
Burrows, Mr R M—	<i>General Affairs:</i>
<i>Own Affairs:</i>	Law and Order, 51, 117
Education and Culture, 94, 259	<i>Own Affairs:</i>
Coetsee, Mr H J—	Education and Culture, 41, 187, 279
<i>Own Affairs:</i>	Chairman of Minister's Council, 105
Chairman of the Minister's Council, 13	Health Services and Welfare, 189
De Jager, Mr C D—	Reddy, Dr J N—
<i>General Affairs:</i>	<i>General Affairs:</i>
Finance, 57	Water Affairs, 207
Gerber, Mr A—	Snyman, Dr W J—
<i>Own Affairs:</i>	<i>General Affairs:</i>
Chairman of Minister's Council, 163	Foreign Affairs, 137
Iyman, Mr J V—	
<i>General Affairs:</i>	Suzman, Mrs H—
Economic Affairs and Technology, 303	<i>General Affairs:</i>
<i>Own Affairs:</i>	Law and Order, 62
Local Government and Agriculture, 281	
Johnson, Mr J D—	Van Gend, Mr J B de R—
<i>Own Affairs:</i>	<i>General Affairs:</i>
Budget, 181	Justice, 142



# Privately-funded education block a first for Rustenberg

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

THE first privately-funded academic block to be built at a government school — a new art and science block for Rustenberg Junior School — will be handed over at a ceremony at the school tomorrow.

When the government announced sweeping cuts in State subsidies, many schools howled in protest — but not Rustenberg Junior.

The cuts brought home the message that the school would have to pay some of its bills and raise money to build the new art and science block required.

The Rustenberg Girls' School Trust will hand over the new building to the ju-

*ARCUS 13/3/89 51*  
nior school at a function tomorrow night.

When the trust began raising money for the new building and other projects it set itself a target of R1,5-million, said Mrs Jeanne Hyde, secretary of the Rustenberg Girls' School Trust.

The school introduced a voluntary levy in March 1978, but not all of the 580 junior school pupils could afford to pay.

The levies were not the only source of revenue. Dinners, a school carnival and donations from past pupils and parents played a part.

"At the end of last year a former pupil sent us a cheque for R20 000."

Asked for her name, Mrs Hyde said: "She'll die if her

name is released."

The Molteno Trust donated R25 000 to the project, but big business was not so keen on helping. "They are more willing to give to charities."

The fund-raising yielded R500 000 — more than enough to pay the R280 000 required for the art and science faculty. Work started 18 months ago and the building was completed last month.

The trust will officially hand the money over to the junior school at a function attended by Director of Cape Education Dr. Schalk Walters, patron of the Rustenberg Trust Mrs Adele Searll, and Superintendent of Education Mr Steve Minnaar.

# Computers can help emotional stress

COMPUTERS can play a major role in assisting children suffering from emotional problems such as caused by a broken home or the loss of a parent.

This is the belief of Mr Julian Visser, managing director of the Pretoria-based educational software company, Mikro-lab. He formerly headed a mathematics department at a leading Pretoria high school for eight years.

He said as a maths teacher, he found that whenever a normally well-adjusted child began to fail maths the cause could be traced to an emotional problem such as the child's parents divorcing.

Illogically, he says, the child feels in some way to blame for the parents' separation and experiences a lack of security in the home.

## Solution

"This results in loss of self-confidence which manifests itself in a deterioration in the child's schoolwork, usually in maths.

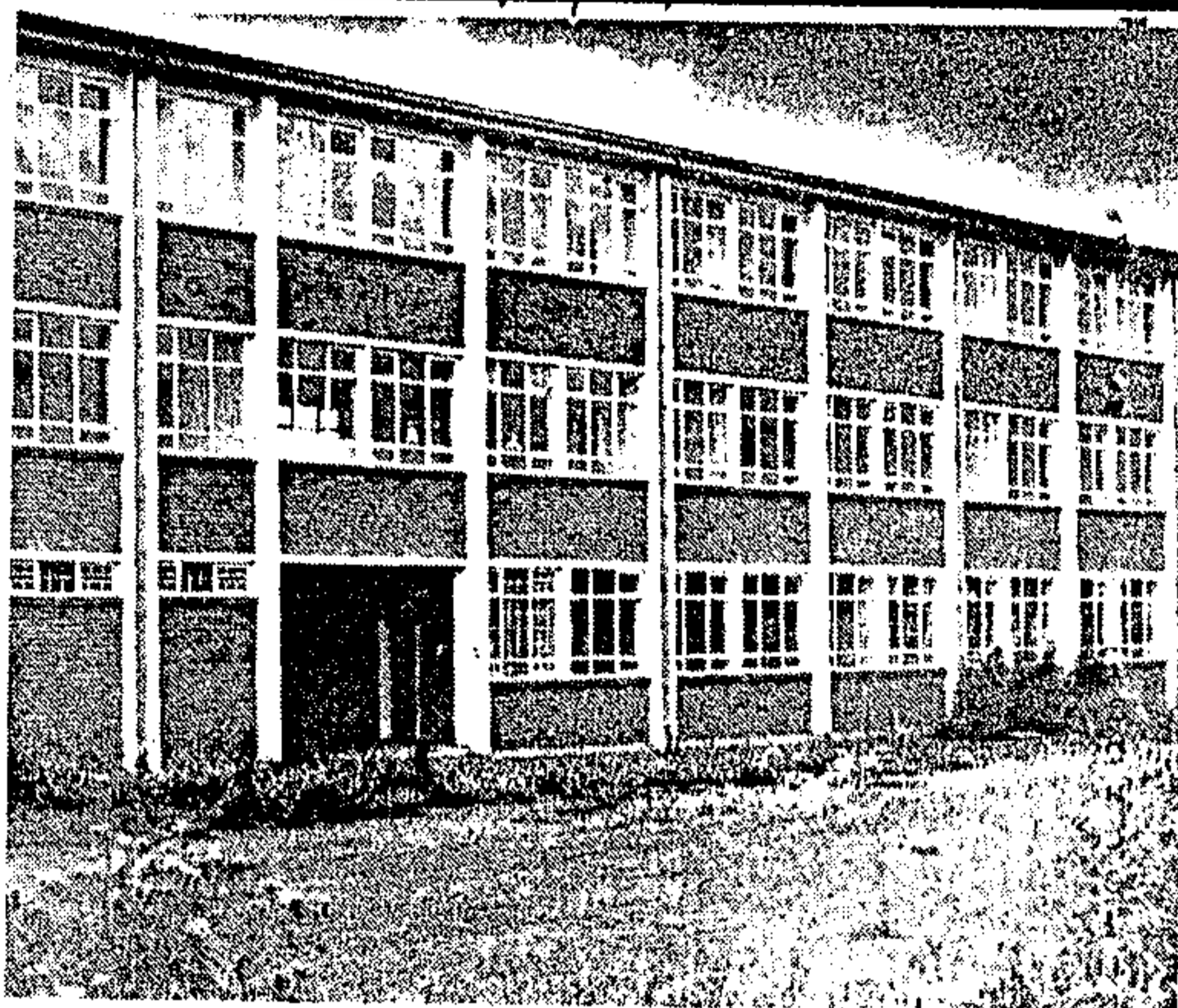
"Although there is no easy solution, I have found that by putting the child in a computerised teaching laboratory environment — where the child can be taken back to a level that is comfortable and is understood — that child's self-confidence is gradually restored and the improvement in schoolwork is very noticeable," he says.

Mr Visser also believes that any qualified teacher can do as well if sufficient time can be devoted to one pupil.

"The computer, using properly designed educational software, treats each pupil on an individual basis and lets that pupil find his or her own level on which to build," he says.

Star 17/3/89

(51)



The Zuurbekom Laerskool, overgrown and deserted. New black residents are hoping it will be given to their children when the area is "proclaimed."

## Prestige school up for sale

The Zuurbekom Laerskool, the prestige Afrikaans primary school which has been vacated by white pupils following the Government announcement that the village of Zuurbekom is to be proclaimed black, is up for grabs.

A spokesman for the Transvaal Education Department said yesterday this week that the department had already requested the school be alienated.

"This means, simply, that other State departments, including the Department of Education and Training, may apply to take over the school buildings," he said. "They have first option. If no State department is interested, the school will be offered to private enterprise."

Humanor

463

TUESDAY, 21 MARCH 1989

464

Security offences: life sentences

\*14. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:  
How many persons were serving life sentences for offences against the security of the State as at 31 December 1988?

B458E

†The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION (for the Minister of Justice):

20.

Unit cost per prisoner

\*15. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:  
What was the unit cost per prisoner per day in the 1987-88 financial year?

B459E

†The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION (for the Minister of Justice):

R13.28.

Soil erosion: assistance to Black states

\*16. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Agriculture:  
Whether his Department lends financial or other assistance to self-governing territories or independent Black states in connection with repairing damage caused by soil erosion; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the nature of this assistance and (b) what total amount is available for this purpose in the current financial year?

B460E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

No, the governments of the self-governing territories and independent Black states are themselves responsible for repairing damage caused by soil erosion.

Soil erosion: steps against farmers

\*17. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) Whether any steps are taken by his Department against farmers who cause se-

465

TUESDAY, 21 MARCH 1989

466

Atteridgeville: pupils possessed by devil

\*19. Mr D S PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) Whether his Department has investigated allegations of pupils at a primary school in Atteridgeville being possessed of the devil; if so, (a) with what result and (b) which steps are envisaged or have been taken as a result of this investigation;

(2) whether his Department intends taking or has taken any action to prevent a recurrence of the events concerned; if so, what are the relevant details?

B468E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes.

(a) On 20 February 1989 two pupils had epileptic fits at the school. On 21 February 1989, 40 pupils were involved in an incident of mass hysteria. Thereafter, until 16 March 1989 further incidents of mass hysteria occurred.

(b) A medical practitioner, Dr E T M Mogoba, was called to the school by the chairman of the management body to observe the situation. At the request of the circuit inspector he reported to a parents' meeting on 21 February 1989, attended by 577 parents, that he could find nothing physically wrong with the affected pupils. The decision of the parents' meeting was to call on the services of a faith healer to assist through prayer and laying on of hands, and to ask a minister of religion to visit the school every day to pray for the pupils.  
The assistance of staff of Weskoppies Hospital was requested. A clinical psychologist and a social worker called at the school on 13 March 1989 to investigate the matter and to plan further visits.

(2) The psychiatric section of Weskoppies Hospital, in co-operation with the Northern Transvaal regional office of the Department, plans to pay further visits to the school to attend to individual pupils. The first visit will take place on 22 March 1989.

Humanor

Van den Heever Commission: steps taken against certain official

\*20. Mr D S PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) Whether, pursuant to evidence given before the Van den Heever Commission by a certain official of his Department whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, he contemplates taking or has taken any steps against the official concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a)(i) what steps and (ii) for what reasons are these steps being contemplated or have they been taken and (b)(i) what is the name of this official and (ii) what posts has he occupied in his Department over the past three years;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B469E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) The greatest circumsppection has to be displayed in taking any steps on the basis of evidence given before the Commission of Inquiry on which the Commission has not made any findings as yet.

(a) (i) The officer has been transferred to another division within the Department.

(ii) It has been regarded to be in the interest of the Department to transfer him from the division where he was working.

(b) (i) Mr J N Vermaak.

(ii) Deputy Director and Director.

(2) No.

SADF: vehicles purchased

\*21. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) Whether in 1988 the South African Defence Force purchased vehicles from a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) how many and (b) what is the name of the company concerned;

# Mother joins molest protest

THE mother of a 14-year-old schoolgirl allegedly raped by her principal has joined a campaign to highlight child molestation at schools.

She is also part of a plan to oust the primary school principal who allegedly raped her daughter last year.

Recently she spoke at a public meeting about her daughter's ordeal and how it had devastated their lives.

According to the mother, her daughter has since dropped out of school and is receiving psychiatric treatment.

However, the principal's legal representative said this week that the senior public prosecutor at Cape Town court had declined to prosecute and this was an indication there was no evidence to support a conviction.

This week the End Racism And Sexism in Education (ERASE) campaign, aimed at "stamping out" abuse at schools, staged a placard demonstration in Walmer Estate (see picture on the left) to draw attention to the problem.

At the time of the protest by parents and teachers, several schoolgirls were waiting to give evidence in the Wynberg regional court against a primary school teacher facing 19 molestation charges allegedly committed over a period of three years.

Albert Walters also faces a charge of attempted rape. He has pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The evidence of the teenage girls, who congregated in a small group in the court foyer during the trial this week, is being heard in camera.



PICTURE: YUNUS MOHAMED

51 South  
22-29/3/89



IT was business as usual for this old lady selling food to Mlamli primary school pupils in Senaoane, Soweto. The kids were hardly aware of what was happening around them or that their senior brothers and sisters at the nearby Sekano-Ntoane high school were not at school as a protest against the DET and its policies. (51)

*Sowetan 2/3/80*

# Benoni opens its library to mixed schools

By Bernard Gunzenhauser

The Benoni Town Council last night resolved to allow pupils at two racially integrated private primary schools to use the town's public library.

The application, brought by the schools' headmasters was approved by 14 to 4 in spite of opposition from the town's Conservative Party council members.

The schools, St Dunstan's Memorial Diocesan School and St Columbus's, applied to the council because, in terms of a 1983 council decision, only whites may use the library.

The chairman of the management committee, Mr Vic Penning, said the library should be available to all scholars within the town's borders.

The CP said later it opposed the application because other race groups had facilities in their own areas, white taxpayers had the right to reserve their facilities to themselves, and the opening of the library could lead to the downfall of the whites in one of the last remaining areas where they could relax in the company of their own people and enrich and educate themselves culturally.

A SESHEGO pre-school centre faces closure unless it can find sponsorship to assist with extra buildings.

The Nelly Kgaka Pre-School in Zone 2 of the Northern Transvaal township is presently accommodated at the local Presbyterian Church yard. The church has been home to over 200 children every year since its inception in 1983.

The principal, Mrs Dorcus Mashamaite, told the *Sowetan* that 223 kids were presently registered and accom-

# School faces closure

Sowetan 20/3/84 (51)

modated in two prefab rooms and the church hall. The church hall is classroom for three separate groups — a factor which hampers concentration.

## Project

The pre-school is a community project which was taken under Government wing in 1985. This meant that salaries and provision of books fell under the Government. It also meant that the school

will apply for other school requirements such as toys and equipment from the Government.

"But we have not even been able to get these things because we do not have any place to store them. The church people have been very generous indeed but we cannot even get our own benches because of space problems," Mrs Mashamaite said.

Mrs Mashamaite said they had already acquired a site nearby for

the school to be built. But there are no funds. The Lebowa government has stated that it will provide half the money if the parents can provide the other half first. This is known as the rand for rand system.

While there are six pre-schools in the township, catering altogether for over 1 000 children, Nelly Kgaka is the only one not administered by the church. It is run by a parent committee which is elected every year.

The committee is also responsible for raising funds to upgrade the school. When the *Sowetan* visited the school recently, we found the children crowded in the three rooms used as classrooms and storerooms.

The school has five teachers — three of whom share the church hall. Food is stored in the church while teaching aids are stored in the overcrowded classrooms. This has led to frequent cases of burglary.



Transvaal High Schools	265	499 1 992 2 565 9 274
Primary Schools	692	308 1 597 1 491 11 387
Pre-primary Schools	161	— 77 174 557
Special Schools	34	25 144 80 753
Schools for Specialized Education	42	50 140 434 643

\* Information included with High Schools.

**Grants made to organizations**

41. Dr C P MULDER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether any grants for the purpose of promoting cultural, sporting, recreational and attitude-forming activities were made to organizations by his Department in the 1986-87 and 1987-88 financial years; if so, (a) what are the names of these organizations and (b) what (i) was the nature of the activities, and (ii) (aa) was the amount, (bb) was the date and (cc) were the conditions for the grant, in each case? B437E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, but not for competitive sport.

(a) 1 469 grants in 1986/87 and 2 099 in 1987/88. Owing to the large numbers the names of the organisations are not supplied but are available in my office.

(b) (i) lecture series, symposia, courses, camps, hiking trips, performances, recitals and exhibitions, 1986/87 1987/88

ad hoc	R 317 595	R1 111 531
annual	R 123 980	R 205 215
festivals	R1 131 000	R2 300 000
total	R1 572 575	R3 616 746

(bb) on a continuous basis.  
(cc) in terms of the Culture Promotion Act (Act 35 of 1983) and the regulations applicable to regional councils.

**Private schools: pupils attending**

43. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†  
Whether his Department has any statistics on the number of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c)

Indian and (d) Black pupils who attended private schools under the control of his Department on the tenth schoolday of 1989; if so, what are the relevant details; if not, (i) why not, (ii) when is it expected that such statistics will be available and (iii) what are the estimated numbers for the above-mentioned schoolday? B478E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a), (b), (c) and (d) No,
- (i) the statistics are still being processed
- (ii) 30 April 1989
- (iii) not available.

**Subsidies to pre-primary schools**

45. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What amount was provided in each provincial education department for subsidies to pre-primary schools in 1988 and (b) how many schools in each province received such subsidies in that year? B568E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Cape	(a) R15 281 000	(b) 173
Natal	R12 768 000	100
OFS	R 5 507 000	82
Transvaal	R24 143 000	328

Teaching service bursaries/loans made available

46. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many teaching service bursaries and/or loans were made available in each provincial education department in the 1988-89 financial year? B569E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Cape	2 736
Natal	321
OFS	558
Transvaal	8 545



**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

BETHAL

**QUESTIONS**

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Juveniles: prison institutions in RSA

4. Mr W J MEYER asked the Minister of Justice:†

- (1) (a) How many prison institutions for juveniles of each race group were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) where is each of these institutions located and (c) how many juveniles in each age category are detained in each of these institutions;
- (2) whether trained persons exercise supervision at these institutions; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the nature of their training and (b) what percentage of the staff at such institutions are trained persons;
- (3) whether it is the intention to build more institutions of this nature; if so, (a) where, (b) when, and (c) for which race group, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Information as on 28 February 1989:

(1) (a), (b) and (c)

There are currently 2 prisons for juveniles at Pollsmoor and Leeuwkop respectively as well as at a further 15 centres where sentenced juvenile prisons are incarcerated on a centralised basis.

The details per prison are as follows:

BARBERTON	Black				Coloured				Asian				White					
	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	Total	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	Total	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	Total
1	5	12	22	22	62	1	5	12	22	22	62	1	5	12	22	22	62	1
The details per prison are as follows:																		
HELDERSTROOM (near Caledon)	Black				Coloured				Asian				White					
	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	Total	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	Total	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	Total
1	5	12	22	22	62	1	5	12	22	22	62	1	5	12	22	22	62	1

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

BETHAL

17 years	4	—	—	—
18 years	27	—	—	—
19 years	31	—	—	—
20 years	32	—	—	—
Total	94	—	—	—

DOUGLAS

16 years	1	2	—	—
17 years	2	4	—	—
18 years	12	33	—	—
19 years	10	43	—	—
20 years	20	33	—	—
Total	45	115	—	—

DURBAN

16 years	14	1	1	—
17 years	34	2	3	—
18 years	67	3	7	—
19 years	141	4	16	—
20 years	148	11	14	—
Total	404	21	41	—

DWARSRIVIER (near Wolsley)

17 years	—	30	—	—
18 years	—	83	—	—
19 years	—	87	—	—
Total	—	200	—	—

GEORGE

16 years	1	—	—	—
17 years	—	7	—	—
18 years	4	28	—	—
19 years	1	38	—	—
20 years	1	19	—	—
Total	7	92	—	—

HAWEQUA (near Wellington)

16 years	—	2	—	—
17 years	—	28	—	—
18 years	—	103	—	—
19 years	—	99	—	—
20 years	—	83	—	—
Total	—	315	—	—

HELDERSTROOM (near Caledon)

16 years	—	—	—	—
17 years	—	1	—	—
18 years	—	18	—	—

5/21/84

(51)

## School body alters name

By Sue Valentine

The Association of Private Schools has changed its name to the Independent Schools Council (ISC) and the new national director is a former headmaster of St Stithians College, Mr Mark Henning.

"The change of name is in line with the expansion of the secretariat," said Mr Henning.

"The word 'independent' carries with it a connotation of freedom in respect of academic innovation and is wholly appropriate to the mission of the 90-member schools."

He said the word "private" suggested elitism and restricted access and this contradicted the aims and practices of affiliated schools.

This year the ISC is planning two major events:

### SEMINARS

● From August 16 to September 19 two information technology education authorities from the United Kingdom will conduct a series of seminars countrywide on the latest developments in information technology and education and their application in schools.

The seminars will be aimed mainly at school principals, subject advisers, and university and college academics.

● In July management consultants from Durban will hold intensive courses for principals and senior staff in the Transvaal and Cape on management and staff development.

13/4/87  
51

# 'Tell children about alcohol, drug dangers'

By Toni Younghusband,  
Medical Reporter

Education authorities must include preventive programmes on alcohol and drug abuse in primary school curriculums, the director of the Johannesburg branch of the SA National Council on Alcohol and Drug Dependence, Dr Sylvain de Miranda, said yesterday.

"The education authorities have been our biggest stumbling block in abuse prevention. They are totally blinkered in their approach to educating children about these problems. If we are to combat the growing incidence of drug and alcohol abuse in this country we must start at primary school level," he said.

## HEALTHIER LIFESTYLES

It was too late to convince teenagers that abuse was wrong. "Many of them have already experimented with drugs and won't listen. You must teach young children about healthier lifestyles and encourage a better way of life."

Dr de Miranda said it was no use bombarding the public with shock tactics. "Shock tactics are short term. If you are to prevent these problems you must concentrate on long-term prevention and you can do that only through education."

"For example, when Aids was first made public a large number of drug abusers attending our clinics stopped injecting themselves. But by the beginning of this year the numbers were going up again."

## SOFTWARE FOR SCHOOLS



THE Department of Education and Culture has ordered educational software estimated to be worth R50 000 from Pretoria-based Mikro-lab.

It will be placed with the National Software Library and made available to all schools in SA for evaluation.

The software, which runs on IBM or compatible PCs, has been produced in collaboration with leading educa-

tionalists and covers the majority of subjects in the SA school syllabus, from pre-school to Standard 10, including maths, English grammar, Afrikaans Taalkunde, science, geography, Zulu, Sotho, history and German.

Schools can borrow software covering the subjects and standards they need for a seven- to 14-day period, after which they will be encouraged to buy their own copies.

*3/1/84 13/1/84*



Rackets for Africa — or rather the children of South Africa. These were collected by right are Mr Bill Emmett, Mr Edwin Mmatli, chairman of the Alexandra Primary School, Penstone of the Chamber of Mines and Mr Koi

# US companies sponsor squash programme

By Winnie Graham

About 40 primary schoolchildren from the townships, who will be taking part in a squash festival in Randburg in May, are to be accommodated with white Johannesburg families for the weekend.

However, their "week-end in the suburbs" will not be a novelty for them. So good are relations between white and black squash-laying children that black youngsters have been offered accommodation in white homes on a number of occasions.

## PROGRAMME

Mrs Gill Robinson, co-ordinator of the Development Council Programme for SA Squash, said this week that the 30 000 children now playing squash in South Africa came from all races groups.

"They don't see colour. When they are together they are totally involved in squash."

The squash development programme, she



added, was sponsored by American companies who had made it possible to coach children at Soweto schools. The programme had started in Chiawalo, Soweto, and in Alexandra, and would move to Tembisa, kwaThema and Daveyton in the next few months.

There were about 80 black under-12 inter-provincial players.

Mrs Robinson said there were few squash facilities in Soweto — two courts at Pace College which were well used and two at Baragwanath which were not open to the public.

"We bus the children from the townships to Johannesburg and have never had any racial friction," she added.

A major squash tournament in which 500 children from around South Africa would take part was scheduled for the end of June. They would be accommodated at the Jan Smuts Holiday Inn.

She said the success of

the junior coaching scheme had prompted the collection of second-hand squash rackets for underprivileged boys and girls.

"Initially we lent children rackets but we found they were keen to have their own, no matter how dilapidated it may be," said Mrs Robinson. "That is how the collection started. If the rackets are repairable, we can use them."

The Johannesburg Chamber of Mines Sports Club started the squash season this year by collecting more than 100 rackets to be used in the national squash development programme.

People who have old squash rackets to hand on can take them to most squash centres, including the Wanderers, Chamber of Mines, Randburg, Parkview and Southern Suburbs squash courts, which are serving as collection points.

Starbridge was launched to help close the gap between the races. If you have ideas of how this can be done write to Starbridge, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.

Star  
17/11/89

(51)

Howland.

719

TUESDAY, 18 APRIL 1989



720

With reference to the reply of the then Minister of National Education in the House of Assembly to Question No 1114 on 4 July 1984 how many full-time equivalent first-year students were (a) enrolled and (b) successful in 1986, 1987 and 1988, respectively, at each university falling under his Department? C22E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a)
  - 1986 — 994 enrolled — University of Western Cape
  - 1987 — 2 513 enrolled — University of Western Cape
  - 1988 — 4 435 enrolled — University of Western Cape
- (b)
  - 1986 — 566 successful — University of Western Cape
  - 1987 — 1 375 successful — University of Western Cape
  - 1988 — 2 708 successful — University of Western Cape

Coloured teachers employed: qualifications

8. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) How many Coloured teachers were employed by his Department in (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what

1986 Cape Province Orange Free State Natal Transvaal

Afrikaans Medium 618 561 15 019 2 093 56 880  
English Medium 73 342 — 27 808 12 486

1987 Cape Province Orange Free State Natal Transvaal

Afrikaans Medium 626 080 16 498 2 173 58 322  
English Medium 75 804 — 28 009 11 946

1988 Afrikaans Medium 711 399 — all provinces  
English Medium 125 951 — all provinces

Statistics are unfortunately not available for each province respectively.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Howland

721

TUESDAY, 18 APRIL 1989



722

School buildings constructed

11. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many school buildings were constructed or caused to be constructed by his Department in 1988 and (b) what was the average capital cost of constructing these buildings? C34E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 43
- (b) R2 350 289.

Teachers made redundant

12. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any (a) primary and (b) secondary school teachers employed by his Department were made redundant in 1988; if so, how many in each case in each province; C35E
- (2) whether any of these teachers were subsequently employed in another capacity within his Department; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what capacity was each of these teachers employed in each province? C35E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Statistics in this regard are not readily available. Where redundant posts are identified, a teacher is normally transferred to a suitable post with his permission.

School hostels: vacant places

13. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

	(a) Primary	(b) Secondary
Bellville	54 315	23 834
Athlone	57 386	23 284
Mitchell's Plain	39 993	16 217
Wynberg	38 507	21 684
Paarl	56 344	19 219
Worcester	52 161	15 181
George	50 708	15 438
Middelburg	42 216	11 973

What was the total number of vacant places in school hostels for (a) male and (b) female pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available? C36E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 364
- (b) 287

As at 6 July 1988.

Coloured school pupils: expenditure

14. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Coloured school pupils in each province of the Republic in the 1987-88 financial year? C45E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) R1 507,55
- (b) R1 286,15

Statistics in respect of individual provinces are not readily available because per capita expenditure is not calculated on a provincial basis.

Number of pupils in primary and secondary school

15. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What total number of pupils enrolled in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each specified region of his Department in 1989? C46E

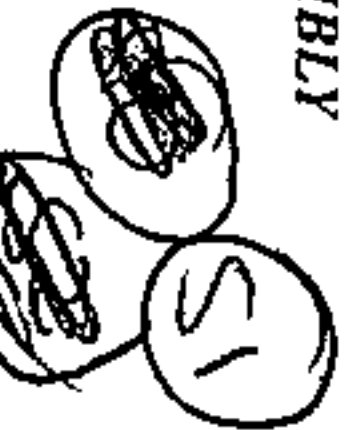
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) Primary	(b) Secondary
Bellville	54 315	23 834
Athlone	57 386	23 284
Mitchell's Plain	39 993	16 217
Wynberg	38 507	21 684
Paarl	56 344	19 219
Worcester	52 161	15 181
George	50 708	15 438
Middelburg	42 216	11 973

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Answers

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Yes  
(i) Secondary Schools

	(a)	(b)
Cape Region	1	800
Natal Region	2	1 366
Northern Transvaal Region	3	1 892
Orange Free State Region	0	0
Orange Vaal Region	0	0
Johannesburg Region	0	0
Highveld Region	0	0

172. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any hostel accommodation is provided at any schools falling under the control of his Department; if not, why not; if so, how many (a) hostels and (b) places for pupils at such hostels are there at (i) high and (ii) primary schools in respect of each departmental region;

	(a)	(b)
Cape Region	1	50
Natal Region	0	0
Northern Transvaal Region	0	0
Orange Free State Region	0	0
Orange Vaal Region	0	0
Johannesburg Region	0	0
Highveld Region	0	0

- (2) whether any hostel accommodation is planned at any schools falling under the control of his Department; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B407E

	Control	Church	Community	Private	TOTAL
NATAL	Number	11	1	1	13
	Accommodation	2 061	69	38	2 168
N TVL	Number	—	—	2	2
	Accommodation	—	—	78	78
JOHANNESBURG	Number	1	—	—	1
	Accommodation	150	—	—	150

- (2) Yes  
Hostel accommodation is being planned for the Nancefield township at Messina in the Northern Transvaal Region.  
Transportation of pupils: amount spent

198. Mr D S PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†  
What total amount was spent by his Department in each province in 1986, 1987 and 1988, respectively, on the transportation of pupils from their parental homes to school and back? B476E

Answers



NOTE:  
In reply to a similar question (Question 1444) during 1988 an amount of R1 930 000 was mentioned. The difference between this amount and the above-mentioned amount can be ascribed to the fact that late in 1988 the Department undertook to subsidise the pupils' contributions for the period 13 January 1988 to 31 March 1988 as well.

Nurses: applications

	(aa)	(ab)	(ac)	(ad)	Total
Whites	2 745	9 147	722	25 414	38 028
Coloureds	1 449	329	97	844	2 719
Indians	—	—	—	—	—
Blacks	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2 719	9 476	819	25 414	37 328

In addition to the total, 215 applications are not identifiable per population group.

208. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:  
(1) How many (a) applications to train as nurses were (i) received and (ii) accepted from, and (b) vacancies existed at institutions for the training of nurses for, (aa) Whites, (bb) Coloureds, (cc) Indians and (dd) Blacks in 1987;  
(2) How many nurses of each of these race groups completed their training in that year? B492E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Information as provided by the provincial administrations.

(1) (a)	(i) Received	(ii) Accepted
(aa) Whites	2 745	1 449
(ab) Coloureds	9 147	329
(ac) Indians	722	97
(ad) Blacks	25 414	844
Total	38 028	2 719

- (b) (aa) Whites 1 973  
(bb) Coloureds 169  
(cc) Indians —

	(aa)	(ab)	(ac)	(ad)	Total
Whites	789	38	71	751	1 649
Coloureds	—	—	—	—	—
Indians	—	—	—	—	—
Blacks	—	—	—	—	—
Total	789	38	71	751	1 649

In addition to the total, 263 nurses completed their training but cannot be identified per population group.

217. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many qualified remedial teachers were employed at schools falling under the control of his Department, and (b) what was the (i) pupil: remedial teacher ratio (ii) school: remedial teacher ratio at such schools, in 1975 and 1988, respectively;  
(2) whether the (a) number and (b) ratio of remedial teachers varies from province to province; if so, (i) what are the differences and (ii) why;  
(3) whether there are any schools falling under the control of his Department which cater specifically for children requiring remedial teaching; if not, why not; if so, (a) which schools and (b) where are they situated;  
(4) whether the training and employment of remedial teachers for schools falling under the control of his Department is regarded as a top priority by his Department; if so, what steps are being taken in this respect; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is regarded as having higher priority? B501E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:  
(1) (a) 123 in 1988. In 1975 there were no such teachers in the service of the Department. Sixty-nine of the aforementioned 123 teachers fill ordinary

Star 20/4/89

31

## Another six ACE schools pass the test

By Deborah Smith,  
Pretoria Bureau

A further six Accelerated Christian Education schools would be allowed to continue operating after meeting the requirements laid down by the Department of Education and Culture.

However a further 45 had until May 22 to meet the requirements, said the Minister of Education and Culture Mr Piet Clase yesterday.

He said that following his instructions to close unregistered ACE schools, he had met with a delegation from the schools and had granted them a period of grace to comply with the legal registration requirements.

Six schools had qualified by the end of March while the remaining 45, which had applied for registration by the end of March but had not been able to meet the requirements, had till May 22 to register.

Schools which had not applied for registration by March 31 or could not meet the requirements would be instructed to close by the end of the second term, said Mr Clase.

The changes included amendments to the curriculum to ensure that at least the core curriculum for schools under the department's jurisdiction was used, the appointment of qualified staff and an upgrading of facilities.

Mr Clase said it was clear the curriculum requirements could be met by the schools if they chose to give the necessary undertakings to follow the Department's core curriculum.



# Talks about ACE schools were cordial, says pastor

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

About 20 Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) schools were now registered with the Department of Education and Culture, according to ACE national coordinator Pastor Trevor Yoko.

Mr Yoko said Minister of Education and Culture Mr Piet Clase had not informed him of the names of those ACE schools which did not meet the department's requirements.

There was no crisis, however, and Mr Clase had been extremely cordial during their talks last week.

"I've had a number of calls from ACE schools since last Wednesday, telling me they had met all the requirements and had submitted the relevant paperwork to the department some time back, but as yet they've had no reply," said Mr Yoko.

"I don't know exactly what the qualifications are that still need to be met and I'm not sure exactly how many schools it affects."

During their meeting, Mr Clase told Mr Yoko he would instruct directors of education to inform unregistered ACE schools what requirements still had to be met.

According to the Department of Education and Culture, 45 ACE schools were still not registered.

Mr Yoko said the original criteria were fourfold:

⊗ That ACE schools adhered to the core curriculum laid down by the department.

⊗ That teachers were suitably qualified.

⊗ That ACE schools had an enrolment of at least 20 white pupils.

⊗ That school facilities met with departmental standards.

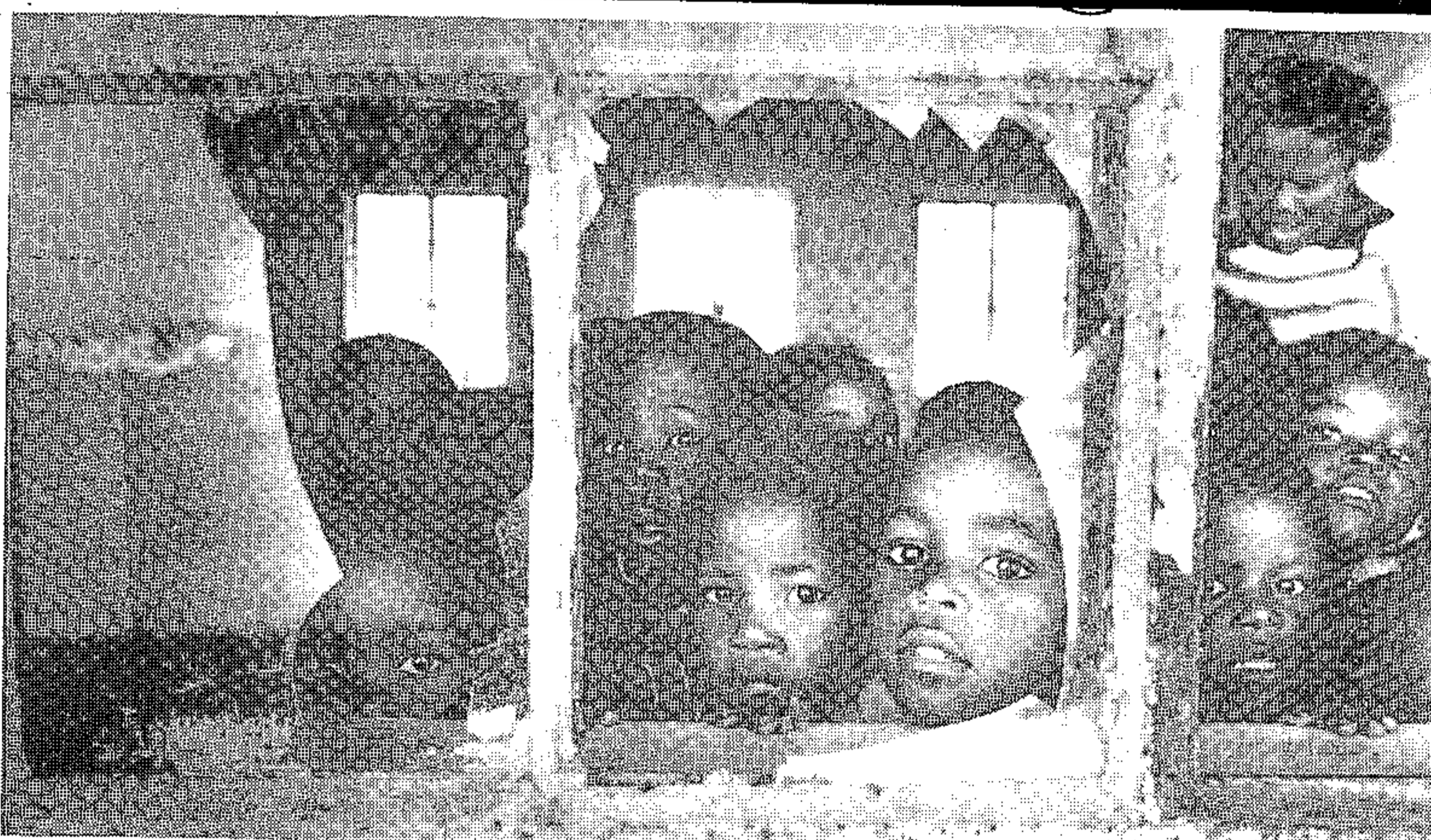
Schools that have not yet met the department's requirements have until May 22 to register.

CMF 10/89

25/4/89

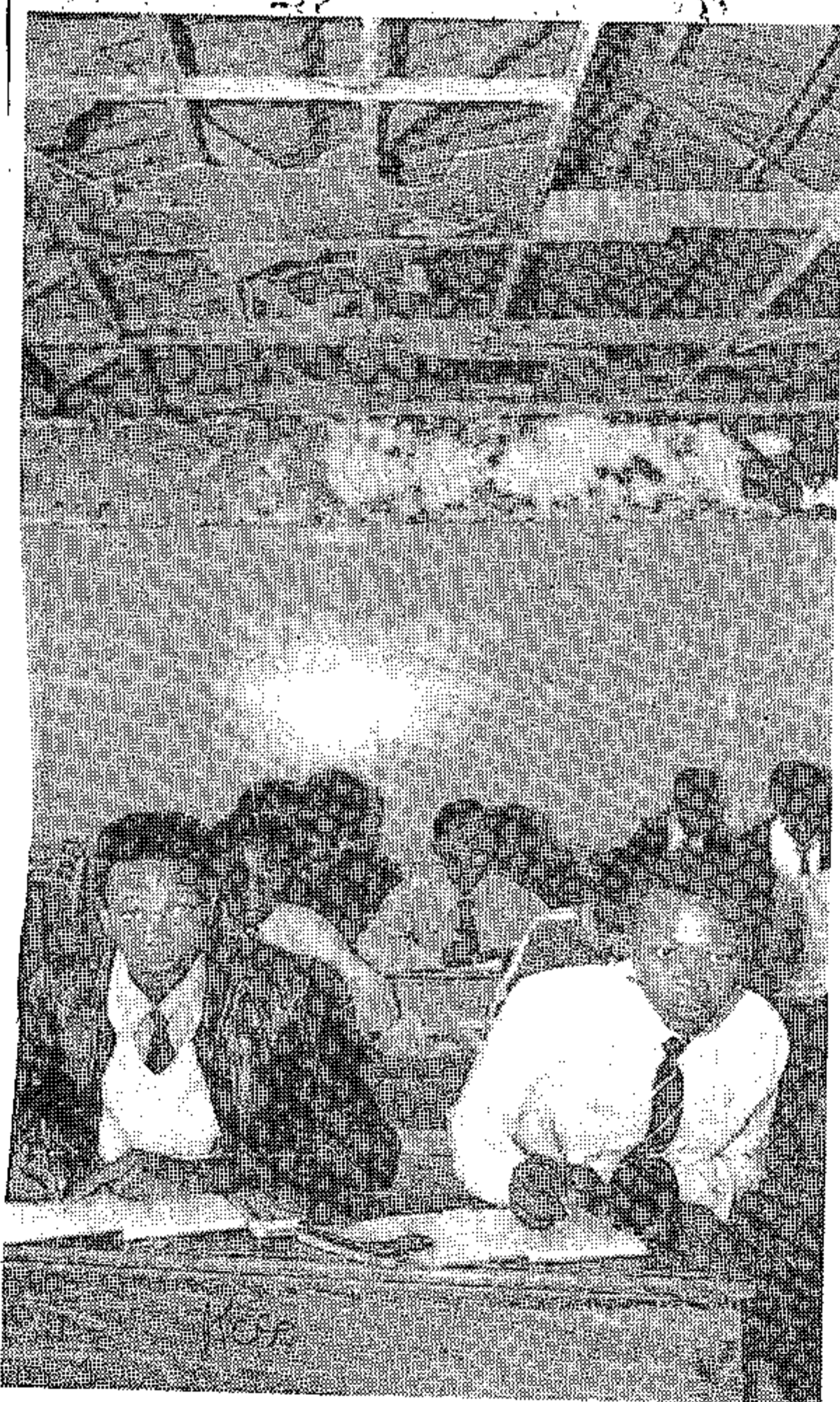
(51) (200)

5  
21  
16



**CURIOUS ...** Pre-school children peer through the broken panes at Lehlohonolo primary school.

Pictures by MIKE HUTCHINGS



**RAINDROPS KEEP FALLING ...** One of four classrooms at Vukukhanye higher primary. Water leaks through holes in the roof during winter.

# Guguletu primary schools contend with the fourth R

By MEG BRITS

WITH the onset of winter, many primary school pupils in the Cape Peninsula have added a fourth R to their curriculum: Rain — and how to obtain an education in classrooms with roofs leaking through gaping holes and broken windows.

In the three years since the 1986 unrest, only three primary schools in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga have been upgraded or renovated, at a cost of R214 000, according to the Ministry of Education and Development Aid.

On an inspection organised by the Unrest Monitoring Action Committee yesterday, the Cape Times saw three primary schools in Guguletu where the problems were glaringly apparent.

At Lehlohonolo primary, toilet facilities consist of befouled open-troughs with a single cistern at one end. The hand grips are too high for small children to reach when they squat over the troughs and, as a consequence, they are inclined to slip and fall in. Classrooms had no ceilings, and broken window panes. The pupils' parents paid for electricity and, more recently, paint.

The Vukukhanye higher primary school, near KTC squatter camp, was a relief centre during the fighting between comrades and witdoeke in 1986. It was petrol-bombed and a wing was burnt out, leaving gaping holes in the roof and blackened classrooms. Of 16 classrooms, eight are usable in winter, which means pupils have literally to "double up".

At Iketlo primary, there is no electricity or water and the 201 pupils use the toilet facilities of the nextdoor Litha school. There are seven classes but only five teachers, so Stds 1 and 2 double up.

Officials of the Department of Education and Training were unavailable for comment yesterday.

# R80 000 for schools

THE Department of Education and Culture yesterday received a donation of R80 000 from National Panasonic in Pretoria. *Soulman 26 (4) 87*

The cheque was received by Mr V. Terblanche, the superintendent general of the department from Mr Terry Millar, the managing director of the company.

Mr Terblanche said the donation would help develop children belonging to all racial groups.

# 'At least R1bn tied up in idle classroom space'

blow 26/4/57

SI

CAPE TOWN — The 278 526 empty places at white schools meant that R1bn or more of classroom space was standing idle, Ken Andrew (DP, Gardens) said yesterday.

And filling the empty places with black children would mean a "five-year boost" for the Department of Education and Training's school- and classroom-building programme.

Speaking during the debate on the department's budget, Andrew said R1bn was a conservative figure and R1,5bn was probably nearer the mark.

He said the shortage of money meant an increasing shortage of classrooms. If the inflation rate was 15%, 20% fewer classrooms would be built, while if inflation stood at 19%, 25% fewer classrooms would be constructed.

This, he said, was going from bad to worse.

Andrew admitted that opening white schools would not solve all the problems of black education.

## Political Staff

But, he said, it would mean that DET schools would be able to cater for 13,6% more students without any capital expenditure.

He said the bottom line was that the NP kept government schools racially pure at the expense of the life chances



● ANDREW

of thousands of black children and at the expense of peace and prosperity in the country.

In response, Minister Gerrit Viljoen said the NP did not believe in integrated schools and Andrew's suggestion was therefore unacceptable.

MIKE ROBERTSON reports that figures released by the white Department of Education

and Culture indicate the number of English-speaking pupils is declining.

There were 588 064 white Afrikaans-speaking pupils at all schools last year, while there were 373 647 English pupils. This means the ratio of Afrikaans to English pupils is 1,57:1.

But a breakdown of the number of secondary and primary school pupils shows that while the Afrikaans to English ratio is 1,5:1 in secondary schools, it rises to 1,63:1 in primary schools.

There were 174 978 English primary school pupils and 142 790 secondary school pupils at departmental schools. In addition there were 28 424 English-speaking primary school pupils and 27 455 secondary school pupils at private schools.

The number of Afrikaans-speaking pupils at departmental schools was 328 595 (primary) and 257 042 (secondary). There were 1 991 Afrikaans pupils at private primary schools and 436 at private secondary schools.

# BRANCHES OPENED

THE Supplementary Education Institute based at Wits University in Braamfontein for the past two years has now established branches on the West Rand, East Rand, Sebokeng and Dobsonville.

The institute which provides supplementary education in English and mathematics, is a non-profit organisation.

One of the co-ordinators, Mr John Moyana, said that lessons from grade 0 to standard 10 were provided, from 9am to 2pm.

For more information telephone Mr Moyana at (011) 932-0275.

like to have. He must merely answer that for us, and he will win the debate. [Interjections.]

\*The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING: Mr Speaker, the hon members for Roodepoort and Ermelo would obviously not have been able to make any speech at all if they had not read yesterday's edition of *The Argus*. In fact, the Chief Whip of the CP, the hon member for Brakpan, spoke about this matter in *The Argus* yesterday. This interpellation has been on the Question Paper for longer than yesterday's edition of *The Argus* has been for sale, however.

The CP has a fundamental problem. They got a fright when they realised what their policy was leading to in Carletonville and Boksburg. [Interjections.] The point is that instead of community development taking place there, they are impoverishing those communities. There are people who settled there, did business there and are going bankrupt. We have evidence of that. It is on record. [Interjections.] That is the problem. The hon members want to conceal that by attacking us. In the meantime we are candid with regard to the public in South Africa, and we shall be candid during the election too, but the CP is in trouble. [Interjections.]

\*Mr SPEAKER: Order!

\*The MINISTER: The CP's policy has a destructive effect on the communities. In fact, there are other councils, which the CP thinks they control, who did not go and put those signs back. Unfortunately the hon member for Lichtenburg is not here now, but I want to ask him why there are no such signs in Lichtenburg at the moment, since he was such a great advocate of these signs. He promised the voters that he would do that. Is he going to do what he said, or is he playing the game he accused us of? I think it is time for them to be candid towards the voters and to say how they are going to deal with matters. Are they going to deal with them as they have in Carletonville and Boksburg? [Interjections.]

We do not work at the expense of communities. We build communities. The CP advised the town council of Boksburg this year to cut off the electricity and water supply to those Indian families in Windmill Park. They want to protect the Whites' community life by destroying other people. That is their approach, and it directly contradicts our approach. That is why we are

candid about our cause and why we take care of the establishment and the development of the communities that have been entrusted to our care. [Time expired.]  
Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Survey on parent's voluntary contributions

\*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department or any provincial education department has conducted a survey on parents' voluntary contributions; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom was the survey conducted;
- (2) whether the results of the survey have been made public; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

3386E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, because in terms of the various education ordinances and regulations the power to control and manage these funds vests in the council of the school concerned, (a) and (b) fall away;
- (2) falls away;
- (3) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, can he indicate the following? The hon the Minister has indicated that whilst responsibility for the collection of such funds rests with the management council of each particular school, it is within the capability of this department to organise such administrative functions, including publishing or arranging the funding of education. It has been pointed out that certain funds are made available to the private sector, that is parents, for the funding of

education. How was such an assessment made if a survey of what the parents are paying, has never been undertaken?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, The hon member must have the question included in the Question Paper so that I can reply to him on that in full.

Subsidies to private schools: levels of payment

\*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether there are different levels for the payment of subsidies to private schools and private pre-primary schools; if so, (a) what are these levels of subsidy and (b) why do they differ?

B887E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- Yes,
- (a) private schools receive a subsidy of 0%, 15% or 45% while the allocation to private pre-primary schools varies from 0% to approximately 85%;
  - (b) subsidies to private schools are paid in accordance with the Regulations promulgated in terms of the Private Schools Act (Act 104 of 1986) while subsidies to private pre-primary schools are allocated in accordance with the various provincial education ordinances.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, is it the hon the Minister's or the department's intention to coordinate the two differing methods of subsidy payment into one single payment structure?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, at the moment there are four different groups in respect of the pre-primary schools, as the hon member knows. It is not necessary to elaborate on that. In this regard, the Department is at present reviewing the various ordinances of the different provinces, because there are different procedures for dealing with the pre-primary schools in the four provinces. The Department intends to unify these matters, as has been done in respect of other specific matters that are contained in the education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), 1988, which was piloted through Parliament last year. We shall use that opportunity to pay

attention to private pre-primary schools and private schools. The hon member refers to this in his question. Of course there is a vast difference between the two, because pre-primary education is not compulsory, as the hon member knows, while, conversely, private schools fall under compulsory education.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Pietermaritzburg: buildings used by SAP

156. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many buildings in the city of Pietermaritzburg are currently used by the South African Police to house members of the Police Force involved in unrest-related duties, (b) which buildings are involved and (c) what is the total cost per month of renting such buildings;
- (2) what is the total cost per month of housing and feeding members of the Police Force currently stationed in Pietermaritzburg on a temporary basis;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B358E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) and (2)  
I do not consider it to be in the interest of the safety of the members of the Force concerned nor in the public interest to furnish this information. However, I am prepared to make available this information to the honourable member on a confidential basis.

Greater Pietermaritzburg: SAP vehicles used

157. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many vehicles belonging to the South African Police were used in unrest-related incidents in the Greater Pietermaritzburg area in (a) 1987 and (b) 1988;
- (2) (a) how many such vehicles were damaged, and (b) at what total cost, in each of these years?

B359E

# Survey

Independent education

## More than 140 years of teaching at St George's

By 1044 101111

51

ST GEORGE'S Grammar School, founded in Cape Town in 1848, is the oldest independent school in SA.

It originally occupied buildings at the top of Adderley street near Van Riebeck's vegetable garden. In 1973 the school moved to Mowbray, leaving its pre-primary department to flourish in the city.

At Mowbray, the school caters for boys and girls of all races, from Sub A to metric and many pupils spend their 12 years of primary and secondary education on

the same campus.

The school focusses on two strengths. Firstly, it is small — 145 boys and girls in the preparatory school and 125 in the senior school — which enables the staff to give good care to the development of the pupil as an individual.

Secondly, it is independent, which allows experimentation and innovation. Headmaster Paul Cannon says this means placing

the individual, rather than the school as an institution, at the centre of the establishment.

"The aim is to facilitate maximum self-discipline and self-expression within the Christian framework of the school.

"It means less regimentation and compulsion in areas like games and peer-group authority and greater opportunity for individual choice. It means less

emphasis on conformity to traditional school requirements and more on responsibility to the wider society in which pupils live.

"It does not mean standards are lowered, but rather that staff, pupils and parents adapt to a changing SA," he says.

Over the years, the school's results in the Cape Senior Certificate examinations have been first-class and it has achieved

commendable performance in all games.

The school has some interesting and unusual aspects to its overall approach. Computer assisted learning is used on a regular basis from Standard 1.

The curriculum extension programme incorporates modules of life and creative skills, practical courses in word-processing and typing, environmental

awareness and an outdoor education scheme.

And parent/teacher forums are held regularly.

In the senior school, tutorial groups of not more than 12 pupils meet tutors every day for half-an-hour.

All pupils go through a course of public speaking, no particular game is compulsory and pupils may pursue a sport not offered at the school.

There are no prefects —

responsibility for pupil behaviour and organisation is vested in all matrics who meet weekly in committee with the headmaster.

Fees range from R1 880 a year for Sub A's to R5 400 for matrics, with an additional R3 240 for junior boarders and R4 360 for senior boarders.

"Taking the school as a whole, the balance between non-black and non-white is approximately 50-50. At the moment only 7% of pupils are girls, although this will increase," says Cannon.

# Private schools set the trend in SA

8 (1) 41 (18/5/80) 51

THE fact that independent schools have the opportunity and freedom to set trends and experiment more than justifies their existence says Bishops headmaster John Gardiner.

Most private schools have a religious or inter-denominational foundation and many believe it would be unjust not to become non-racial.

Gardiner says this is one of the reasons why they have been trendsetters.

"Private schools have been able to experiment with such things as post-Matric and move towards a non-racial stance, which is a crucial aspect of our society.

"Many schools have a Western European heritage and have built on that, while largely ignoring the fact we live in Africa and should use those African foundations. It is important to take into account where we are situated and to pay attention to our African heritage. We can pioneer the way for this and have done so to a large extent."

He says financial constraints have been a problem and it is for this reason that fees in private schools have had to be higher than those of government-owned schools. But these have paid off in the long run.

He points to the De Lange Commission's clear and strong recommendations that private schools remain an integral part of this country, as they have a vital role to play in society.

"The reason for our existence is that we provide a very different and important service in the community, which the government-owned schools do not do. In a way this is ironical, because government schools should be free to be trendsetters more than private schools, as they have no financial constraints. They do, however, have the restrictions placed on them by government."

Gardiner questions the argument advanced in Parlia-

ment recently that government will not increase subsidies for private schools because if they are more than 45% subsidised, which is the maximum at present, they will no longer be "private" as such.

"Private schools can be as independent as government will allow them to be, whether they are 15% subsidised or 100%. The point is government grants the 45% or 15% subsidy to private schools based on what it deems to be costing the state to offer their kind of education to one pupil. Yet what it is costing the state to educate one pupil is far less than it costs an independent school to do the same. This is due to things such as teacher/pupil ratios and facilities offered to pupils in private schools."

Bishops is widely regarded as one of the foremost boys' schools in the Cape. It was founded on March 15, 1849 by Bishop Robert Gray, the first Bishop of Cape Town.

The school was used originally in a single building called Maynier's Cottage, but has expanded steadily. Today, despite growth and the addition of new facilities, the school has retained much of the original peaceful, wooded atmosphere of Rondebosch.

Bishops offers a broad range of both academic and non-academic activities. The cadet corps, music, art and drama are available, as well as societies such as the bridge, international affairs, ornithological, philosophical, photographic, underwater and wild life societies.

The boys must play games in summer and winter. There is a large selection of sports, including athletics, badminton, basketball, cricket, croquet, cross-country running, fencing, golf, judo, hockey, rowing, rugby, sailing, swimming, squash, tennis and water-polo.

With a staff to teacher ratio of 1:11, classes are small, rarely exceeding 25, thus giving ample scope for individual attention.



Bl Day 10/5/89

## Business support is vital for survival

WHILE fees for private schools are high, and some receive a government subsidy, most cannot survive without support from private enterprise.

Most of this support comes from bursary programmes and scholarships. These are generally seen as part of corporations' social responsibility programmes.

Private schools' patrons believe they provide a better all-round education, exposing the individual to different influences and divergent opportunities. This, they say, ensures such students have an edge over scholars from government schools.

Almost all SA corporations have social responsibility programmes and the bulk of this budget goes on education.

For instance, the Anglo-American Chairman's Fund spent R38,5m of its R49,1m 1987 budget on grants and bursaries, new schools, black teacher training and science labs.

The concept of social responsibility was introduced in the 1970s by Leo Sullivan. Under his rating system, companies budgeted up to 12% of their payroll expense on social responsibility.

Corporations see such programmes as an investment in the future. Schools benefiting from this support tend to be more progressive.

Trinity High School in Port Elizabeth and Woodmead School in Johannesburg are examples. AECI supports Woodmead because of its attitude towards non-racial education and its vision of a post-apartheid society.

21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44  
45  
46  
47  
48  
49  
50  
51  
52  
53  
54  
55  
56  
57  
58  
59  
60  
61  
62  
63  
64  
65  
66  
67  
68  
69  
70  
71  
72  
73  
74  
75  
76  
77  
78  
79  
80  
81  
82  
83  
84  
85  
86  
87  
88  
89  
90  
91  
92  
93  
94  
95  
96  
97  
98  
99  
100

StarStyle

\$1

# Pre-school period 'vitally important'

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

Pre-school is the most important period of a child's learning life, says award-winning American children's film writer/producer, Jacquelin Fogg.

Children need maximum stimulation and attention during their most formative years, between birth and six, says Miss Fogg, who is based in South Africa and is making a video on educational stimulation in the home for toddlers.

Surrounded by bowls, baking trays, a shoe box with shapes cut out of the lid, and empty bottles with screw-on tops in the room where she was filming, Miss Fogg explained some of the uses and benefits of simple kitchen tasks.

"Scooping rice from one bowl to another develops concentration, eye-hand co-ordination, the use of tools as well as developing muscles

in the hand and hand-wrist action.

"Making shapes and forming letters out of soft, wet spaghetti stimulates the imagination and tactile senses. Rice or sand poured into a large baking tray creates a drawing box — pictures can be erased simply by shaking the tray."

For her efforts in children's video she received an award for the Best Original Children's Video in the United States in 1988. Another video, filmed in South Africa last year, "Development of Language", is being distributed in Britain and the United States.

"I first got the idea to make a video while I was teaching at the Montessori school in Manhattan, New York. Parents would ask me what they could do with their children in the afternoons. So I put together a programme called 'Montessori in Your Home'."

When one considers the cost of "educational" toys, the cost of a

40-minute long video tape programme with suggestions on how to make use of everyday household utensils is comparatively low, says Miss Fogg.

"We also plan to have the tape available at video outlets for hire."

A graduate in Children's Education and English Literature from the University of Miami, Florida, she has also trained in the Montessori method.

"The Montessori method does get misused. People must be properly trained before they can use it properly."

"I use a lot more praise and encouragement. Some Montessori people believe children should derive satisfaction from within themselves without being praised."

Despite her video work, Ms Fogg is still involved in teaching pre-primary school children. "I'd like to open a Montessori school here. There's also talk of



**Jacquelin Fogg believes in giving children simple tasks in the kitchen to stimulate their brains and encourage creativity.**

setting up a Montessori teachers' training programme."

The present video is directed at the home viewer — a parent or someone who is taking care of pre-school children. She also hopes to sell it to nursery schools, libraries and educational

institutions.

"No-one has done an educational video for children of this age," Ms Fogg says.

Her efforts are now being concentrated on her next educational video for parents and minders of babies.

## White school fees study over

The Department of Education and Culture's investigation into education fees at white schools had been completed and a model had already been set up for comment from those concerned, the Minister, Mr Piet Clase, said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Speaking in debate on his own affairs budget vote, he said a decision would be made on the structure of education fees after the findings on the model had been received.

Mr Roger Burrows (DP Pinetown) interjected this would probably only be released after the General Elections.

Mr Clase dismissed this, saying the recent petrol price increase, the bread price increase and other unwelcome news for the consumer, which had not been held back until after the election.

The NP worked in the long-term interests of the country, not the short-term. — Sapa.

Skw 17/5/89 (51)

## Some private schools 'abuse the system'

Parliamentary Staff

Private schools that discouraged the singing of *Die Stem* and presented pupils with anti-Government propaganda in a programme of "so-called post-apartheid education" earned a lashing from Mr Brian Edwards (NP, Pietermaritzburg South).

Speaking during debate on the Education and Culture budget vote, Mr Edwards accused these schools of "prostituting" the education system.

Certain private schools, which received a 45 percent subsidy from the State, had "embarked on a dangerous indoctrination programme".

### ATROCITIES

At some of these schools the pupils were encouraged to celebrate Biko Day, Soweto Day and Workers' Day.

Recently, Mr Edwards said, a group of Namibian church representatives had toured private schools, making claims that South African forces had committed atrocities in the region and portraying South Africa as the aggressor.

He said: "I call on school leaders to stop this disgusting programme of disinformation."



Skw 17/5/89

## Vlok hits at the UDF and Cosatu

Political Staff

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, has blamed the United Democratic Front and Cosatu for the continuing violence in Natal's black townships.

### 'ANC FRONT'

In levelling the accusation in the House of Assembly yesterday, Mr Vlok said the organisations were the creation of, and a front for, the ANC.

Mr Vlok rejected the interpellation which called for the appointment of a commission of inquiry into the violence, saying it would only be considered after the situation had returned to normal.

● See Page 6.

Skw 17/5/89

## President's Council will pass Budget

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The President's Council is expected to meet early next week to pass the main Budget, which was blocked in Parliament when the House of Representatives rejected the vote of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

This has caused a snag which is also delaying the passing of several financial Bills.

The second reading of the Budget has been set down for debate in Parliament on Friday after which it can go to the President's Council.

### THREE DAYS

The secretary of the council, Mr J Weilbach, said yesterday that a decision would probably be taken tomorrow about when the council would meet to consider the Budget.

It could not meet later than Wednesday of next week as Parliament was due to rise at the end of the week.

The council would probably need no more than three days to consider the Budget. If it met on Monday, the Budget could go to the State President for signature by Wednesday.

# 'PRIMARY SCHOOLING DEPRIVED'

RIAAN SMIT

THE private sector and the state have not paid sufficient attention to pre-primary and primary education as opposed to secondary and tertiary education, a researcher from the SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) has found.

The researcher, Monica Bot, also suggests a negotiating forum — representative of the different interests in the private sector — be set up for influencing policy changes in black education.

Primary education received 7% of the estimated R143m spent on black education in 1985. *BIDEN 18/5/87*

Private sector spending on education has not increased over the past few years, Bot says, because the number of companies belonging to the Signatory Association declined from 183 to 70 during 1985-88.

"From a macro-economic perspective, World Bank studies have shown that 'primary schooling increases productivity in all sectors of the economy ...'"

To address the issues of mass-based education and segregation, education departments should be addressed themselves. Bot says a negotiating forum could fulfil this task.

S I D

6m

*Go. S.*

shareholders containing details of the of a general meeting will also, subject to posted on 5 June 1989.

and  
ing of Zozo's shareholders being called  
shares to Rabie;  
d of its interests in its operating and  
the approval of Zozo's and Rabie's  
("the agreements") in terms of which  
the approval of the JSE, be posted on  
rholders incorporating, inter alia, the

Tuesday, 27 June

## 'PRIMARY SCHOOLING DEPRIVED'



RIAAAN SMIT

THE private sector and the state have not paid sufficient attention to pre-primary and primary education as opposed to secondary and tertiary education, a researcher from the SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) has found.

The researcher, Monica Bot, also suggests a negotiating forum — representative of the different interests in the private sector — be set up for influencing policy changes in black education.

Primary education received 7% of the estimated R143m spent on black education in 1985. 6 Dec 1987

Private sector spending on education has not increased over the past few years, Bot says, because the number of companies belonging to the Signatory Association declined from 183 to 70 during 1985-88.

"From a macro-economic perspective, World Bank studies have shown that 'primary schooling increases productivity in all sectors of the economy ...'"

To address the issues of mass-based education and segregation, education departments should be addressed themselves. Bot says a negotiating forum could fulfil this task.

e  
y  
it  
o  
n  
o

# Govt considers segregated schooling in mixed areas

Star 12/5/57

The Government does not anticipate any problems in the provision of schooling within the proposed free settlement residential areas.

Addressing delegates to the National Association of Homebuilders conference in Pretoria, Dr Dries Oosthuizen, chairman of the Committee of Constitutional Affairs, said there were a number of options.

Under the own affairs structure the relevant Minister could presently give permission for



members of other race groups to attend a particular school.

Another option would be for private schools to be set up within a free settlement area.

Private schools are allowed a percentage of "other race groups" within their pupil quota.

Another option would

be for schools within free settlement areas to be racially-separated.

"The present situation in white areas is that Afrikaans pupils travel past English-speaking schools en route to attend an Afrikaans-speaking school. I believe the same situation could apply in free settlement areas."

1119

TUESDAY, 16 MAY 1989

1120

what approximately did this assistance amount to in each case?

B401E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(a) (b)

Administration: Financial R724 778,00

House of Assembly: Assistance: Other R19 296,00

Other assistance:

Department of Public Works and Land Affairs: Other assistance: R19 351,40

South African Defence Force

Other assistance: R14 431,00

Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope

Other assistance: R2 300,00

Bureau for Information

Other assistance: R850,16

International sporting events: Mr S Kerzner involved

293. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether any Government Department has underwritten any international sporting events involving a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, and any companies or holding companies in which this person has an interest; if so, (a) in respect of the latest specified period of 10 years for which informa-

1121

TUESDAY, 16 MAY 1989

1122

tion is available, which (i) events, (ii) Government Departments and (iii) companies were involved and (b) what is the name of the person concerned?

B632E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) (i) Yes. Limited organisational assistance was rendered to professional boxing events in three occasions — in October 1979 during the Coetzee/Tate fight at Loftus Versfeld, Pretoria; in October 1980 during the Coetzee/Weaver fight and in July 1985 during the Crous/Oawi fight. The latter two events were held in Bophuthatswana.

(ii) To my knowledge only the Department of National Education was involved.

(iii) Southern Sun Promotions and Sun International Promotions.

(b) Mr S Kerzner

Public Service bursaries

299. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(a)(i) At which universities and (ii) in which faculties are recipients of Public Service bursaries currently studying in South Africa and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(a) (i) University of Cape Town  
University of Stellenbosch  
University of the Western Cape  
University of Port Elizabeth  
Rhodes University  
University of Natal  
University of Durban-Westville  
University of Zululand  
University of the Witwatersrand  
Rand Afrikaans University  
Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education  
University of Pretoria  
University of South Africa  
University of the North

B639E

1121

TUESDAY, 16 MAY 1989

1122

University of the Orange Free State  
University of Fort Hare  
Medical University of South Africa (MEDUNSA)  
University of Bophuthatswana  
University of Venda  
Visa University

(ii) Faculties:

Arts

Natural Sciences

Agricultural Science

Law

Economic and Managerial Sciences

Veterinary Science

Education

Medicine

Dentistry

Engineering

Forestry

(b) 19 April 1989

Long distance rail passengers: Government-subsidized fares

361. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What percentage of (a) first-class and (b) second-class long distance rail passengers travelled at Government-subsidized fares in 1988?

B763E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b) Nil. (For the financial year 1988/89)

Self-governing territories/Black states: residents employed by RSA

377. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

How many residents of each of the (a) self-governing territories and (b) independent Black states were employed in the Republic by the South African Government in 1988?

B779E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

No distinction is made in the Public Service for purposes of appointment between residents or citizens of the Republic and those of the self-governing territories or the independent Black states. On 30 September 1988, 730 828

persons were employed by departments listed in the Public Service Act, 1984. To answer the question the individual records of all these personnel would have to be scrutinised. The desired information is therefore not readily available.

Own Affairs:

Schools closed

52. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any (a) primary and (b) secondary schools have closed down in the last 10 years; if so, (i) how many schools in each province and (ii) what maximum number of pupils could these schools accommodate at the time they closed down?

B872E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Cape	130	*	2	*
Natal	14	4 766	2	1 260
OFS	29	4 600	3	1 250
Transvaal	23	3 362	0	0

\* Information not available.

Teacher-training colleges closed

53. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any teacher-training colleges have closed down during the past 10 years; if so, (a) how many and (b) what maximum number of students could each such college accommodate at the time it closed down?

B873E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No, but three teacher-training colleges namely, the Natal College of Education, Graaff-Reinet College of Education and Deneoord (Stellenbosch) have been converted from initial training colleges to colleges for further training.

(a) and (b) fall away.



Schools: statistics  
54. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 6 March 1989, his Department has as yet received statistics for 10 March 1989; if not, why not; if so, what was the total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in each province as at that date?

Province	(a)		(b)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Cape	160 900	134 400	122 501	91 021
Natal	83 375	67 017	55 001	42 099
OFS	55 330	35 415	42 000	28 861
Transvaal	397 848	245 064	287 194	203 075

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 9 May 1989:

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! In spite of the fact that I kindly requested hon members a few days ago to be present in the House when their questions are being replied to, the hon member for Durban Suburbs is not here today.

Damage to school buildings

\*2. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Local Government and Housing:

(a) How many cases of damage to school buildings occurred in 1988, (b) in which areas were these schools situated and (c) what is the total estimated amount of the damage?

C91E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING:

- (a) 1088
- (b) Country-wide
- (c) R643 876

New question:

\*1. Mr C J KIPPEN — Education and Culture. [Reply standing over.]

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Port Elizabeth Harbour: vacant sheds/warehouses

14. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether any sheds or warehouses are vacant in Port Elizabeth Harbour; if so, (a) how many and (b) to what uses were they put previously;

(2) whether it is his intention to put these buildings to other uses; if so, to what other uses;

(3) whether any applications have been received from outside bodies or organizations to lease such sheds or warehouses from the State; if so, (a) from what bodies or organizations, (b) when and (c) to what effect?

C90E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes

(a) Four  
(b) Shed No 1 — Cargo shed  
Shed No 12 — Initially as Cargo shed and thereafter for the parking of fork lift trucks

Shed No 13 — Various purposes in the past but most recently as depot for the Electrical Department

Basement of Shed 10/11 — Pre-cooling of fruit

(2) Yes.

Shed No 1 — Storage of crane spare parts and other warehousing purposes on a temporary basis  
Shed No 12 — Promotional purposes of Port Elizabeth Harbour e.g. Harbour Festival, exhibitions and regattas

Shed No 13 — To be used as "hive of industries" in terms of the Burggraf Committee's findings.

Basement of Shed 10/11 — Available for leasing.  
(3) Yes.

**Central Energy Fund: amount collected**

462. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

What total amount was collected on behalf of the Central Energy Fund in the 1988-89 financial year?

B900E

**Individual taxpayers**

479. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What was the (i) number of individual taxpayers in each income category and (ii) tax assessed in each income category expressed as a percentage of total tax assessed in the 1987-88 tax year and (b) what percentage of each group of taxpayers is Black?

B917E

**The MINISTER OF FINANCE:**

(a) (i) and (ii) (b) The statistics are not complete because ±17 per cent of individual taxpayers have not yet been assessed.

**The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:**  
Only interest and dividends amounting to R438,575 million.

Income Category	Number of Individual Taxpayers In Income Category	Tax Assessed in Income Category as Percentage of Total Tax Assessed	Percentage Black Taxpayers In Income Category
Loss	12 846	0,00	0,00
0 - 5 000	205 687	0,02	1,63
5 001 - 10 000	352 168	0,96	5,13
10 001 - 15 000	391 066	3,84	4,72
15 001 - 20 000	258 461	5,83	1,80
20 001 - 25 000	207 276	8,09	0,78
25 001 - 30 000	170 696	9,88	0,30
30 001 - 35 000	138 707	11,00	0,14
35 001 - 40 000	106 434	10,87	0,06
40 001 - 45 000	76 419	9,64	0,03
45 001 - 50 000	51 784	7,82	0,02
50 001 - 60 000	57 110	10,66	0,02
60 001 - 70 000	25 484	6,07	0,01
70 001 - 80 000	12 327	3,58	0,00
80 001 - 90 000	6 693	2,28	0,00
90 001 - 100 000	4 125	1,61	0,00
100 001 - 150 000	7 490	3,85	0,00
150 001 - 200 000	1 944	1,50	0,00
200 001 - 250 000	714	0,72	0,00
250 001+	920	1,76	0,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 088 351</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>14,63</b>

NOTE: The above statistics do not include taxpayers under the Final Deduction System.

**Company tax**

What amount in company tax was collected from (a) mining and (b) non-mining companies in each month of 1988?

480. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

B915E

**The MINISTER OF FINANCE:**

1988

	(a) Mining R	(b) Non-Mining R
January	1 044 645	767 132 955
February	852 162 154	234 710 342
March	103 436 089	594 030 325
April	1 231 200	619 723 397
May	110 047 184	81 767 117
June	186 408 753	402 051 857
July	3 477 292	1 646 254
August	695 245 300	308 626 335
September	85 281 843	1 019 806 053
October	58 268 687	1 470 317 366
November	71 837 892	116 671 313
December	513 472 641	477 856 994

**Own Affairs:**

**Hostels: capacity/enrolment of pupils**

55. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) What is the (i) capacity of, and (ii) enrolment of pupils at, hostels in each

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Cape				
M E Snyman	1987	Carnarvon		
Frans Loots	1987	Vosburg		
De Rust	1988	De Rust		
N J Heyns No 2	1988	Kimberley		
Saamwerk	1988	Clanwilliam		
Barnard	1988	Graaff-Reinet		
Natal				
Melmoth Primary	1981	Melmoth		
Stanger High	1981	Stanger		
Dannhauser	1986	Dannhauser		
Primère				
Harding Primary	1987	Harding		
Ellerton	1988	Ixopo		
OFS				
Anna van Gent	1987	Bethlehem		
Huis Klomp	1988	Kroonstad		
Kroonstad				
Primary	1988	Kroonstad		

province in respect of (aa) secondary and (bb) primary schools and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any school hostels closed during the past 10 years; if so, (a) which hostels, (b) when, (c) where are they situated, (d) what are they being used for and (e) how many pupils could they accommodate;

(3) what is the current cost of building a hostel for (a) 50 and (b) 100 pupils?

B927E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) (a) (i) (aa) and (bb) The honourable member is referred to the reply given to question 27 of 1989-03-21,

	(a) (ii)	(aa)	(a) (ii) (bb)	(b)
Cape	16 379	6 642	1988-12-31	
Natal	3 963	1 046	1989-03-07	
OFS	6 784	3 313	1989-03-10	
Transvaal	23 634	3 125	1989-03-06	

(2) yes.

Taken over by Department of Public Works and Land Affairs  
Leased to the Vosburg Agricultural Society  
Alienation being investigated  
Accommodates a CED Regional Office and art centre  
Alienation being investigated  
Alienation being investigated

Private pre-primary school and accommodation for NED officials  
Natal Provincial Administration  
Ambulance Service and accommodation for NED officials  
NED environmental education centre  
Private after school care centre  
Accommodation for NED officials

Transferred to Technical College  
To be utilised by a special school  
Pretoria building in poor condition; demolished

Howard

1159 THURSDAY, 18 MAY 1989

1160

Transvaal				
Laerskool	1987	Gravelotte	Accommodation for teachers	168
Gravelotte	1986	Nylstroom	Unutilised	80
Laerskool				
Nylstroom				
(3) (a)	on average ±R2 100 000			
(b)	on average ±R2 900 000			

Cape School Board area: capacity/enrolment  
 57. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:  
 (a) What was the (i) capacity of and (ii) enrolment at (aa) each specified school, and (bb) in total, in the Cape School Board area in

1988 and (b) (i) what are the corresponding figures for 1989 and (ii) in respect of what date are these figures furnished?  
 B929E  
 THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(aa)	* (a) (i)	* (b) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b) (ii)
Aliwal Road Primary (Wynberg) (Closed)	200	0	51	0
Baravia Special School (Claremont)	500	500	405	392
Bergvliet High	850	850	836	768
Bergvliet Primary	700	700	583	588
Camps Bay High	450	450	656	624
Camps Bay Preparatory	100	100	133	138
Camps Bay Primary	400	400	255	233
Cape Town High	650	650	422	371
Claremont Primary	400	400	200	208
De Grendel Spesiale Skool (Milnerton)	500	500	465	457
Ellerslie Girls' High (Seapoint) (Closed)	350	0	152	0
Ellerton Primary (Three Anchor Bay)	350	350	289	311
Ferndale Laer (Ottery)	350	350	442	441
Fish Hook Junior Hoër	550	550	463	440
Fish Hook Preparatory	150	150	137	175
Fish Hook Primary	700	700	531	516
Fish Hook Senior High	700	700	623	623
Gardens Commercial	500	500	291	270
Golden Grove Primary (Rondebosch)	650	650	432	384
Good Hope Seminary High (Gardens)	450	450	224	195
Good Hope Seminary Junior (Gardens)	200	200	130	132
Greenfield Girls Primary (Kenilworth)	300	300	223	241
Groote Schuur Hoër (Newlands)	500	500	223	216
Groote Schuur Laer (Rondebosch)	450	450	260	265
Groote Schuur Laer (Newlands)	700	700	641	666
Grove Primary (Claremont)	650	650	503	503
Jan van Riebeeck Hoër (Cape Town)	550	550	437	428
Jan van Riebeeck Laer (Cape Town)	500	500	313	322
John Graham Primary (Plumstead)	50	50	160	164
Kalk Bay Primary	450	450	578	584
Kirstenhof Primary	100	100	119	107
Kommetjie Primary	300	300	313	320
Kronendal Primary (Hout Bay)	100	100	75	75
Llandudno Primary	450	450	258	254
Maidland High	300	300	125	135
Maidland Primary				

Howard

1161 THURSDAY, 18 MAY 1989

1162

(aa)	* (a) (i)	* (b) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b) (ii)
Mary Kihn School (Observatory)	150	150	63	67
Milnerton High	550	550	701	619
Milnerton Primary	350	350	368	382
Mountain Road Primary (Woodstock)	600	600	221	197
Muizenberg High	400	400	323	305
Muizenberg Junior	500	500	381	368
Norman Henshliwood High (Constantia)	650	650	301	300
Oakhurst Girls Primary (Rondebosch)	250	250	219	217
Observatory Junior	500	500	148	124
Orange Primary (Maitland)	500	500	98	91
Oude Molent Technical High (Pinelands)	700	700	604	586
Paul Greyling Primary (Fish Hoek)	250	250	176	170
Pinehurst Primary (Pinelands)	450	450	395	415
Pinelands High	850	850	792	769
Pinelands North Primary	350	350	250	250
Pinelands Primary	400	400	256	252
Plumstead High	700	700	650	604
Plumstead Preparatory	300	300	297	317
Queen's Park High (Woodstock)	300	300	237	205
Rhodes High (Mowbray)	550	550	368	303
Robbenland Primary	150	150	58	65
Rondebosch Boys' High	850	850	737	731
Rondebosch Boys' Primary	450	450	600	611
Rondebosch East Primary	450	450	235	220
Rosebank Primary	200	200	203	206
Rustenburg Girls' High (Rondebosch)	550	550	656	650
Rustenburg Girls' Junior (Rondebosch)	650	650	592	600
SA College High (Newlands)	600	600	650	653
SA College Junior (Newlands)	600	600	588	597
Sans Souci Girls' High (Newlands)	550	550	371	351
Sea Point High	450	450	291	398
Sea Point Primary	500	500	310	291
Seamont Primary (Milnerton)	350	350	278	298
Simon van der Stel Laer (Wynberg)	450	450	281	284
Simonstown High	750	750	478	459
Southfield Laer	450	450	238	232
Sun Valley Primary (Fish Hoek)	450	450	188	184
Sunlands Primary (Kenwyn)	650	650	406	396
Sweet Valley Primary (Bergvliet)	700	700	483	524
Table View High	650	650	754	952
Table View Primary	700	700	1 022	1 134
Tamboerskloof Primary (Cape Town)	300	300	335	322
Thornton High	500	500	238	216
Thornton Primary	450	450	239	261
Timour Hall Primary (Plumstead)	600	600	365	346
Tygerhof Primary (Milnerton)	250	250	255	258
Voortrekker High (Kenilworth)	550	550	389	359
Vredehoek Primary	250	250	106	95
Weltevreden Laer (Philippi)	50	50	25	24
Westcott Primary (Diepriet)	350	350	321	321
Westford High	750	750	715	735
Windsor High (Landsdowne)	450	450	556	489
Windsor Preparatory (Landsdowne)	400	400	225	223
Windsor Primary (Newyn)	450	450	215	171

(aa)	* (a) (i)	* (b) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b) (ii)
Wynberg Boys' High	800	800	740	729
Wynberg Boys' Junior	650	650	616	631
Wynberg Girls' High	800	800	675	690
Wynberg Girls' Junior	750	750	678	692
Ysterplaat High	500	500	327	286
Ysterplaat Laer	300	300	214	222
Ysterplaat Voorbereiding	350	350	220	204
Zonnekus Laer (Milnerton)	650	650	343	318
Zwaanswyk Hoër (Retreat)	800	800	336	298
Zwaanswyk Laer (Retreat)	500	500	364	372
(bb)	47 000	46 450	36 886	36 383

\* In respect of permanent buildings only:  
capacity as at 1989-05-05  
enrolment as at 1989-01-27

Capacity/enrolment at specified schools  
58. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of  
Education and Culture:†

Aberdeen, Jansenville, Graaff-Reinet and  
Oudtshoorn, respectively, as at 31 January  
1989? B944E

What was the (a) capacity of and (b) enrol-  
ment in every specified (i) primary and (ii)  
secondary school in Cradock, Cookhouse,  
Aberdeen, Jansenville, Graaff-Reinet and  
Oudtshoorn, respectively, as at 31 January  
1989?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CUL-  
TURE:

(i)	(a)	(b)
Cradock	Cradock Primary Cradock Preparatory	550 250
Cookhouse	Fish River Valley Primary	200
Aberdeen	Aberdeen Primary	300
Jansenville	—	—
Graaff-Reinet	Union Preparatory Laer Volksskool	250 450
Oudtshoorn	Oudtshoorn North Primary Oudtshoorn South Primary Oudtshoorn Preparatory Van Reede Primary Wesbank Primary	350 250 300 450 450
(iii)	Cradock Middelhandse Hoër Handel Marlow Landbou Hoër	400 350 300

	Aberdeen	Aberdeen Hoër	Jansenville	Jansenville Hoër	Graaff-Reinet	Union High Hoër Volksskool	Oudtshoorn	C J Langenhoven Hoër Oudtshoorn Hoër Oudtshoorn Technical High
	300	61	400	192	650	349	292	550 850 650

Howard

1151

THURSDAY, 18 MAY 1989

1152

Emergency on 12 June 1986 and the commemoration of "Soweto Day" (16 June 1976).

(iii) None. Winter vacation was away #11 days advanced.

51

Yukukhanye Higher Primary School: usable classrooms

410. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether all classrooms at Yukukhanye Higher Primary School, Guguletu, are usable in wet weather; if so, since when; if not, (a) how many classrooms (i) can and (ii) cannot be used when it is raining, (b) why can certain classrooms not be used and (c) since when has this been the case;
- (2) whether in any classrooms ceilings are (a) missing and (b) severely damaged; if so, in how many classrooms;
- (3) whether there are any broken window panes at this school; if so, how many;
- (4) whether any representations have been received by his Department in respect of repairing the (a) roof, (b) ceilings and (c) window panes of this school; if so, (i) from whom, (ii) when and (iii) what was (aa) the purport of and (bb) his Department's response to these representations;
- (5) whether there are any plans to repair the (a) roof, (b) ceilings and (c) window panes in question; if not, why not; if so, (i) what plans, (ii) when will they be implemented and (iii) what will be the cost involved?

B830E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No.
- (a) (i) 8
- (ii) 6
- (b) Due to broken window panes
- (c) Since 1987.

Howard

1153

THURSDAY, 18 MAY 1989

1154

(b) The abovementioned cost is not directly taken into account in the South African price for 93 Octane petrol. The average landed cost of 93 Octane petrol for 4 refineries — three in Singapore and one in Bahrain — is being used as basis to determine the South African price. The landed cost currently reflected in the price of 93 Octane is 40,142 c/l. The current under-recovery experienced is accommodated in the cumulative over and under-recovery account.

(c) The marketing margins for the oil companies (5,558 c/l) and the retailers (8,7 c/l) consist of all those costs normally incurred to distribute and market petrol and both margins are subject to price control.

Crude-oil: rand cost

428. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) What was the average annual landed rand cost per barrel of crude oil in 1987;
- (2) what was the (a) average quarterly landed rand cost per barrel of such oil in 1988 and (b) landed rand cost per barrel of oil as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B849E

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (1) R38,75 landed cost
- (2) (a) 1st Quarter of 1988 R35,52  
2nd Quarter of 1988 R36,68  
3rd Quarter of 1988 R37,77  
4th Quarter of 1988 R31,42  
(b) R41,46 landed cost during April 1989.

Oil pollution

429. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) How many cases of pollution of the sea by oil occurred in 1988;
- (2) (a) what was the cost of combating such pollution in that year and (b) what amount was recovered from the owners of the vessels concerned?

B850E

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) 138
- (2) (a) R3 583 million
- (b) R49 614

Sales tax: irregularities

435. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

- (a) How many cases of irregularities in respect of sales tax were discovered in 1988 and (b) what is the amount of tax involved?

B856E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) 12 100
- (b) Tax R159 698 501  
Penalties 121 183 973  
R280 882 474

Equalisation Fund: balance

460. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- What was the balance of the Equalisation Fund as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B898E

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- Balance before BLS Trust Funds R'm
- and current liabilities 566,814
- Less: BLS Trust funds 44,826
- Current Liabilities 362,455
- Balance on 30 April 1989 159,533

Central Energy Fund: balance

461. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- What was the balance in the Central Energy Fund as at 31 December 1988?

B899E

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- R3,275 million

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the estimated cost of providing these classrooms?

D86E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (i) 36

(ii) 322

(b) (i) Nil

(ii) 151

(iii) 207

(2) Yes

(a) (i) 477

(ii) Nil

(iii) Nil

As at 16-05-89.

(b) ±R13 million

14. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1988 and (b) how many classrooms in each of these categories were built for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils;

(2) whether there is a shortage of classrooms for Indian pupils at present; if so, (a) what was the shortage in respect of classrooms

Howard

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

SADF: publications financed

476. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) How many magazines, periodicals or other publications were produced, financed or in any way financially assisted by any section of the South African Defence Force in 1988, (b) what is the name of each of these publications and (c) what was the cost to the Defence Force of producing, financing or financially assisting each specified publication?

B914E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) The 15 publications in List A were financed directly, and the 97 in List B were financed indirectly through the use of personnel and existing facilities.

(b)

(c)

Publication	Cost to the SA Defence Force in the 1988/89 financial year
LIST A	
Bospos	R1 000
Bulletin for Educational Technology	R1 400
Cadet	R56 000
Contact	R23 851
Disa	R360
Indaba	R23 184
Liaison Letter for Military Veterans	R2 700
Livango	R24
Masidibane	R3 470

Militaria	R42 340
Military Academy	
Yearbook	R3 472
SA Defence Force	R33 014
SA Weermag	R10 833
The Warrior	R240 000
Zipfel	R4 000

## LIST B

47 Skriba	
Aardvark	
Ad Astra	
Aegere Victoriam	
Alte Pete	
Armour Action	
Bastion	
Bataleur 44	
Bivouac	
Bravo	
Bulletin	
By-Bee	
Certa Cito	
Channel 506	
Chiroptera	
Corbadis	
Crescendo	
De Goede Hoop	
Die Mosdop	
Enclaver	
Gerbera	
Indlovu	
In Hoc Signo	
Insizwa	
Kiewiet	
Kleingeld-Kommando	
Kloofnuus	
Knersus	
Koraal	
Lichawe	
Medic	
Medic Medium	
Medlyn	
Militia	
Milmed	
Motsera	
Myele-Phanda	
Navy News	
Nine Flames	
Newletter 2 Medical Battalion Group	
Newletter 14 Artillery Regiment	
Newletter Drakensberger	
Newletter of the Johannesburg West Commando	

Howard



Ms Catherine Shiburi goes through an English reading lesson with Std 3 pupils at Campus 4 in Soweto, as part of the Outreach programme launched by St Alban's College, Pretoria, to improve English among black primary school pupils.

● Picture by Alf Kumalo.

## Extra English tuition at black schools

*Star 2/1/89*  
By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

Attempts by the private sector to address the backlog caused by government shortfalls in education means money is often directed to secondary schools or post-matric programmes.

An exception is an Outreach Programme started by Pretoria's St Alban's College, which relies on sponsors' donations and treats

the problem closer to its roots — at primary school.

Since the first classes were held in Mamelodi in January last year, more than 1 000 Std 3 pupils are reaping the benefits of extra English tuition in different subjects.

Two campuses exist in Mamelodi, Pretoria, one in Umlazi, Natal, and now the latest is "Campus 4" which opened on March 13.

It operates from the Careers Centre in Soweto and is sponsored by R10 000 a year for three years by The Star's TEACH fund.

The need for extra English classes arises from the state education policy which stipulates that black pupils begin their school career learning in the vernacular, but swop to taking their lessons in English or Afrikaans when they reach Std 3.

(51)

# Junior education 'receives less money'

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter **(S1)**

Primary and pre-primary school education have been severely short-changed in the allocation of private sector and state spending, according to a study published recently by the SA Institute of Race Relations.

Research officer Ms Monica Bot says that, since 1976, education has usually been the largest item on a company's social responsibility budget.

## NEW EMPHASIS

From a policy of providing mainly physical facilities and bursaries before 1976, the new emphasis on the quality of education has led companies to sponsor programmes aimed at the enrichment and improvement of classroom learning.

This has taken the form of in-service training of teachers, the provision of libraries, science equipment and Saturday schools, as well as more adult

education programmes.

For many companies, writes Ms Bot, the criteria for sponsorship is whether the programme is acceptable to the community it serves, whether it is innovative and whether it contributes to change.

Citing work by Natal University's Professor G Trotter, she says the largest share of private sector spending on formal education goes to tertiary education (65 percent). Secondary education receives 28 percent of funds and primary and pre-primary share the rest.

The bulk of the money goes into buildings and equipment at the secondary and tertiary level. The next biggest outlay is on bursaries.

In the area of "non-formal" education, the private sector spends most on teacher development (58 percent), followed by adult education (11 percent), secondary education (7 percent), tertiary education (2 percent)

and 1 percent each to primary and pre-primary education.

Spending by foundations and trusts showed a similar trend — 87 percent of all educational donations went to the formal sector and, once again, tertiary education took the lion's share (74 percent) with 13 percent going to primary and pre-primary education.

Of donations to non-formal education projects, 16 percent went to pre-primary education, the rest being split almost evenly between secondary education and teacher development.

Ms Bot found that private sector spending on education had not increased in the past few years, due largely to the decline in the number of companies adhering to the principles of the Rev Leon Sullivan.

Membership has dropped from 183 to 70 as foreign companies have left the country and their businesses taken over by local firms which are not com-

mitted to the Sullivan ideals.

Ms Bot says it is difficult to assess the impact of the private sector on black education.

The Department of Education and Training would comment only that the effect "cannot be quantified" and that "it continues to make a significant impact" and that they "are obliged for what the private sector does".

The following benefits have been identified:

- An increase in physical facilities and equipment.
- An improvement in informal and supplementary equipment.
- A great impact has been made by certain highly targeted programmes such as the Science Education Programme, READ and others.
- Racially mixed education has been boosted through bursaries to black pupils and financing of private schools.
- Teacher training programmes have helped reduce the number of teachers without matric.



CPI 1197  
23/5/89

Game off over  
black player

PRETORIA. — A school rugby match here was postponed on Saturday because one of the sides had a black player.

Pretoria Boys' High School headmaster Mr Malcolm Armstrong said that the under-14 A match between his school and Tuine Tegnies was cancelled because he had forgotten to inform the other school in time about the black player on his team. Tuine Tegnies headmaster Mr A I de Ridder said parents had to be notified in such a case.

# 21 schools unite in <sup>(51)</sup> attempt <sup>SKV 24/5/87</sup> to become non-racial

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Some of the oldest and best known white schools in the country have formed the Open Schools Association to pursue through legal means the right of schools to admit pupils on merit without reference to race, colour or creed.

Chairman Mr Rodney Mazinter said the association saw it as being self-evident that an ever-growing number of parents across the language, racial and cultural lines considered their children's future in South Africa to be inextricably bound up in the happiness and contentment of all the country's peoples.

The association consists of 21 schools.

It was constituted last month.

## NO NAMES

Mr Mazinter declined to name them at this stage, but added that members included "some of the oldest and best known schools in the country".

Some of the members could include schools such as South African College whose bid to go open was spiked by a refusal by Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, in the House of Assembly.

Apart from the objective of admitting pupils on merit only, the association would pursue with equal determination the right to engage staff without reference to race, colour or creed; to canvass the support of schools and the public for its ideals; and facilitate among members the smooth introduction of non-racially based education, Mr Mazinter said.

# OPEN SCHOOLS MOVE

## Right to admit

### pupils on merit

SOME of the oldest and best known white schools in the country have formed the Open Schools Association to pursue through legal means the right of schools to admit pupils on merit without reference to race, colour or creed.

**SOWETAN  
REPORTER**

Chairman Mr Rodney Mazinter said the association saw it as being self evident that an ever-growing number of parents across the language, racial and cultural lines considered their children's future in South Africa to be inextricably bound up in the happiness and contentment of all the country's peoples. "Towards that end the provision of what is perceived by some to be the best education be accessible to all."

The association, constituted on April 4, comprised of 21 schools. Mazinter declined to name them at this stage, but added that members included "some of the oldest and best known schools in the country".

But some of the mem-

bers could include several city schools such as South African College whose bid to go open were spiked by a refusal by Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly.

Apart from the objective of admitting pupils on merit only, the association will pursue with equal determination the right to engage staff without reference to race, colour or creed (semi) to canvass.

The support of schools and the pupils for its ideals and facilitate among members the smooth introduction of non-racially based education.

# Many white classrooms in city stand empty

51

White Government primary schools in the central Johannesburg region run on average at half-capacity, while high schools in the same districts rely on pupils outside the feeder areas for worthwhile enrolment figures, according to a report published by Actstop as part of its campaign for a non-racial Johannesburg.

In a survey of 15 primary schools with an accommodation potential of 6 848, the 1987 figures showed a pupil enrolment figure of 3 877.

In that year, 3 715 pupils enrolled at six high schools with an accommodation capacity of 4 879. Of these, 1 379 pupils came from outside the school board area.

Both Athlone Girls and Boys High Schools have experienced a decrease in pupil numbers. Athlone Girls had a capacity of

609, but enrolment figures in 1982 were 390. In 1986 this had dropped to 328 and in 1987 to 319.

At Athlone Boys, with a capacity of 709, enrolment figures for 1982 were 478, for 1986 they were 440 and for 1987 they were 448.

Pupil enrolment at Jeppe Boys High had increased over the past three years, but this was a result of pupils from outside the feeder area being offered places at the school, often as boarders. Figures show that 611 out of a total of 926 scholars were from outside the school board area in 1987.

At Observatory Girls' Primary School, which can accommodate 429 pupils, numbers

dropped to 266 in 1982. In 1987 there were only 175 pupils.

At Bez Valley Junior School, with a capacity of 174 pupils, enrolment in 1982 was 115. In 1986 there were 65 children and 1987 enrolment totalled 58.

Pupil numbers at Malvern West, a primary school with a capacity of 459, fell to 244 in 1987.

According to Actstop, white parents in the region have expressed concern about the viability of schools.

They asked if pupils from other race groups living in the

area could not attend the threatened schools to improve the situation.

Mr Mohammed Dangor, who heads Actstop's "Towards an Open City" campaign, said white pupils had to be bussed in to fill up white schools, whereas black pupils living in the area had to travel long distances to schools in other group areas.

He said comments from school principals in charge of open-race schools were consistent with studies conducted by the Catholic Institute for Edu-

cation last January. "Educational standards have not dropped. Admission tests that children must pass sometimes discriminate against children from the Department of Education and Training (DET), but the younger children begin, the better they cope," said one principal.

Another principal said children from black DET schools often had to drop to a lower standard.

Mr Dangor said it must be assumed the Government would not abolish segregation

in schools overnight. "The wisest strategy at this stage might be to push for some sort of local option in which parent bodies could decide whether or not to open a particular school and under what conditions."

Last week, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Claes, said there were "sound historical, cultural, educational and practical reasons for retaining white schools for white pupils only and this stance was in accordance with the majority of white voters."

Mr Dangor said avenues should be explored for preparing parents, schools and pupils for inevitable, and possibly enriching, change.

# Schools accept refugees

## SOWETAN REPORTER

PORTUGUESE schools in South Africa are now accepting for enrolment Mozambican children living in South Africa, said a representative of the Portuguese community, Dr Joao Fernandes.

He was speaking after a three-day meeting of 60 representatives of the Portuguese communities in South Africa, Swaziland, Lesotho, Botswana and Namibia held in Johannesburg at the weekend.

Fernandes said there was a huge number of Mozambican refugees and workers in South Africa whose children spoke only Portuguese and wanted to be taught in their own tongue.

"One school in the East Rand has more than 20 children from Mozambique," he said.

During the meeting the effect of Portugal's integration in the European community on the Portuguese community in South Africa was discussed.

"Although Portugal's priority will be its integration in Europe, we feel that the Portuguese Government must not forget that there are about one million Portuguese citizens scattered throughout Southern Africa," he said.

*Sowetan 30/5/67*

# Portuguese communities meet

Star 11/6/89

Staff Reporter

(2030) 51 (2030)

Portuguese schools in South Africa are now enrolling Mozambican children living in South Africa, said a representative of the Portuguese community, Dr Joao Fernandes.

He was speaking after a three-day meeting of 60 representatives of the Portuguese communities of South Africa, Swaziland, Lesotho, Botswana and Namibia, held in Johannesburg at the weekend.

Dr Fernandes said there was a huge number of Mozambican refugees and workers in South Africa whose children spoke only Portuguese and who wanted to be taught in their mother-tongue.

"One school in the East Rand has more than 20 children from Mozambique," Dr Fernandes said.

During the meeting the effect of Portugal's integration in the European Community on the Por-

tuguese community in South Africa was discussed.

"Although Portugal's priority will be its integration in Europe, we feel that the Portuguese government must not forget that there are about 1 million Portuguese citizens scattered throughout southern Africa," he said.

The future of the 3 000 people of Portuguese origin in Namibia was also highlighted at the meeting.

Speakers analysed negotiations between Portugal and South Africa on the transfer of pension rights from South Africa to Portugal.

Diplomats from the two countries met in March to discuss the issue of pension rights.

The formation of a Institute of Portuguese Culture in South Africa, supported by the Portuguese government and charged with education and cultural affairs was also discussed.

54  
C. M. M.  
4/6/89

# Opening of Alex's R2-m primary school

By SELLO SERIPE

A PRIMARY school built at an estimated cost of R2-million was this week officially handed over to the Alexandra community by the Department of Education and Training.

The Ikage Primary School is designed for 1 056 pupils and is headed by Lynette Maluleke.

The two double-storey block school, with 22 classes, six offices and a large staff-room, is next to two other modern schools, Boveni Combined and Senzeleni Lower Primary.

The handing over ceremony was attended by about 500 residents, including the township's mayor Jacobeth Poo and former mayor Rev Sam Buti.

The DET chief regional director, Peet Struwig, during the official handing over of the school to principal, Maluleke and chairman of the management committee, Rev C Kola, said the DET hoped the staff, pupils and the community would maintain the high standard of the buildings.

"The department is aware that community had many hardships when pupils had to study under the trees because of a lack of schools.

"I also ask the community to see to it that vandals do not destroy the buildings," Struwig said.

The school was started in 1930, when it was known as Almagamated Private School.

ppers

shops on  
on to re

of Simcha and the late Merton Walters. Anne to know, since she is the late Mrs. Harry, Mrs. Arthur Paulus said.

# ACE schools finally pass test

Star 11/6/81

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

Nearly all Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) schools which were closed by the Government this year have passed tests imposed by the Department of Education and Culture.

Most of the 63 schools were not registered with the department and were refused permission to remain open, placing hundreds of families in a quandary over what to do about their children's education.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr P J Clase, said last night that finality had been reached on ACE schools.

He said the schools had given an undertaking to follow the official curriculum and provincial education inspectors were to visit them "to provide guidance where necessary".

ACE has also told the Government that it will no longer open schools without official sanction.

The Minister added: "It is believed the situation has now been resolved to the satisfaction of all."

## QUALIFY

Mr Clase said 57 ACE schools had met the requirements and conditions laid down for registration.

Three of the other six were no longer in operation.

Two did not qualify and the other school was not registered because it did not meet the requirements.

Mr Clase said 31 schools had been registered in the Transvaal, two in the Free State, 12 in Natal and 12 in the Cape.

The three non-operating schools were the Logos Kings School, Barberton Kings School, and the Immanuel Christian School.

Hazyview Christian School had not been registered because the number of pupils did not meet the minimum requirements, and the Jeffreys Bay Christian School had also not been registered because of lack of facilities, and qualification requirements for some staff had not been met.

# Shift boss killed, 2 hurt in mine burst

Star 11/6/81

By Gien Elsas, West Rand Bureau

A Durban Roodepoort Deep Mine shift boss was killed and two miners injured in a pressure burst at the 56th level on Monday morning.

A Rand Mines spokesman said yesterday that Mr Gert Barend "Barney" Willemse (49) of Witpoortjie was killed in the burst in No 6 Shaft.

Mrs Marie Willemse (34) was still shocked when she spoke to The Star last night.

Her husband had been employed at Durban Roodepoort Deep for a year, but worked at Kloof Mine for years before that.

Mr Willemse was described by family friends as a fun-loving person.

He leaves his wife, two married daughters, and six grandchildren.

The injured miners were taken to hospital. Their identities have not been released because next-of-kin have still to be told.



By HENRY LUDSKI

FOR the children of the Maxonia farmschool outside Grabouw, the Palmiet river flowing past the town holds a certain irony.

Generating 400 megawatts when it reaches the Palmiet Pumped Storage Scheme — the largest Eskom hydro-electric plant in the Western Cape which came into operation a year ago — it provides almost enough power to light up Cape Town.

But it can't do the same for 209 children at the NG Sendingkerk church school, which has been without electricity for decades.

"The school doesn't have electricity because it simply can't afford it," says principal Mr CJ Louw.

Situated in one of the richest farming regions of South Africa, the problems of Maxonia, however, are not unique.

"Other farmschools are also faced with similar and sometimes much worse problems," said Stellenbosch University sociologist Johann Graaff.

**New generation**

Farmschools have not been described as a "bitter harvest" for nothing.

And the two little boys trudging along Viljoenshoop Road outside Grabouw on a wet and miserable May afternoon are just another symptom of the same problem — a new generation of farmchildren, thousands of whom are destined to walk long distances to school.

"Many of them have to walk between two and five kilometres to get to school and on some rainy days, as many as a quarter of them don't turn up for school," said farmschool principal, Mrs SY Hardneck.

Said Louw: "Another problem is that many farmworkers move around so much that sometimes the children leave the school and just never return."

At many schools on the plateau, malnutrition is still a serious problem.

Said Hardneck: "Before a feeding scheme was introduced at our school a few years ago, it was found that the majority of children were malnourished."

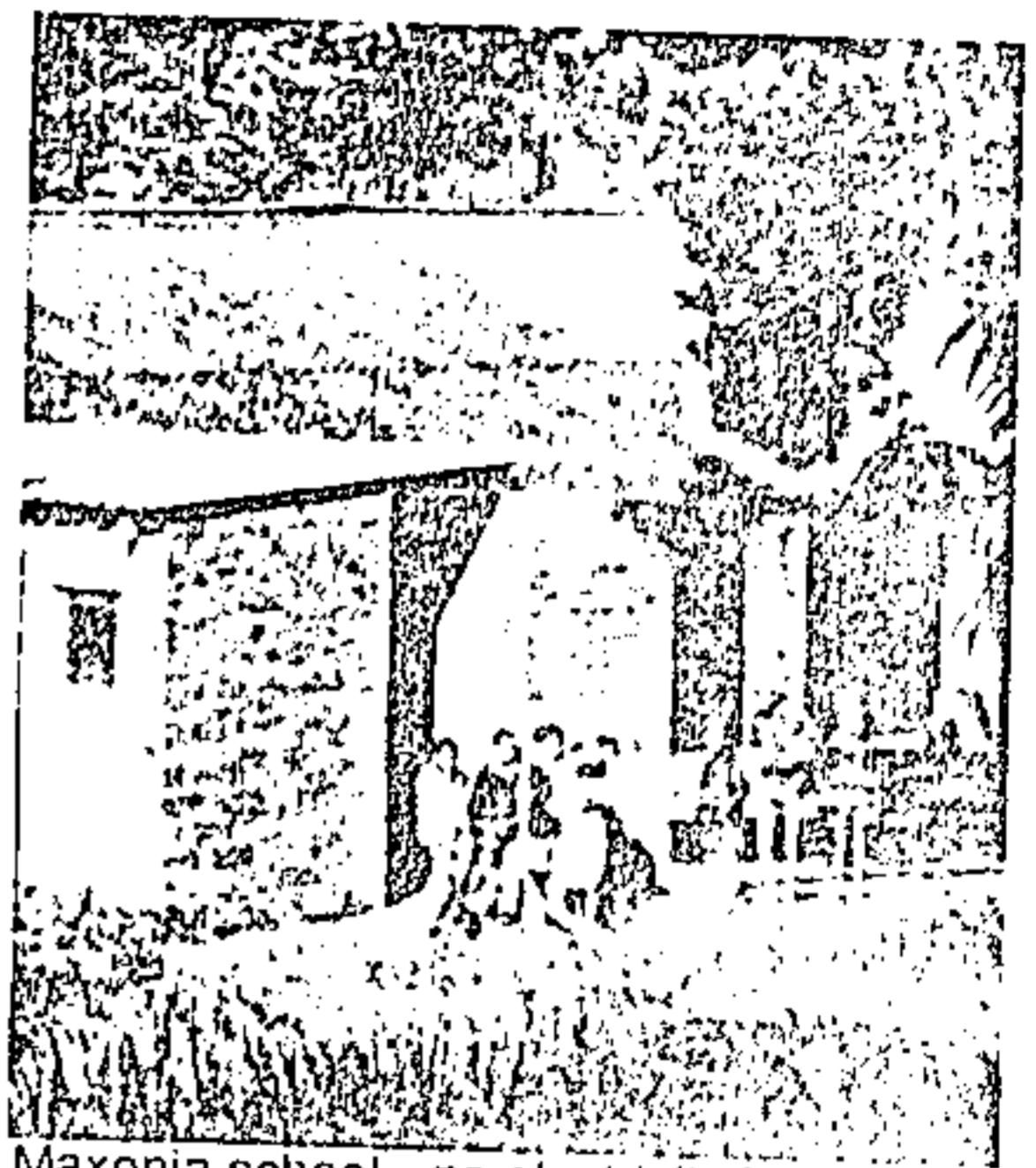
Until recently, another serious problem was that of farmers roping in children to help on the farm during school hours.

Although this practice was banned by education authorities, it still exists in some areas, said Graaff.



Schooldays can be fun, even for rural children. But educationists warn of the "bitter harvest" that farmschools' inferior education will reap for these children

# Destined to stay in the dark



Maxonia school - no electricity but lying in the shadow of a giant hydro plant

Not only are farmschools faced with an alarming failure and dropout rate, but there is also a shortage of classrooms.

"Another serious problem at African schools is the problem of one teacher having multiple classes.

"The result is that he or she is often unable to give children individual attention," said Graaff.

"The central problem with rural schools in general, and farmschools in particular, is that private individuals often have to foot a substantial part of the bill for building costs."

However, as bad as the situation at schools may sometimes be, it is often the case of the doors of learning being closed to pupils before they are even opened.

"The economic and social environment in which children and their families find themselves determines a great deal about their school performance before they walk in the school door," said Graaff.

"While the living and working conditions of farmworkers vary considerably from region to region, the average farmworker's life is marked by

poverty, powerlessness, insecurity and alienation. This has a marked impact on their children's schooling," he said.

"Farmers and their children do influence schools in a crucial way. It's the way in which he and his peers help to construct the environment in which farm children grow up.

"This means that the wages he pays, his labour relations, workers' chances of promotion, their extramural activities and other such things are more important than the number of children sitting in a classroom, teacher qualifications or the number of textbooks available."

He said that low incomes and impoverished conditions mean, in some cases, poor health and malnutrition for school children, and in most cases, a lack of stimulation, encouragement or suitable study environments.

A study of South African children under the age of 15 showed that one in three black children showed signs of malnutrition. These children had twice the exam failure rate compared to other children.

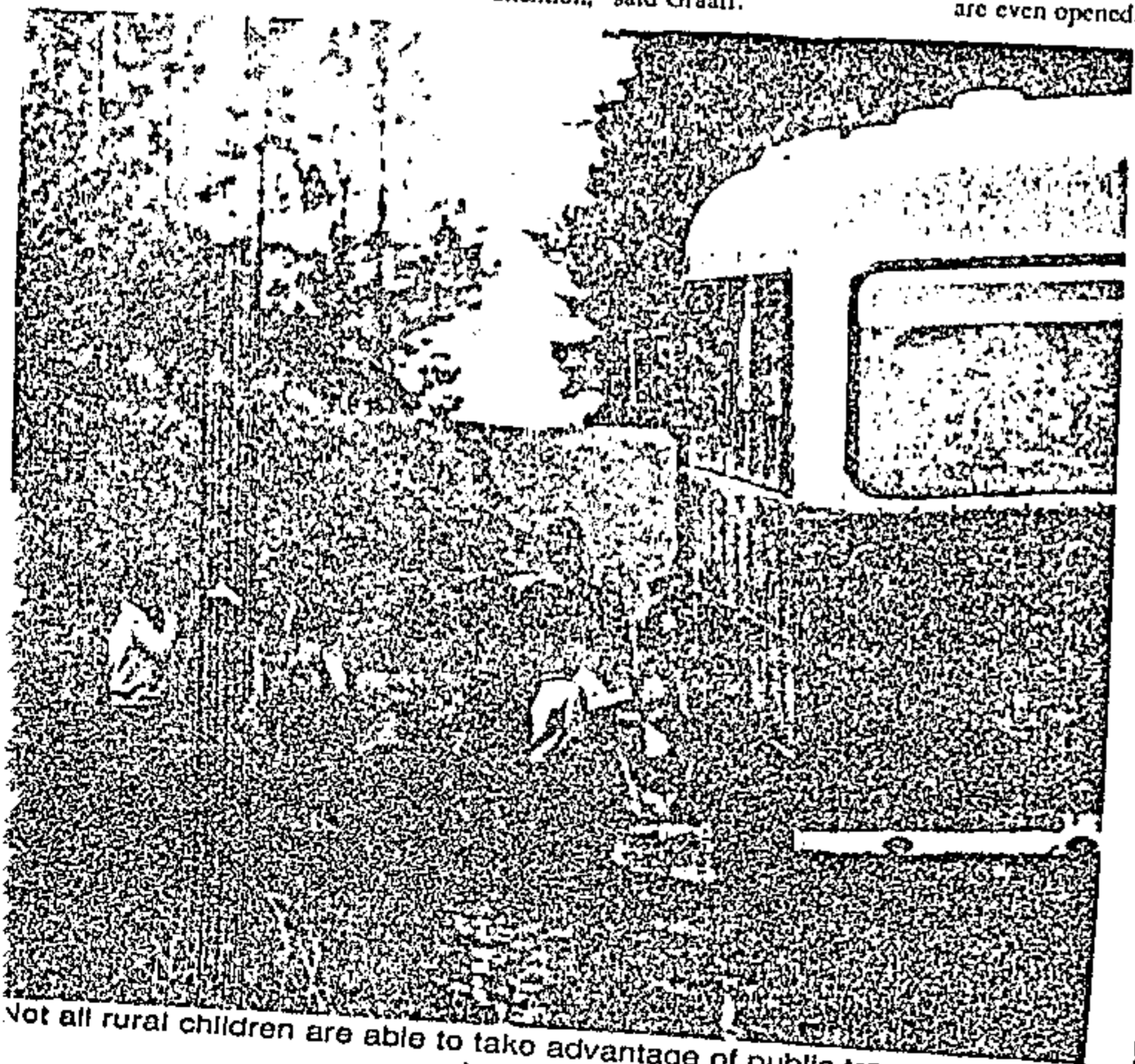
According to Graaff, the "disheartening" or even contradictory situation confronting educationists, is that there is often very little they can do to improve the situation by conventional methods.

"The best way to improve schooling among farm children is not via schools, but through methods which rather address the social and economic context in which they conduct their lives," said Graaff.

Another serious problem is the unwillingness and incapacity of the state to assume full responsibility for African schools.

A further disturbing reality is that a significant proportion of rural children never go to school at all.

Those at school never get to high school, simply because there are too few schools in the rural areas.



Not all rural children are able to take advantage of public transport to get to school



When it rains, walking to school becomes a problem

# Parow schools hit as young families move

By SHARON SOROUR  
Tygerberg Bureau

MIGRATION of young families from the older-established northern areas and declining enrolment has resulted in three schools in the Parow School Board area closing and others amalgamating.

But four high schools in newer areas — Stellenberg, Edgemoed, Table View and Kraaifontein (No 2) — have been built at a cost of R18-million.

Ruyterwacht Primary School closed in 1985. This was followed by Parow Primary in 1986 and Parow Central Primary School in 1988.

The buildings are not empty: Ruyterwacht Primary has been leased to 3 Medical Battalion Group and Parow Primary houses the Hugo Lambrechts Art Centre.

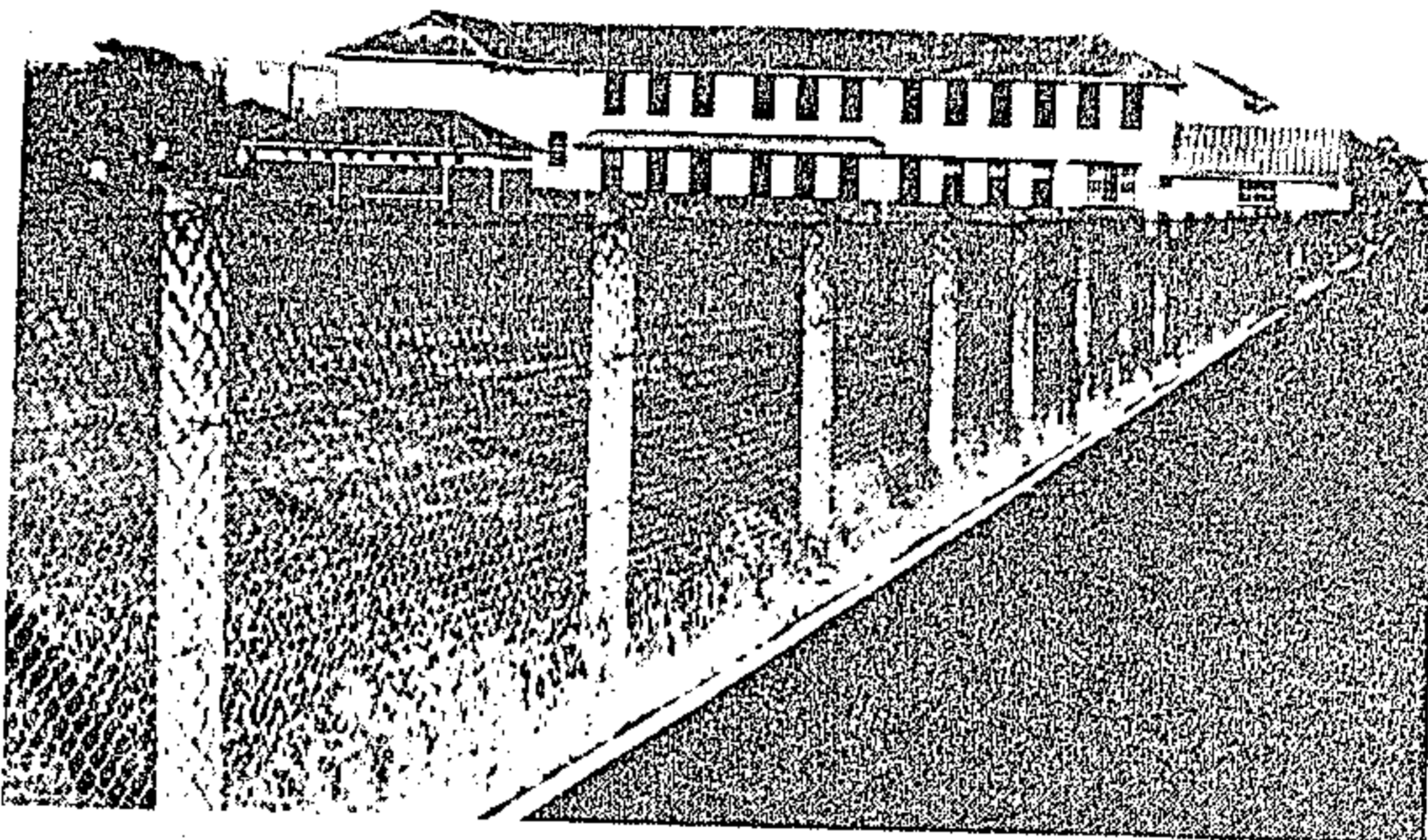
Parow Central Primary's buildings are being used for storage until money is available to convert them into offices.

## "Older areas"

Dr Orland Firmani, liaison officer of the Cape Education Department, said a school closed only when there were no longer enough pupils to attend it or when a community requested that schools amalgamate.

"Young families are buying houses in areas where they can afford them, like Edgemoed and Table View, and this results in older areas without children."

The amalgamation of schools resulted in staff and facilities being used more productively.



Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

**CLOSED:** Parow Central Primary, one of three schools closed in the Parow School Board area because of declining enrolment. The buildings are being used for storage.

"This saves the education department a lot of money."

Six schools had amalgamated in the past four years. Ruyterwacht Primary had been joined with De Waveren Primary in 1986, Parow Primary with Parow East Primary in January 1987 and Parow Central Primary with Parow West Primary in January this year.

"Teachers whose posts were abolished were given at least three months' notice. But in most cases teachers are given six to nine months' warning.

"When posts are abolished

teachers may apply for other posts at schools in their own department or other departments. The CED covers the transport costs."

Teachers could also take an early pension and a new appointment in the CED or outside education facilities.

The CED was not expecting any school to close this year.

● The Parow School Board area comprises 20 high schools, one special school, 36 primary schools, six preparatory schools and two pre-primary schools.

# Help for mothers of pre-schoolers

By Sue Valentine

51

Star 26/6/89

An international programme to assist mothers of pre-school youngsters has taken root in Soweto and Bosmont and has received the blessing of the Israeli embassy in South Africa.

They sponsored the visit of Ms Genevieve Koopman, a Bosmont primary school teacher, to the Seventh Hippy (Home Instruction Programme for Pre-School Youngsters) International Workshop in Jerusalem earlier this month.

Hippy was started in Israel several years ago where it is sponsored by the Israeli government. An educational enrichment programme for disadvantaged pre-school children, it is being implemented in 20 locations around the world.

An important aspect of the course is the involvement of mothers. The promotion of their self-esteem and increased awareness of their potential as



Teacher Ms Genevieve Koopman attended a workshop in Israel.

home educators forms an essential element of the programme which works in close co-ordination with the local community.

Hippy in South Africa began in 1987 under the auspices of the Union of Jewish Women, when it

was started in Soweto and Bosmont with 50 families in each centre. It has grown to include 100 families in both programmes and there are plans to establish it in Daveyton and Riverlea soon, depending on funds.

Ms Koopman, who helps at the Bosmont Hippy programme, underwent a 10-day course at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, furthering her skills in early childhood education as well as in parent and community-based education.

The Hippy programme has forged links with the University of the Witwatersrand's Department of Specialised Education. Research projects and practical work are closely tied in with the community-based activities of Hippy.

Anyone who wishes to know more about the programme can telephone the Johannesburg executive of the Union of Jewish Women, telephone 648-1053.

# Non-racial school threatened with closure by council

A Roodepoort non-racial school for children with learning difficulties has been threatened with closure after complaints by a neighbour.

The director of the board of governors at St Elmo's school, Ms Moira Short, said: "We advertised last August that we would be opening a school on the premises and people had 28 days in which to lodge objections."

"Yet the Roodepoort City Council has allowed a complaint to be submitted five months later, in February this year."

Ms Short said the council had told them their premises were unsuitable and permission for them to run a school there was therefore refused. They have been given until the end of this year to vacate the building.

Ms Short said the facilities at the school complied with Transvaal Education Department regulations.

She added they would appeal against the decision.

"We don't intend to stay in this building for ever, but applications are pouring in and we just want time to get established."

**M** has been attending a private school in Springs. Their teaching method was different, with the children working at their own pace, with one-to-one tuition. I find the school excellent in education and their moral standing. Now the TED has stated that the school can remain open only if they adopt the TED curriculum.

So wrote a distressed, disillusioned (white) parent in a letter to the editor.

At the same time, there are reports that a white child who attends a school set aside for Indians in Natal may be forced by the education authorities to leave that school — even though everybody else, her parents, teachers and her classmates, are happy to have her there.

### Overflowing

In Johannesburg, a school faces closure because it has too few pupils — white, for course. These children will now have to find accommodation at another whites-only school, which will not be a problem at all as most white schools are not fully utilised anyway.

Then, at black schools in the townships, the classes are overflowing, with the teacher-pupil ratio so high that control and discipline of the children is now beyond the teachers and parents. Effective teaching is all but impossible. Results are poor — indeed, disastrous — for this country. And then the blame is put on the children themselves: after all, they are the boycotters and school burners.

This is the picture of education in this country today. A sad, tragic picture, if ever there was one. Forget about the politics. Forget about the revolutionaries that the various Ministers of government keep telling us are responsible for the class boycotts in black schools. The answer stares at us all the time, and the above examples are as good as any of government gone mad.

Take the Springs parent. She states: "The TED cannot claim to have the interest of the children at heart as one of their reasons, for I, as a parent, would never compromise on my children's education."

But, of course, the Government knows better. They wish this child to go to a school which provides attendance of veldschool — that institution which created the likes of

**Write  
On!** (S)  
JOE  
LATAKGOMO



Barend Strydom — to prove that they are white. That is paramount — it must be — in the minds of the TED and the Government.

The Durban girl's parents are very practical about the schooling of their child. They wish to have her attend the nearest school, which just happens to be a school for Indians.

And, after all, it is their child they are talking about, so why must somebody else decide which school she must go to? She is not complaining. Her colleagues are not complaining. Her parents are not complaining. So why the interference?

The school which faces closure — the Johannesburg School for Girls — is one of the oldest in the city. The parents of those children — even if only most of them — would not mind their children attending school with black children. In fact, they see this as part of the solution to the school's dilemma, but the problem is that education, being ruled from the top by so many different "education departments", is victim of political manipulation. Those hundreds of bureaucrats are interested in their own future, and not that of the children whose lives they regulate.

### Voters

Many public schools have already indicated that they wish to be open to all races, and the decisions were taken in consultation with the parents. Maybe some parents only hope that the Government will not allow it in the end, but the majority, I am sure, are serious about the matter and wish to prepare their children for the inevitability of living in a country with a totally different political structure in the future. And that is what education is all about, anyway.

But, of course, the Government is interested only in the voters — and, for some strange reason, those who have defected to the Conservative Party in particular.

All this is happening while the Government is telling the country and the rest of the world that it is moving away from apartheid.

They can surely fool only themselves.

# Govt education policy a glaring lesson in lunacy

Step 1789

# Does it make any sense to close Jo'burg school?

Star 4/7/89

51

For the past century civilised countries have provided public schooling for children, though the age limits within which this is compulsory and the standard to which it applies, have varied.

I've always felt that to provide schooling for children who need it is a priority, and things like language, sex, "race" or ability to pay comes second.

For me the touchstone was the case of Sandra Laing in the mid-sixties. She had to leave her white school because she was, at 11, starting to look too "coloured". She was then denied schooling for two years for reasons which shouldn't be used to punish a child.

Education is, surely, a fundamental human right for all children.

So when I hear of a boy of nine who lives in Plein Street, in the city centre, and has to travel to Diepkloof daily at great cost to his parents to attend school, or a seven-year-old who also lives in Plein Street and has to take a taxi to Coronationville daily, I must ask why better arrangements to provide schooling for those two can't be made.

I may be told that their parents shouldn't have moved to an area where there are no schools for "coloured" or for African children.

But their parents have moved into the city because, with the housing shortage, there is nowhere else for them to live and get work.

I know that some 60 000 people live in central Johannesburg though the grand design says they shouldn't — so there must be hundreds of children in similar or worse positions, like a little girl who used to attend a Grade Two class in Pretoria.

When her father (classified "Indian") moved to Johannesburg to live near the place where he is studying, he couldn't get her into Fordsburg schools as they were all

Noted educationist **FRANZ AUERBACH** looks at the schools crisis in central Johannesburg for the Five Freedoms Forum Education Group.



**FIVE FREEDOMS FORUM**

## Renowned girls' school may close

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

Headline from The Star, June 21.

full. And schools near where he lives aren't allowed to take her, although the nearest one has an enrolment half of its capacity.

So, like Sandra Laing, she sits at home...

And now we read that the oldest public high school in Johannesburg, Johannesburg High School for Girls ("Barnato Park"), just a year younger than the city itself, will have to close down though the pupils who attend the school, accustomed to living in an area where they actually do "mix" with children classified into "other" race groups, are asking society to allow these children to at-

tend their school rather than have it close.

The State says it is policy not to allow "white" schools to admit "other" children. Well, it's policy not to allow them to stay in white-designated areas, but it's happened all the same. You can't "wish away" 60 000 people.

So does it really make sense to let schools close rather than to allow all children living nearby to attend them if the school is willing to accept them? Johannesburg has always accepted people from different lands, with different tongues and

customs, and has made them into South Africans.

And JGHS made its girls feel they belong together, and belong to Johannesburg, no matter whether they come from South Africa, or Holland, or Poland or Mozambique.

So what is so different in accepting girls who are "classified" coloured or Indian or African if such girls live in the same area as the girls now attending? These girls who are not allowed to attend JGHS are, after all, South Africans.

In an area in which people of different "colours" live together, it would make sense to allow their children to attend the same school so that the school will begin to reflect the residential environment, even if that brings some adaptation problems.

There have always been adaptation problems, and JGHS has coped with them as part of its educational task. It could handle these new ones, too, if the State allowed it.

What interest is served if you let this school close? It won't change the environment in which the pupils live. It will force them to travel further afield to attend school as their sisters in the area, classified black, are having to do already.

So a fine facility, with an excellent educational tradition, will close. A place designed to provide high school education, a place worth millions of rands, will be lost, its assets wasted, its traditions cut off, its classrooms and playing fields empty...

The legislation exists which allows any Minister of Education in South Africa to declare any school under his control open to scholars of other "groups".

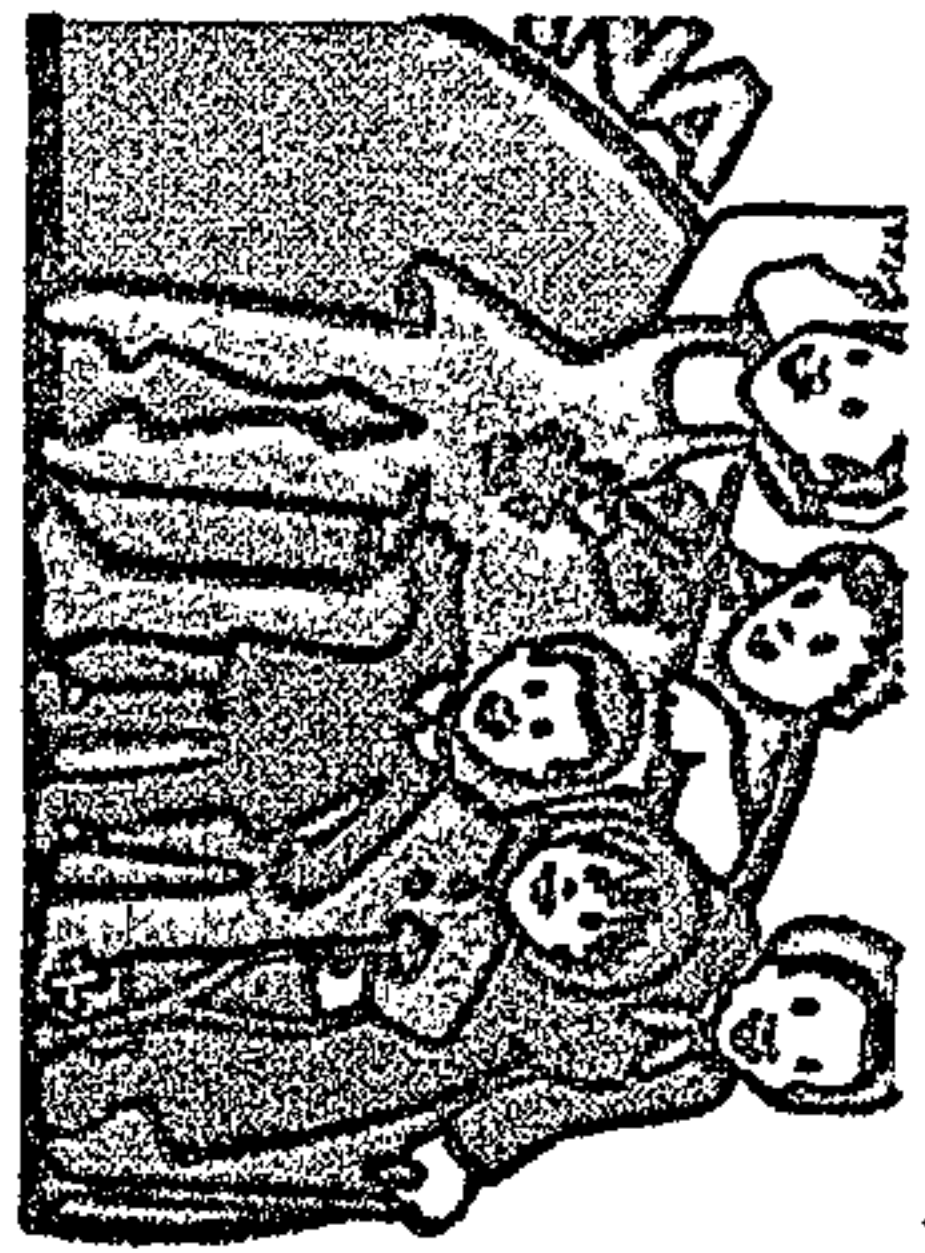
Perhaps the Minister of National Education could give a lead, issue a special dispensation, show boldness, give hope to hundreds of girls, to so many parents and teachers... and to South Africa.

# Children to enjoy 'world of make-believe'

There's a cultural centre in Bophuthatswana called Mmabana (Mother of the Children).

Run by Rosemary Mangope, daughter-in-law of President Lucas Mangope, it's a school of all the arts, designed to develop the talents of young people and one of the most progressive of its kind in southern Africa.

There the youngsters learn art, dance, drama, music and sport. The school also has a theatre, dental and health clinics, psychology and social welfare units, a toy library and an early learning centre for the very



Start at 127 7189

young.

Now, to this haven of the arts, through the sponsorship of Radio 702, Joyce Levinsohn is to take her musical, "The Pied Piper and Other Wonderful Tales", for one performance on Thursday.

"There's a great deal of audience participation in this play which takes children into a wonderful world of make-believe," says Joyce's spokeswoman, Berniece Friedmann.

"Rosemary Mangope is a dynamic force behind the centre and Joyce is delighted to be able to play there."

Joyce, whose motto is "Those who play together stay together", also runs lively theatre workshops in Johannesburg, which bring together children from all cultural groups.

# The posh St Stephen <sup>(S)</sup> goes black

Sowetan 12/7/89

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

A bridging school for black children has opened in the heart-of the Johannesburg's glamorous suburb of Atholl, Sandton.

St Stephen Kindergarten, which has served the white community since 1950, this year became a predominantly black bridging school. Four years ago, it was declared multi-racial by its founder and principal, the Rev Dr Unez Smuts.

"Most white parents were not pleased with the new arrangement," she said.

## Decision

"We decided then to give preference to black children as they are underprivileged. They need the services we are offering while there are a lot of schools for white children.

"Our lessons are prepared for the individual needs of each child. We do our best to prepare our students for admission and good performance at any private school countrywide."

The 69-year-old principal, fondly known to children as Padre and who has pledged her life to helping the poor and the underprivileged, is a pastor for St Stephen Church and holds honours in divinity, a B Ed and a Phd in psychology.

"I personally draw up the lessons geared to deal with each child's difficulties. They are mainly

based on perceptual development, to make reading easy for the children.

"Our syllabus changes with the needs and times we are living in. Children need lessons to stimulate their imagination and creativity and also lessons to hold their concentration."

## Staff

Padre runs her kindergarten with the help of four other people - two teachers and two interpreters. Children are accepted at the age of three for a three-year bridging course.

"We prefer to have the children at an early age because a year is not enough to prepare them. For the first two years we teach them with the help of interpreters.

"We do not teach them Afrikaans because they are still learning their mother tongues and English at the same time.

"We have also experienced problems where an employer sends her domestic worker's child to the school. When the worker is fired, the employer also withdraws funds for the child's education," Mrs Olivia Hearle, one of the teachers, said.

"We now need a guarantee that the 'madam' will pay for her employee's child's education for the next 10 years before we accept that setup."



# Is it fair to criticise veld schools root and branch?

STAY  
18/7/89

It is both interesting and depressing to note that the June edition of *Early Times* (Today's News by Tomorrow's Leaders) devotes its front page and editorial to an attack on veld schools.

The article based on "random interviews with pupils" claims to "lift the lid on veld schools". The young reporter (*Early Times* is written by teenagers) alleges that veld schools are guilty of racism, sexism and "lack of sympathy". The report quotes three pupils who claim to have "suffered" physically and emotionally at unnamed veld schools.

The veld school programme, which commenced nearly 20 years ago, is linked with the ongoing youth preparedness and moral preparedness programmes in schools. These have all faced regular attacks from those who categorise them as agents of destructive and negative indoctrination.

While hundreds of thousands of pupils have en-

Written by a member of the

## TRANSVAAL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

joyed the nine-day courses at veld schools (in their Std 5 and Std 8 years) some have chosen not to attend. While youth preparedness plays a worthwhile role in some schools, in others it is a burden and a waste of time.

Veld schools are an integral part of the preparedness programme within our schools. Much of the programme is clearly intended to inculcate establishment thinking and to reinforce the views of an authoritarian government. There is also, however, room for flexible interpretation and differing approaches. The programme is presented by people and people will always have more impact than a curriculum.

Before we condemn preparedness programmes we should consider two opinions from widely different sources. Mr Sam Mabe, assistant editor of *Sowetan*, states:

"My greatest criticism of our education system is that learning is unrelated to real life situations."

### Subjects

He concludes that discipline, languages, history, culture and the religion of the community were (once) among the subjects children were taught.

These are some of the structures that have collapsed in our communities. They need to be rebuilt (TUATA, March 1989).

*The Saskatchewan Bulletin* (Canada, May 1989) comments on "the multitude of issues teachers are tackling for the sake of children in schools — child abuse, poverty, racism, sexism, Aids, mainstreaming and numerous others.... It is clear that teachers are preparing themselves to accept the challenges that major societal changes are forcing on schools. It is also clear that teachers cannot do this alone".

There is, without doubt, an urgent need for preparedness programmes in all societies. In ours there is a need to combat a lack of spirituality, to inculcate a value system, a sense of pride, a respect for others. To promote an awareness of ethics and an



Getting to grips with the wild... but some feel that such activities by veld schools are "sexist", racist and "lacking in sympathy".

appreciation of etiquette. To expose prejudice and muddled thinking.

These programmes, both in veld schools and in regular schools, can be dull and stifling. They are often simplistic and biased. They sometimes serve to alienate rather than integrate. Those who present them have often not given thought to the key questions: Who needs to be prepared, by whom, for what?

Those educationists and journalists who condemn veld schools and preparedness programmes could well give thought to Groucho Marx's definition of politics. "Politics is the art of looking for trouble, finding it everywhere, diagnosing it incorrectly and applying the wrong remedies."

If we look for trouble in the preparedness programmes we will find it. But we need to diagnose it accurately. The trouble lies not with the concept but with the implementation and we can determine the implementation. Communities need to utilise all their resources to make these programmes positive and relevant. People of energy and vision have to be

involved. If the programmes become boring and irrelevant it is because they are presented by (and to) boring, irrelevant people.

Sport and games, dramatics and debating, community service and festivals all form part of a school's preparedness programme. Many principals recognise this and use these activities as the core of youth preparedness.

Some schools have changed the name of the programme, from the militaristic "Youth Preparedness" to a more creative title such as "Civic Action".

Many teachers are aware of the need to be constantly vigilant against "the dreary desert sand of dead habit". They avoid lectures and concentrate on activities. They encourage the discussion and debate of contentious, provocative topics. They recognise play as a legitimate learning experience and construct innovative "fun" activities. They refuse to descend to drill, drill, drill.

Many principals ignore departmental regulations by inviting experts and concerned groups to pres-

ent programmes and lead discussions of real, pertinent issues.

The preparedness curriculum is one of the most challenging areas facing principals, particularly the principals of English-medium schools. It is possible to breathe the soul into the curriculum and allow it to come alive in the classroom. But this demands careful thought and courageous, creative implementation.

"Tomorrow's leaders" condemn veld schools for superficial and unsubstantiated reasons. They need to look at deeper causes such as a community that has sold its soul, that worships the false gods of material goods and comforts. A community that lacks the courage and creativity to adapt the programme to today's needs and tomorrow's challenges.

They need to make aware that a curriculum depends on its teachers and a community that holds its teachers in low esteem will be ever less able to steer its own course and become master of its own destiny.

# Outreach 'class' grows to 2 000

51

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

The Outreach programmes offered by St Alban's College in Lynnwood, Pretoria, which reach more than 2 000 students, were highlighted by speakers at an open day at the school this week.

Chairman of St Alban's college management committee, Mr Don MacRobert said the Outreach programme began when the school defied legislation and admitted black students in 1978.

*Star 20/7/89*

Since then it had grown into numerous programmes which involved the more efficient use of school facilities in the afternoons, at weekends and during the holidays, which the De Lange Commission of Inquiry into Education had called for almost a decade ago but which few schools have implemented.

Challenging the view that white

school standards deteriorate when black pupils are admitted, college headmaster Mr Ronnie Todd said such claims were "absolute rubbish."

"Some of our most motivated and academically gifted children are black. Last year four black boys passed matric at the college, each with two distinctions.

He said of the 120 Std 3 pupils being given extra English lessons two afternoons a week at St Alban's newly-established Campus 4 in Soweto, all were now among the top six pupils at their own schools.

"It is frightening when one realises the millions who aren't getting the opportunity offered by the Std 3 Outreach programme."

Two other such programmes have been running for Std Three pupils in Mamelodi for some time.

# Education of SA children 'falls short'

The education of children in South Africa still falls far short of the minimum regarded as essential for a developing country, says the chairman of the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund, Mr Michael O'Dowd.

Speaking at the three-day Southern African Conference on Education Technology being hosted by the Council for Scientific Research (CSIR) in Pretoria, Mr O'Dowd said the minimum period for a child to attend school in developing nations was usually regarded as six years.

In the First World, the accepted goal was 10 years. But being at school was one thing, and learning another, he said. In many First World

countries children still emerged functionally illiterate after 10 to 12 years of formal education.

The crisis in South Africa in recent years has been precipitated by the failure or malfunction of methods used to expand the educational system.

Mr O'Dowd said it was important not to think too much in terms of crises, with their implications of emergencies, but rather to prepare for a long haul.

Educational technology was relevant to South Africa because it did not have the resources to provide all children

Being at school is one thing, but learning is another, a CSIR conference in Pretoria has been told. Education Reporter SUE VALENTINE reports.

with the education they ought to have. "The search is therefore on for any methods which are more cost-effective than those currently in use. If we can teach children equally effectively for less money, we will be able to teach more children — or some children more. This is what we need to do."

He said most educational technology developed in the First World appeared to be of a luxury nature. "Luxurious, nice-to-have educational technology is something which we should not ignore, but we must face the fact that it has very little to offer in our current situation."

Mr O'Dowd said his impression of educational technology suggested that the areas in which machines could replace teachers were limited. Books became available thousands of years ago, and

"The effective use of high-powered educational equipment makes greater demands on the teacher than talk and chalk. If this is true, it does not invalidate educational equipment, but it alters its significance."

One clear exception appeared to be the interactive computer, which could replace the teacher in one of the most tedious and time-consuming tasks: marking of exercises, where no judgment was required.

"The interactive computer has the additional great advantage that marking is instanta-

neous and the feedback much more effective ... but even here the question of cost-effectiveness has to be faced."

The cost of equipping one teachers' training college with the necessary equipment for effective drill just in mathematics exceeded R250 000.

Mr O'Dowd said the chances of equipping all schools in this way seemed an impossibility in the foreseeable future.

He did not intend to disparage technology, but emphasised that the technology which contributed to human progress was that which was cost-effective — and people who were pursuing its development should have the words "cost effectiveness" ingrained on their hearts.

# Teach Fund aids squatter community

## R5 000 boost for school

MCS 26/7/87

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

IT started life as a plastic-covered structure and was razed to the ground in fierce faction fighting three years ago — but that did not dash the ambitions of KTC residents of building a school for their children.

The lean-to structure, erected in 1983 by a group of squatters who had fled Crossroads after fighting between rival groups, has given way to seven metal containers which form Stormont Madubela Community School, an oasis of education for 388 children.

The containers are uncomfortable — “hot in summer and cold in winter” — according to school committee member Mr Gladstone Ntamo. Pupils have no desks: “They work on the floor.”

But all that changed yesterday when the Argus Teach Fund handed Mr Ntamo a R5 000 cheque.

### TEACHERS' SALARIES

“We'll use the money to pay for 188 plastic chairs which we have ordered for the school. At least our children won't have to sit on the floor,” he said.

Next on the committee's list of priorities are plans to get desks for pupils and finding funds to pay the salaries of 10 teachers who were last paid in January.

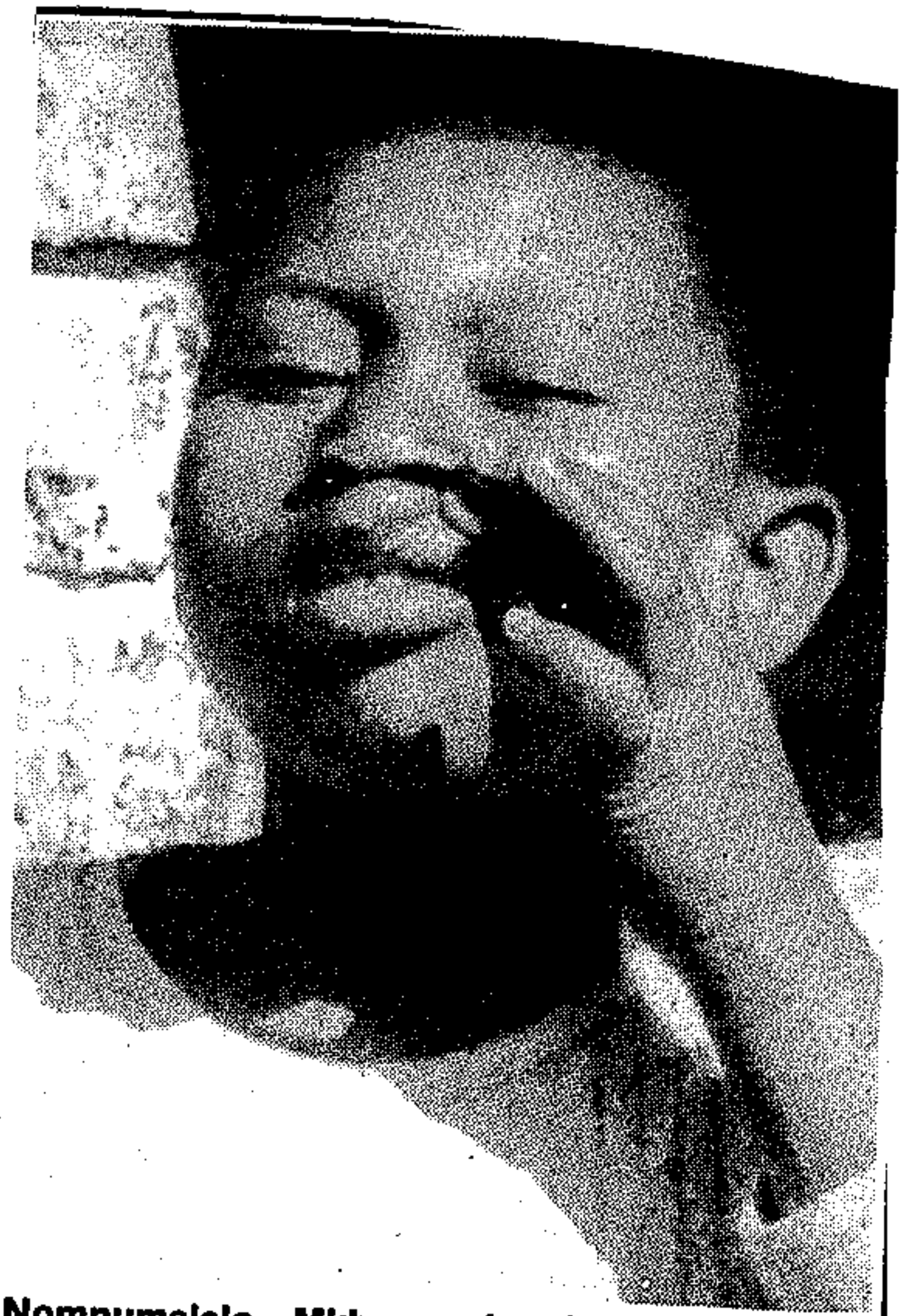
“They have agreed to continue working while we try to raise funds.”

A chronic shortage of stationery and textbooks also worries him, but talks with the Department of Education and Training could see some light at the end of this tunnel.



Picture: LEON MULLER, The Argus.

**HELPING HAND:** Argus education reporter Dennis Cruywagen hands over a cheque of R5 000 from the Argus Teach Fund to Mr Gladstone Ntamo, a committee member of Stormont Madubela Community School.



Nompumelelo Mkhwanazi, claims she was viciously assaulted by her school principal.

# Principal assaults pupil

*Soweto 26/7/84*

*(51)*

A Soweto headmaster admitted yesterday that he had beaten up a 13-year-old schoolgirl for failing to attend classes.

The girl, Nompumelelo Mkhwanazi, of Mofolo South, Soweto, nursing a swollen face, said she was struck with a sjambok and fists, and kicked all over the body. This was on Monday.

The Standard 5 pupil at Fred Clark Higher Pri-

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM

mary School in Mofolo had been accused of dodging school.

"He was merciless. He sjamboked me, hit me on the face with fists and kicked my body. He even picked me up and dropped me on the floor," said the girl.

Nompumelelo has denied skipping classes. She said she was sick on

Friday and did not go to school.

"My parents sent a message to my class teacher (Miss M. N. Ndzondza) informing her that I was sick and would miss class," she said.

Her uncle, Mr Elias Mkhwanazi, confirmed that the school was informed of her sickness.

Mr Thomas Cube, the principal, confirmed he had beaten the girl. He was approached by the

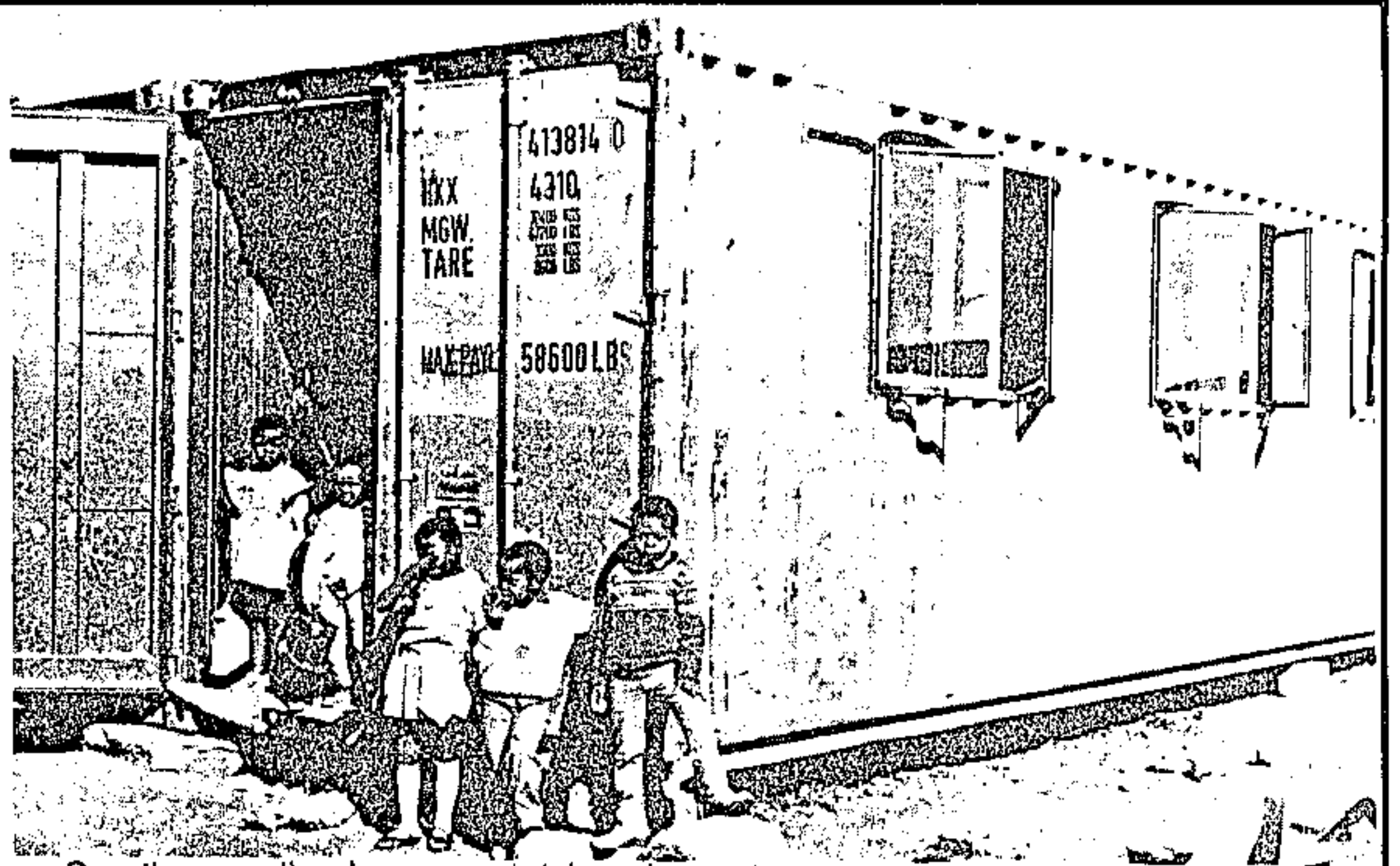
girl's parents on Monday who complained she was dodging school.

"They asked me to give her a few strokes with a sjambok. I lost my temper and assaulted her with fists. I also kicked her. Nompumelelo is a cheeky girl and has refused to take instructions," said Cube.

According to him he apologised to the girl's family and offered to pay her medical expenses.



The children have to learn under difficult circumstances



Over the years the classroom containers have taken a rough beating from the weather

# School in a box

Pictures by FANIE JASON

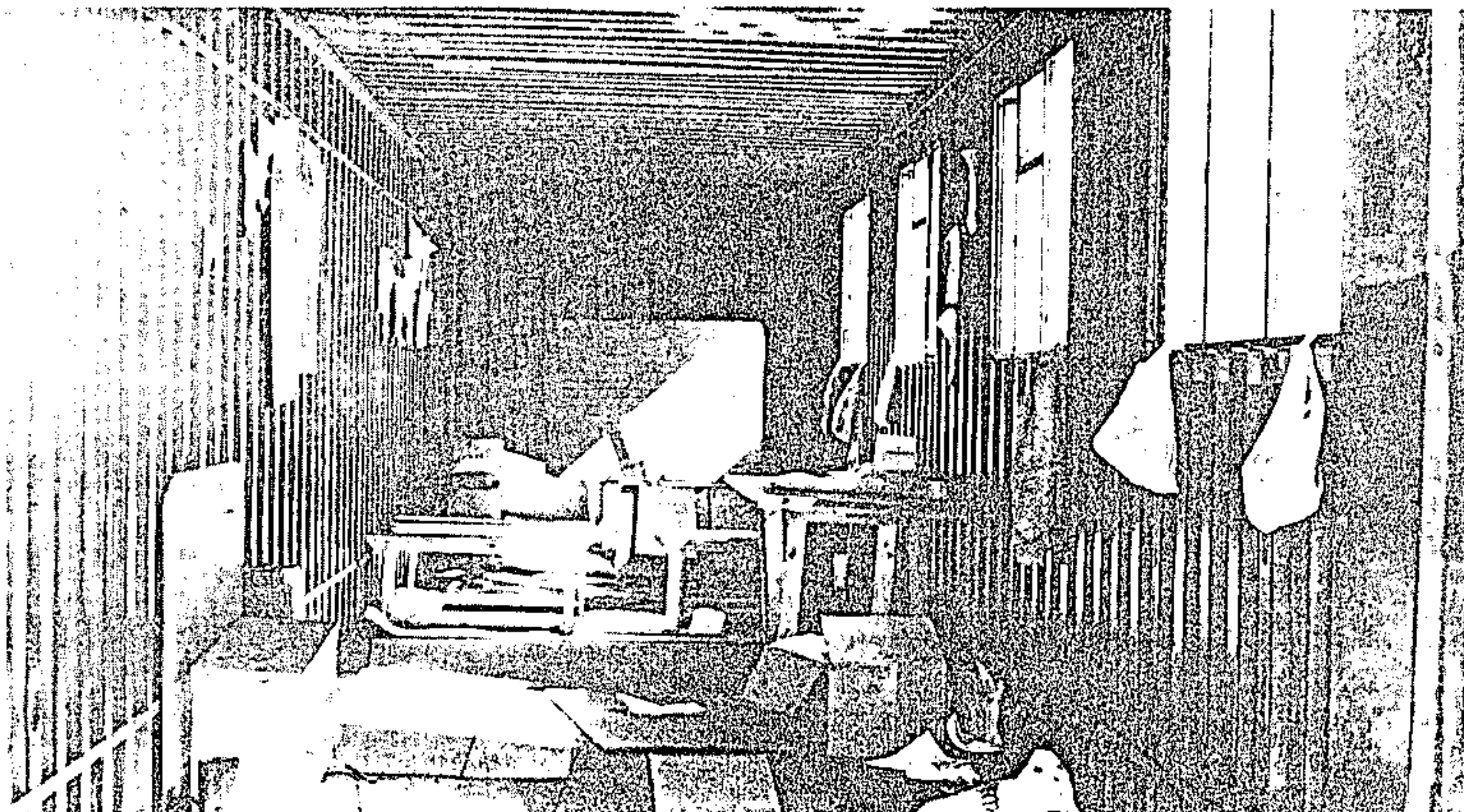


Next year these Standard Five pupils leave the school

By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA  
TEACHING at Stormont Madubela primary school in KTC is often difficult, especially when it rains and water pours in everywhere. And the frequent flooding is only one of a long list of problems which the 14 teachers and the 350 pupils face. But then Stormont Madubela is unlike most other primary schools. The school's classrooms consist of five weather-beaten containers and none of the teachers has ever received a salary. Despite the hardships, however, a strong sense of optimism and determination characterises this community school. Fed up with waiting for the state to

provide adequate education facilities, the squatter community of KTC decided to establish its own school in 1985. When the school first began it operated from a tent. But the tent was burnt down in 1986, allegedly by "widoeke", whom the teachers claim, wanted to "discipline" the "radicals". Since then, the school has struggled from one difficulty to the next — but has survived throughout. The teachers at Madubela have no teaching aids, and the school suffers from a dire shortage of text books, blackboards and chalk. A few pieces of board painted black serve as "blackboards". The containers, donated by the SA Committee for Higher Education (Sached) three years ago, are beginning to look the worse for wear, with cracks appearing everywhere. When it rains, water seeps in from hundreds of crevices. The situation is worse in winter, when icy winds

whistle through the broken windows, adding an extra chill to the damp floors. The daily attendance is never consistent, being dependent on the weather. When the sun is out, school is in. But many pupils remain at home on cold and rainy days. "It's a huge problem," said teacher Miss Nosipha Nofemela. "But what can we do?" "In bad weather the school is miserable and the children prefer to stay at home where they have a better chance of keeping warm." The school was named after squatter leader Mr Stormont Madubela, a Masincedane Civic Association executive member who was assassinated in KTC last year. There are four full-time teachers in the pre-school and 10 in the primary school. None of these teachers has received a salary since the school began. Occasionally, the school will hold a concert or a raffle, and the teachers will be remunerated with about R20 each from the proceeds. The school itself is funded by the teachers, who buy clothing from second-hand shops in Cape Town and sell them to people in the townships.



Facilities at Stormont Madubela are basic, with no teaching aids, few textbooks and makeshift blackboards

The staff say they are motivated by a dream — that of producing a skilled generation who will be able to cope in a future South Africa. And one of the first steps they're taking towards achieving this, is to complete their own education. None of the teachers has matriculated, but they are presently studying part-time and will write matric at the end of the year. "The future belongs to our children and we must ensure that we prepare them for a new society," said teacher Mrs Maureen Jacobs. At Stormont Madubela, special care is taken with the teaching of history. Said Nofemela: "We teach what most other schools fail to do. We don't make a false hero out of Jan van Riebeeck and we explain to the children why apartheid is a sin." Nofemela would not swap her job at Stormont Madubela for any other school. "There is more to my job than just teaching. I promised the community that I would stay, no matter what problems may arise, and I'm prepared to make the necessary sacrifices."

Half a <sup>Scwelan</sup> million <sup>28/7/89</sup> kids are without schools

THE Zulu Schools Trust will be launched next month to raise funds from the private sector to tackle the acute shortage of schools.

This is in response to a desperate situation in which more than half a million children have no schools to attend. About 14 000 classrooms are needed.

"One can't compare need against need, but the sheer weight of numbers without access to education in KwaZulu is greater than anywhere else in the country," said Mrs Mary



King Zwelithini.  
patron in chief

Rose, co-ordinator of the Trust's efforts.

It is believed there are more than seven million people living in KwaZulu. This figure, in relation to the size of the area, makes it the poorest of all black

regions in South Africa.

"If we are to get on line, 1 934 classrooms need to be built each year between now and 1997, while 14 000 classrooms are required immediately to make up the backlog."

Rose said at present there were 3 194 schools in the area with a total pupil enrolment of 1 393 386.

"Reports claim 50 000 children have no school to attend, but we suspect it's more. We intend that water and sanitation facilities, as well as a small clinic, should be incorporated into each school.

"Most rural schools have no such facilities and there is a dearth of clinics throughout the region."

The schools will also be used in the evenings as centres for adult education.

King Zwelithini Goodwill KaBhekuzulu, the Zulu monarch, will serve as patron-in-chief of the Trust and KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhomo, will be the president.

Rose stressed, however, that the Zulu Schools Trust was completely apolitical and had no links whatsoever with Inkatha. The trustees are a group of Johannesburg business people.

# Black schools need help (51)

By Winnie Graham

Handwritten: 5/16/81

Hundreds of black schools on the Reef need sponsors to help them get the extras they need to make life more convenient, but they don't have the contacts.

Dr Patrick Ruck, head of Preventive and Educational Dental Services in several Reef townships, has offered to act as a go-between. He heads a team of eight oral hygienists who regularly visit black schools.

"Some schools are lucky

enough to have two or three sponsors," he said. "When they need something like photocopying equipment or heaters for the classrooms, they appeal to a sponsor who will usually help."

But many schools lack even basic equipment. He is concerned about the schools which have no contacts in the commercial world and is willing to put caring companies in touch with them. For information, telephone him at (011) 935-1123.



Study by education unit

# 42 city white schools risk closing down

51

Star 17/10/89

By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter

Almost a quarter of Johannesburg's white schools are at risk of closure now or within the next five years, according to the Education Policy Unit (EPU) at the University of the Witwatersrand.

At the same time black pupils are crowded into ill-equipped classrooms.

Today the All Schools for All People campaign will be launched in a bid to open the country's schools to all its citizens.

"It is far cheaper to fill an emptying primary or high school with children perhaps from elsewhere than it is to build the new schools necessary for the overall growth in the school-going population," says Mr Jo Muller of the EPU.

"The 13 150 places vacant right now would make a substantial contribution to the backlog if they were made available to the entire school-going population in the foreseeable future."

Mr Muller said 42 of 175 white primary and high schools in Johannesburg are at risk.

The criterion used to assess whether the enrolment decline is serious or not is the "percentage enrolment drop in the period 1985 to 1989".

In terms of this, schools with an enrolment drop of more than 50 percent over the last five years are at immediate risk of closure, since their enrolment is dropping at 10 percent a year.

There are seven schools in this category: Fairmount Primary, Bramley Primary, Observatory East Primary, I H Harris Primary, Roseneath Primary, Johannesburg High School for Girls and Goedehoop Primary.

A further seven schools close to this point and which will probably fall within it next year are: Rosettenville Junior, Langlaagte Technical, Jubileum Primary, Joubert Park Primary, Yeoville Boys Primary, Blairgowrie High and Orange Grove Primary.

● There will be a meeting at Allied Building, corner of Bree and Rissik streets, at 7.30 pm today to launch the campaign.

Years of sub-standard education and the anger it has provoked among black school pupils have made a serious impact on schools in Soweto. In the wake of recent calls for a boycott of the mid-year exam, JOVIAL RANTAO AND SUE VALENTINE examine the conditions under which pupils are trying to study at school.

More than 210 000 primary and secondary pupils in Soweto attend classes under derelict roofs in classrooms without doors and windows. School libraries and heating, taken for granted in white schools, are luxury facilities.

During a recent cold snap, pupils at Laveta Secondary School burnt scraps of paper in dustbins to warm their classroom, which had no door. In another case it was reported pupils chopped up a desk for firewood.

Many classroom doors have been stolen by squatters to reinforce their shanties in the sprawling township.

Earlier this year, the lack of places for students provoked widespread anger and violence against the DET. Since then, following the establishment of several "satellite schools" (high school pupils accommodated in primary school classrooms) which tutor 1 300 students according to the DET — there has been an apparently "quiet" period. In June the crisis in Soweto schools once again surfaced.

### Shocking

A call to boycott the mid-year standardised exam programme went out because many pupils had not had teachers from the start of the year and were behind in the syllabus.

Although the DET reported 59 out of the 62 high schools in the township wrote the exam, these took place amid shocking conditions, according to many sources.

"The poor organisation of the timetable, insufficient exam papers and illegible question papers made and mockery of any serious attempt to evaluate pupils' knowledge.

"Our school did not write the common paper and we didn't trust the confidentiality of it," said one teacher.

The content of the Std 9 English exam was appalling. It was poorly typed or duplicated so some questions could not be answered because they were illegible.

At other schools I gather there were not enough copies of an exam and pupils had to share.

DET regional director Mr Peet Struwig acknowledged this problem and said: "Principals waited too late



The principal of Khula Ngo Lwazi ("Grow with Knowledge") Primary School, Mr Mandla Simelane, gazes at the rafters in one of several ceiling-less classrooms in his school.

# No end in sight for Soweto's school crisis

To have exam papers typed and re-produced because they expected the exams to be postponed.

The poor organisation of the timetable, insufficient exam papers and illegible question papers made and mockery of any serious attempt to evaluate pupils' knowledge.

"Our school did not write the common paper and we didn't trust the confidentiality of it," said one teacher.

The content of the Std 9 English exam was appalling. It was poorly typed or duplicated so some questions could not be answered because they were illegible.

At other schools I gather there were not enough copies of an exam and pupils had to share.

DET regional director Mr Peet Struwig acknowledged this problem and said: "Principals waited too late

*Start 18/89*  
*18/89*  
*18/89*

The pass rate for these exams was put at 40 percent by the DET.

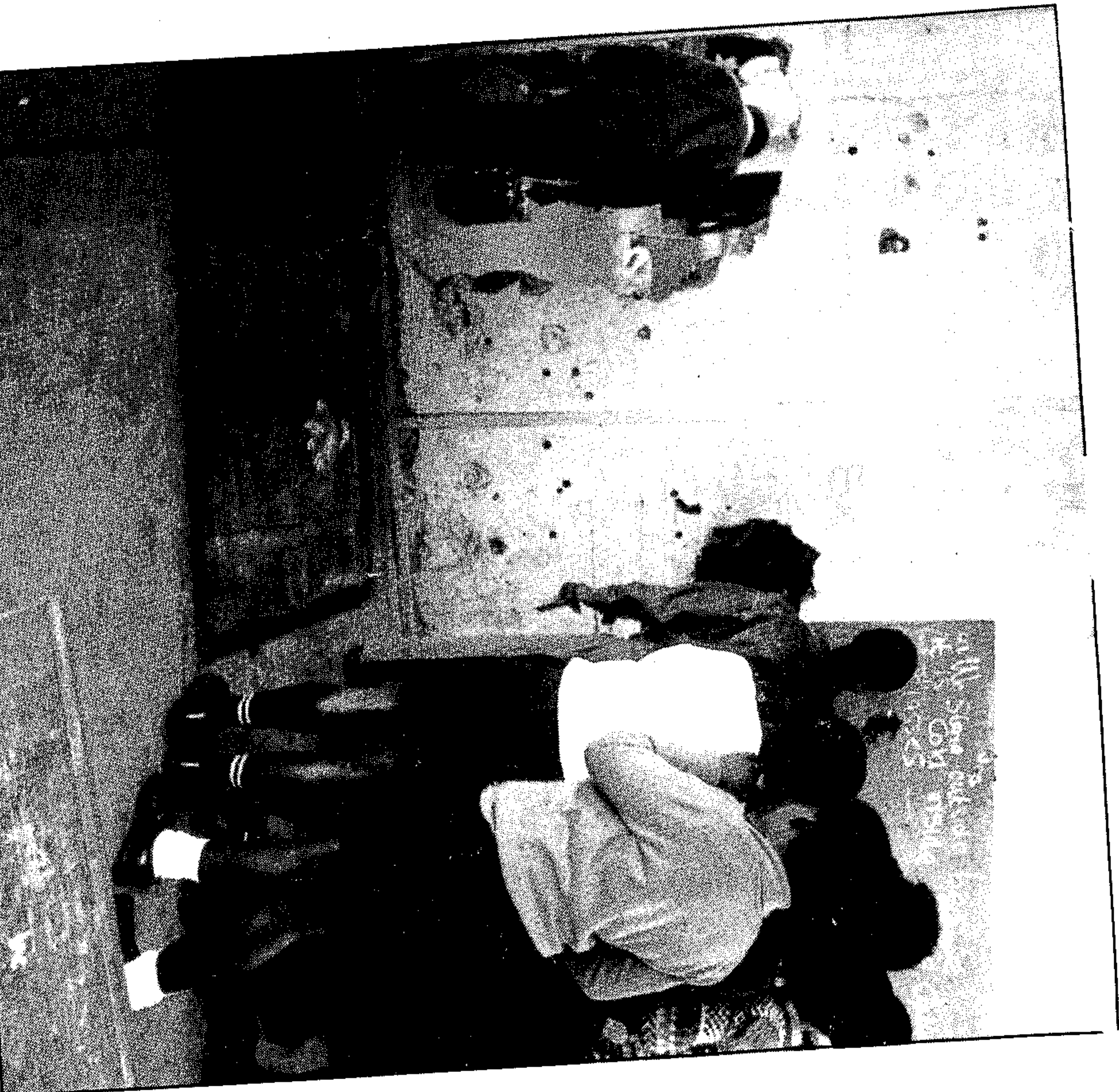
"Where we've found schools doing badly we'll move in with subject advisors and work to upgrade the quality of teachers by the end of the year," he said.

More recently, a new element of gangsterism — abductions and rapes — has emerged, exacerbating the crisis.

### Abductions

An alleged rapist was burnt to death by angry students outside Immaculata School in Diepkloof. This was done after the students alleged that police did nothing to stop the state of abductions and rapes.

Education analyst Dr Franz Auerbach says the headache which



Moving from one class to another is a simple procedure at Lamola Secondary School in Meadowlands, Soweto. ● Pictures by Alf Kumalo.

is emerging comprises a new and very nasty element.

"People who can't go to school are disrupting those who are there. We need to get teachers, staff and students to come together to tackle the issue, but it's difficult when students feel if they gather to voice their grievances they'll be nabbed."

Manager of Immaculata High in Diepkloof, Father Remigius M Makubane, agrees with this view. He sees the recent spate of hijacking of cars, abduction of girls and general signs of gangsterism as an after-effect of the large number of pupils who dropped out during the 1985/86 school crisis.

"Possibly we are having to bear the consequences of that education crisis. Pupils who dropped out be-

fore matriculating now can't find jobs and this has led to a feeling of sour grapes."

A veteran Soweto educationist and director of the University Preparation Programme, Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, confirms the school situation in Soweto is generating a new kind of anger.

### Alienated

"The current rage is concentrated in the ranks of young people who are alienated from one another, whereas 13 years ago its nucleus was in the schools," he says.

"Today's protesters, angry at their exclusion, express their resentment by attacking school property and, more provocatively, the pupils and even the teachers and principals."

Mr Hamilton Dlamenze, the general secretary of the African Teachers Association of South Africa, believes class disruption and boycotts are products of the Government policy towards black education but are a waste of time.

He said those in charge of the bureaucratic structure of the DET should be made more accountable to the parents of the children.

There is a growing call among parents and community groups for the DET to be accountable to them. It is possible that a more democratic approach could solve many of these problems in education — it remains to be seen if the DET's financial and ideological constraints could accommodate this.

5

# Furniture needed for pre-schools

Staff Reporter

Star

As building structures for two pre-school centres in Alexandra and Soweto near completion, the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society has launched a project to have them furnished.

23/8/89

They have established the "Equip a Classroom" fund and have appealed for support.

The first centre will be the Siyakhuluma Gold Fields Family Centre which will provide pre-school facilities for 80 children and social workers' offices to the community of Alexandra.

The second will be the Impumelelo Family Resource Centre in Diepkloof, Soweto.

Both centres aim to be operational by the end of the year.

The Educare centres prepare the children for school while the after school centres provide homework supervision and supervised play.

Articles which are needed include small chairs, tables, washing machines, irons, stoves, fridges, pots, pans, cooking and serving utensils, sickbay beds and linen, jungle gyms, swings, slides, desks, chairs and filing cabinets.

Cheques can be sent to the "Equip a Classroom" Fund PO Box 2539, Johannesburg 2000. For further information telephone Linda O'Flaherty at (011) 331-0171.



Three Soweto Lower Primary schools each received books worth R989 from three branches of Kentucky Fried Chicken based in Soweto. Mr Jomo Sono, one of the franchise holders of Kentucky is pictured with pupils from Sizanani Lower Primary School. They are Tebogo Penn (left) and Nontutuzelo Mgobo. On the back row is Miss Sindi Ngwenya (left), a representative of Read Educate and Develop (Read) organisation and Mrs Elizabeth Motha, principal of Merafi Lower Primary School. 51

Sowetan 5/9/84 Pic by Mbuzeni Zulu

## Alexandra <sup>stew stead</sup> Redhill link in project (51)

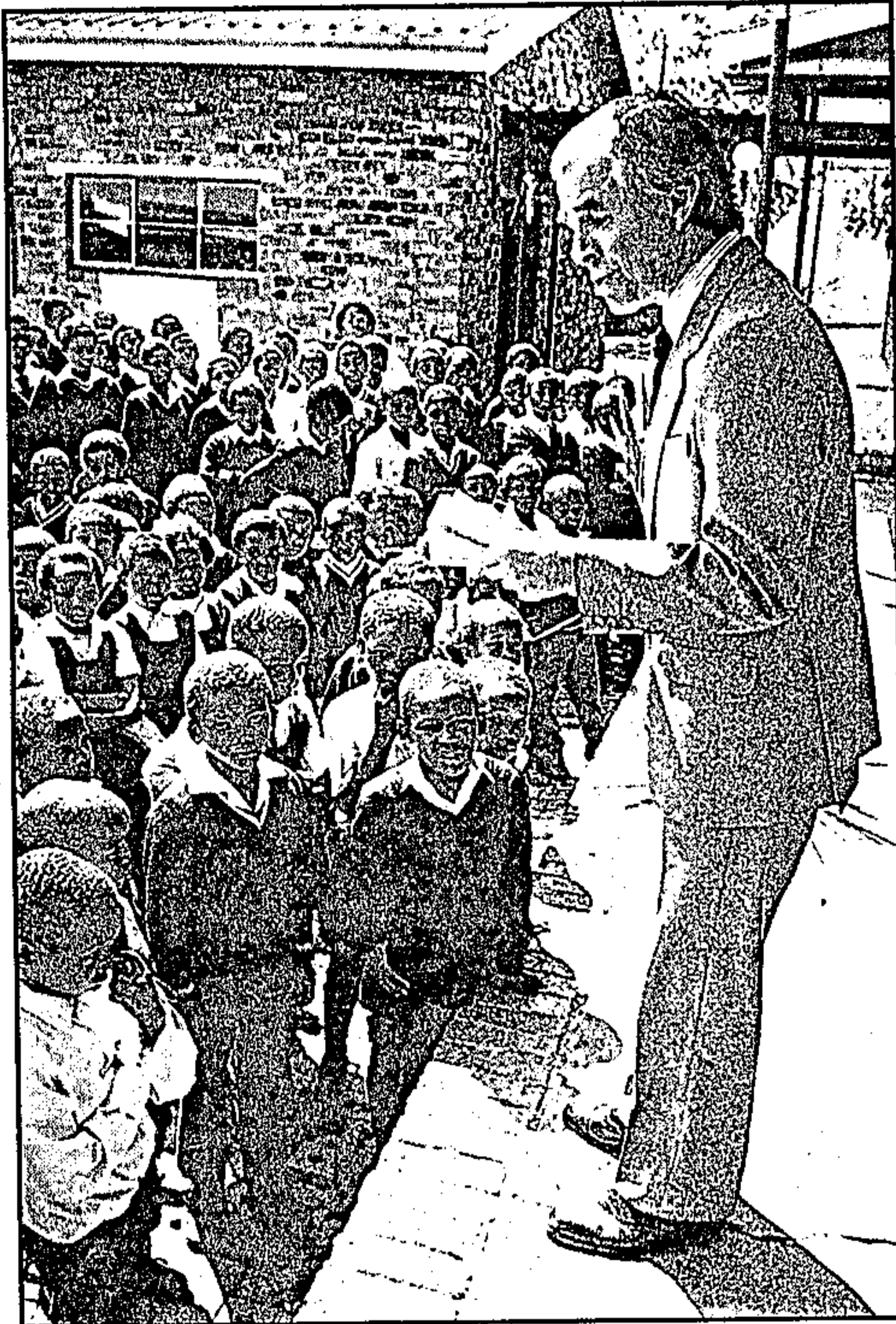
Redhill pre-primary school has formalised its links with the Alexandra classroom community through the establishment of a pre-school teaching project.

According to school principal Ms Jenny Stead, the aim of the new project is to strengthen the informal relationship they have with Alexandra by placing a trained black teacher in a succession of Alexandra schools.

At the same time, Redhill will host Alexandra teachers.

"By launching this formal scheme, we will expand on the shared knowledge of the past and upgrade teaching skills and techniques for the benefit of pupils and teachers alike."

Mrs Stead added she hoped eventually to extend the project to other preparatory schools. —  
Education Reporter.



Reading . . . The Star's general manager, Mr Jolyon Nuttall.

## Children experience joy of books

Thousands of schoolchildren throughout South Africa celebrated the joy of reading when they took part in the country's second national Readathon yesterday.

At 10 am teachers at participating schools halted lessons, and asked the children to read — either quietly to themselves, or aloud.

The Readathon, sponsored by Puffin Books, is intended to raise awareness of the importance of reading.

Children, parents and teachers read and tell stories to one another.

It was organised by the Children's Book Forum in conjunction with READ Educational Trust.

After the first Readathon, many leading business people and community leaders expressed a desire to participate.

These included the general manager of The Star, Mr Jolyon Nuttall; the director of the Market Theatre, Ms Geina Hlope; author Mr Chris van Wyk; and Mr David Brindley, who has just rewritten "e'Lollipop".



Sowetan 19/9/89

SI

NATION BUILDING

The power is in your hands

# Upgrading Ikemeleng

By AGGREY KLAASTE  
Editor

THE Sowetan today announces an appeal to its readers to assist in the building of the Ikemeleng Remedial School, a private school catering for children with special learning problems.

Ikemeleng, situated in Dube, Soweto, is a small and inadequate structure at present. As part of its Nation Building initiative, the Sowetan has undertaken to rebuild the school with better facilities.

The main aim of Nation Building is to rebuild the shattered structures of our society.

One of the most important of these is education. We are calling on our readers to help us build this private school into a powerful and effective institution so that every child in our community, including those with learning problems, will have a real chance in life.

## Gift

About R1 million is needed to build a brand new school with all the necessary equipment and facilities.

The Sowetan's appeal is that every family in Soweto should send R5. To raise the money we need a R5 gift from 200000 families. For many this may seem a large amount, but when you think what all those R5 notes will build, you will agree that it is but a small price to pay. And every family that donates R5 will be remembered on a large board to be erected at the new school.

This is also an opportunity for every family to play an active part in Nation Building, helping to prepare our community for the challenges of the future.

At present Ikemeleng has 40 pupils, aged bet-

ween 10 and 26 years old. The principal, Mr Sanku Molaoli, points out that his pupils are neither brain-damaged nor physically handicapped.

## Absorbed

"They have learning problems ranging from inability to read, problems with mathematical concepts, speech difficulties, dyslexia, and those who read and write from right to left.

"Our objective is to prepare these pupils to be able to live independently and to be absorbed into mainstream society," he said.

And there are many more such pupils who need specialised education but do not have a

place where they can go to be taught. So the need for this school - which is not attached to any of the State education departments - is urgent.

The Sowetan and the school trustees have approached the Soweto Town Council for support in providing the land free of charge. So far, the response has been excellent, but we await final confirmation of this important donation.

## Problems

World Vision has promised to provide ongoing assistance for the day-to-day running of the school once it has been built.

Molaoli envisages that

YOUR R5  
WILL HELP  
BUILD  
A MUCH-  
NEEDED  
SCHOOL

once the school has been built it will become a centre for solving many associated problems, such as pregnant schoolgirls forced to leave school, and pupils who have long-term illnesses that make it impossible for them to stay at normal schools.

The Sowetan believes this to be an extremely worthwhile project which every Soweto family can join with pride.

Please cut out the coupon below and send it, with your R5 donation, to:

World Vision, Box 1101, Florida, 1710.

The W/O Number is 011000070005.

For further information about the project, call (011) 6742043.

Please accept this donation to the Ikemeleng Remedial School from:

Mr/Mrs/Miss: .....

Address: .....

.....Code: .....

# Half-price ads for township traders

THE countdown has started and next Thursday (September 28) you will hold the first edition of Sowetan Business in your hands.

Inside it will be adverts by township entrepreneurs and, throughout the country, more than 1.2 million consumers will get to know about their businesses. To crown it all, these businesses got their adverts at half the cost. Are you one of them?

If not, you can still benefit from our scheme. General Mining, among the biggest mining houses in the country, has sponsored several pages for the October 5 edition of Sowetan Business.

All you have to do is telephone us at 4740128 and ask for Paul Tshabalala, our representative for sponsored advertising. If he is not in, contact Thami Mazwai or Sello Rabothata at the above number and

For instance, the advert on page 2 of this issue (top left) for the Academy of Computers normally costs R192.10, but you will pay R96.05 if your business is in Mamelodi, Thembisa, KwaThema, Kagiso, Sebokeng, Botshabelo or any township in the country.

This is not the only size available. You can also pay R115.26 or R144.07 for the bigger adverts we offer. They normally cost R230.52 and R288.15 respectively. We also have display adverts that will cost you as little as R48 or R38.44.

## Booking

Our offer is open to all those enterprises operating from the industrial parks, from home, from churches, as well as the so-called backyard operators or moonlighters. If you run a hairdressing salon, a florist, a plumbing or upholster-



**WELL READ:** The joy of reading could not have been more evident than at Pimville's Tshebedisano Primary School, The Star's adopted school, this week. All the 650 pupils brought the printed word in some form — a book, a magazine, a tattered cutting from a newspaper — to mark the second national Readathon. A special song, praising the merits of reading, was sung by the choir. Readathon banners and book displays lined the quadrangle during the open-air assembly. One by one, selected children — the youngest only seven — came to the platform to read to the attentive audience. Among those who read was The Star's general manager, Mr Jolyon Nuttall, seen here with Std 2 pupil Mpho Makgabutlane. *Star 16/9/89* (51)

(51)



# Unique study aids for children

By SONTI MASEKO

MORE than 40 000 schoolchildren in the PWV townships will benefit from a set of new education programmes designed with a unique and innovative approach. Soweto 18/9/57

The programmes, called *Cover and Trace* and *Ed-U-Kate* (which reads 'educate'), were well accepted by parents, teachers, school principals and pupils at the launch at Funda Centre in Soweto recently.

Distribution of the programmes at some Soweto schools is already underway.

*Ed-U-Kate's* first two books, *Babes of the African Bushveld* and *Stranger Danger*, introduce two characters who are friends, Ed and Kate. U refers to the child reader.

*Stranger Danger* deals with child abuse, which the two friends learn about.

Author and illustrator Mr Bob Mackay introduces Ed and Kate, two typical South African children who are inseparable. Ed is a little white boy and Kate is black.

They discover and learn things together with the reader, who befriends them in the process.

The other programme, *Cover and Trace*, is a simple yet effective method through which children and illiterate adults can learn to read and write.

It consists of a card with a colour-in activity on one side and an educational activity on the other, as well as a 50-page tracing pad.

Participants write and colour in on the tracing paper, making the cards very versatile. They can be swapped around, and re-used by others.

The *Cover and Trace* method can also be used by preschool children to develop eye-to-hand co-ordination. Through tracing, it can teach them the alphabet and skills to handle tools of learning like pencils and paper. It also nurtures an awareness of colours and shapes.

A Soweto teacher, Mrs Mashao, whose school has experimented with the programmes, said they were thoroughly enjoyed by her pupils. She said they integrated five subjects: English, Music, Handwriting, Art and Religion.

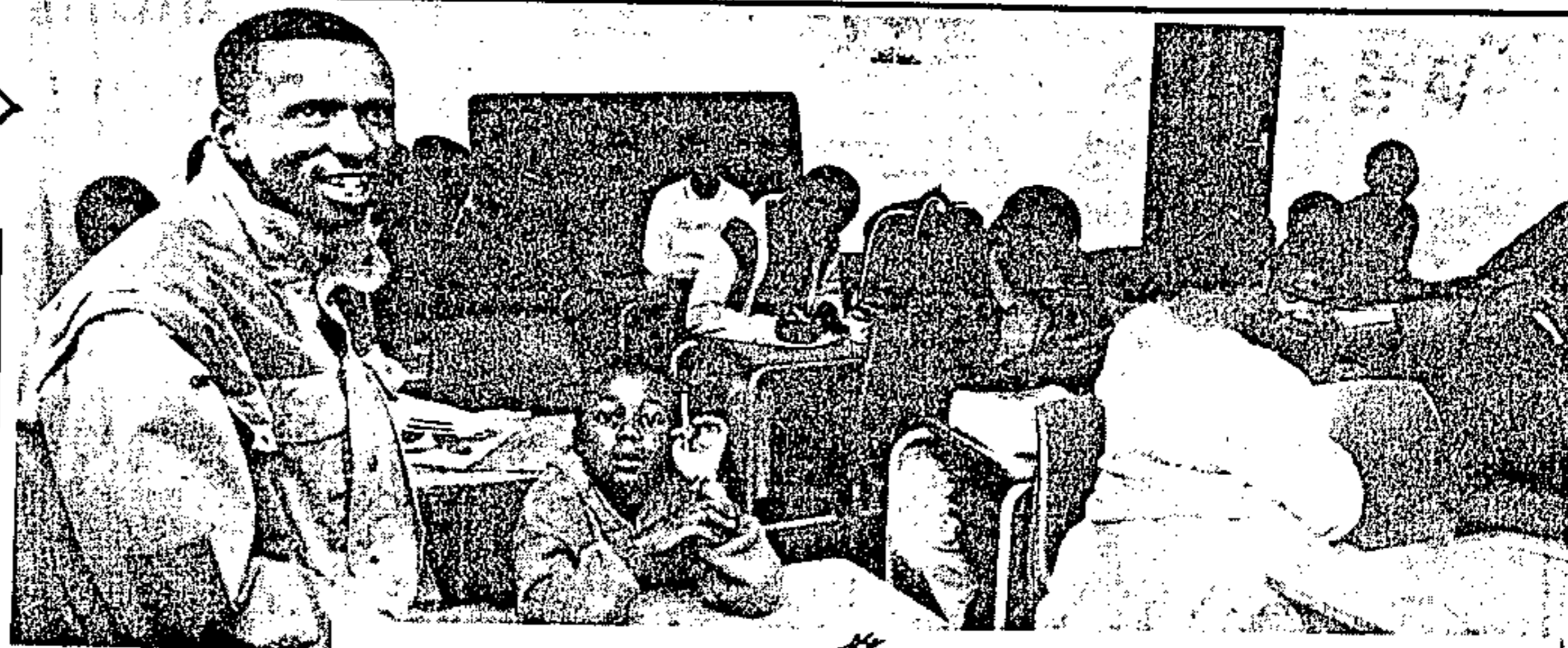
Said Mackay: "All children learn by doing. This is why we have designed our programmes in a way that encourages them to work at it. They are not only learning, but having fun as well."

*Ed-U-Kate* plans to distribute more books, on subjects as varied as football games and road safety, at the schools. Presently in English, the books are being translated into Zulu and Southern Sotho this month.

The *Cover and Trace* programme is being distributed at township schools free of charge. This was made possible by the Kellogs Company of South Africa and a Johannesburg printing company which printed 260 000 cards and 25000 pads without charge. The latter company chose to remain anonymous.

"Aware of the great numbers of underprivileged children in our country, we felt the only way to reach them would be to approach 'big' business to gain their support," said Mackay.

Mr Sanku Molaoli, principal of the Ikemeleng Remedial Education Centre, with his pupils.



NATION BUILDING



The power is in your hands

Sowetan 26/9/89  
(51)

# A special school for special care

PUPILS at the Ikemeleng Remedial Education Centre do not appear different from others.

They have no physical handicaps, they laugh and joke, and they can also get hurt. Yet they are different.

Fourteen-year-old David Zwane: speaks fluent English. He knows his tenses and grammar, and even corrects himself when he makes a slip, but he cannot read or write. He has never sat for a written examination. He says his teachers at conventional schools promoted him from class to class after oral examinations. Last year he was discovered by nurses, who sent him to Baragwanath Hospital for help.

Mr Sanku Molaoli, the principal and only qualified teacher at Ikemeleng, says he is dyslexic.

## Read and write

Then there are the Molefe twins, Shadrack and Meshack (18), who cannot be sent to the shop with money that will need change because they cannot count. They can neither spell nor recite the alphabet.

Margaret Mnisi (19) dropped out of school two years ago when jibes from teachers and her Std Four classmates over her inability to read and write became too much for her.

These are some of the pupils who have found hope at Ikemeleng Remedial Education Centre. Their self-esteem was low before they came there, being branded "dumb heads and lazy bones" by their schoolmates every day.

At Ikemeleng, children with learning problems are given the care and attention they cannot get at conventional schools.

"Our main task is to boost their egos, which are usually bruised by the time they come to us for special attention," Molaoli said.

## Special attention

Peter was 15 years old when his mother took him out of school and sent him to Ikemeleng. He could not even tell the time.

"I was angry with my mother," he said. "I could not understand why she was sending me to this school. She explained that, unlike other children, I needed special attention in class.

"Whenever someone asked me for the time I would walk away fuming and thinking that they wanted to expose my stupidity. After two years at this school I can read, write, my mathematics has improved, and I can tell the time," he said.

Peter's success story is echoed by Lerato Figlan (14), who could not grasp her mother-tongue, Sotho; Festus Ramohlala (20), who was "intimidated" by numbers; and Samuel Mofokeng (17), who could not write in cursive, and was also finding his lessons increasingly difficult to understand.

There is also Elzetta Maleka (21), who has problems with arithmetic.

Molaoli says there are many such children who are mistaken for slow thinkers.

"If they are discovered in time - before their problems become emotional - there is a better chance of helping them," he said.

## Donations to Ikemeleng

FOR those of you who want to give a donation to Ikemeleng Remedial School please cut out the coupon below and send it, with R5, to: World Vision, box 1101, Florida 1710. The W/O number is 011000070005. For further information about the project phone (011)674-2043.

Please accept this donation to the Ikemeleng Remedial School from:

Mr/Mrs/Miss: .....

Address: .....

Code: .....

\* STAR (51) 29/9/89 (50) \*

## Relly praises record of self-help school

Staff Reporter

Sound education was the foundation stone of a successful new society, Anglo American Corporation chairman Mr Gavin Relly said last night.

He was speaking at the opening of a new wing of the Thusong Centre in Alexandra. The Thusong Centre offers informal education programmes for youths to foster initiative and potential.

He said it was not known what kind of new South Africa was to come, but he believed the old logjam had been broken and "we can seize the opportunities of the transitional period and set about doing the things which can help build the new society".

Mr Relly said the prosperity of nations in today's competitive world rested on the ability of their people to mobilise resources and generate wealth.

"That can only be done if they have skills and knowledge appropriate to the real world in which we find ourselves at the latter end of the 20th century.

"The basis of such skills is laid down in early childhood. If young people do not acquire the fundamental tools of learning when they are children, it becomes much more difficult and expensive for them to do so as adolescents or young adults."

### APARTHEID DAMAGE

Mr Relly said that in South Africa the normal problems of expanding the educational base of society, which are to be found in developing countries, had been compounded by the great damage wrought by apartheid in education.

"To repair that damage requires that much effort be focused at upgrading programmes which will try to remedy the shortcomings of the educational experience of older students who have not had the advantage of sound beginnings."

International experience demonstrated that successful educational systems combined the resources of the state with the innovation and drive of the private sector. And, vitally, the active participation of the local community — specifically the parents.

"A measure of Thusong's success, and its complete integration and acceptance into the Alexandria community, is that it has gone through the whole period of uncertainty and unrest without interruption of its activities — not a single window broken, not a vehicle vandalised or a member intimidated," he said.

# Prof criticises maths teaching methods

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

The present method of teaching mathematics to young schoolchildren is an effective bar to numeracy, a mathematics education expert said in Pretoria at the weekend.

In most cases, teachers were "blocking the attainment of numeracy" by continuing to use traditional methods. *Star 9/10/57*

Professor P Human, head of the Unit for Mathematics Education at the University of Stellenbosch, told a seminar on literacy that "new mathematics" could be the answer. This provided a positive, creative approach to the subject.

"We have done an informal scientific study on numeracy. The response was absolutely alarming and perhaps there is some hope for eliminating the numeracy problems in the country through new methods currently being used on an experimental basis on 2 500 schoolchildren.

"The teaching of mathematics at present is a cultural legacy. The traditional approach has been with us since the 13th and 14th centuries.

"An alternative approach could greatly facili-

tate numeracy. Success has been highly dramatic, considering the ease and rate with which young pupils attain numeracy proficiency."

Professor Human said a high proportion of "systematic mistakes" occurred in learning mathematics in the traditional manner. In most primary schools in South Africa it was averaging up to 70 percent.

"Let's stop associating numeracy with so-called 'child's methods of computation' that are obviously difficult for pupils and replace it with a highly efficient system."

He said the use of this new system had resulted in the learning process being twice as fast.

"A total of 70 percent of pupils in Grade 2 who are experimenting with the system are now doing work traditionally done in Std 2, and they do it without anxiety."

The pupils use their own methods of computation and explain it to teachers verbally and in writing. "Teachers never demonstrate a method of computation. There are no recipes among these pupils; they can only calculate on the basis of understanding," the professor said.

thorough investigation was necessary. Colonel Brits, because of his Rhodesian experience, felt it was only necessary to provide affidavits

the deaf.

He said their evidence was contradictory.

De Bruin celebrates her birthday on December 25 but for her and her family it will be another bleak Christmas.

## Sub A's centre of row

(51)

By REHANA ROSSOUW

TEACHERS are fuming over a controversial new system which lowers standards at primary schools and are to meet education minister in the House of Representatives, Mr Allan Hendrickse, to raise their objections and fears.

The new system introduced this year for Sub A and B considerably lowers the pass requirements for pupils.

Teachers believe the authorities have implemented the system without regard to the "damaging" educational consequences.

The department has lowered the pass requirements for mathematics and reading.

Sub B pupils will not be required to write exams. They only write exams when they reach Standard 1.

"Teachers are angry, they do not want to continue lowering the standard of education," said a Mitchells Plain primary school principal.

"The department is lowering the goal post to kick the ball over.

"All schools in the Peninsula have limited their numbers to 30 pupils, but if they cannot assess their pupil's ability by testing them, they would have to give each child individual attention, which is impossible."

The principal said more than 800 primary school teachers attended a meeting organised by the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) to discuss their objections to the controversial new system.

Teachers are dismayed at the confusion the new plan has created at primary schools.

"It has been implemented without the department studying the consequences or testing it," the principal said.

"Training colleges have not been informed and new teachers will have to implement the system without being trained."

Sub A and B's were being used as "guinea-pigs" to push up the pass rate, one principal argued.

Teachers fear pupils could reach higher standards without being able to read or write.

"It can affect their progress throughout primary school. If pupils write exams for the first time in Std 1 there could be a bottleneck in the third year," he said.

"We have been told that the reason for the new system is to test the school-readiness of the pupils, but we do not accept this.

"School-readiness programmes should be introduced at pre-primary level, but the department does not want to spend extra money introducing pre-primary education at all primary schools.

"The jobs Sub A and B teachers are expected to do now is that of pre-primary school teachers."

The teachers suspect the new system has been introduced to meet election promises that the pass rate in coloured education would increase.

Teachers were due to meet Hendrickse on Thursday.

A department spokesperson was not available to comment.

*Journal 22/10-11/1991*

# Parents in row over 'unsuitable' head

A ROW is brewing in the tiny northern Cape town of Komaggas where angry parents are threatening to take action to remove the principal of the only primary school whom they allege is "unsuitable."

Parents withdrew their children from the FJ Smit Primary School last week in protest against the actions of the principal, Mr BD Fortuin, who they say was appointed despite their objections.

Mr Fortuin confirmed this week that he had instituted legal action against two members of the school committee after they alleged that he had been "seen drunk" in public.

School committee member, the Reverend Peter Grove, said parents decided to close the school for three days last week.

They sent a letter detailing their grievances to the inspector of education in the region.

Grove said parents felt Fortuin was not fit to be principal at the school as he was not in control of the students and the standard of education had dropped since his arrival.

"We don't want him as principal and if the inspector does not meet our demands at the meeting this week, we will take further action."

Fortuin said he has been acting principal at the school since 1985, as there had been no other applicants for the post.

He said his election as permanent principal had been made in Cape Town because of his long service at the school, despite the fact that he did not have the necessary qualifications.

He refused to comment on allegations about his behaviour, saying the matter was "sub-judice" and in the hands of his lawyers.

*Souru 2-8/11/89*



Sowetan 16/11/89

(5)

A few months have passed since 16/11/89

Pupils from J J de Jong Lower Primary School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, won the Mathematics Olympiad for Standard Two and Three categories. Seventeen junior primary schools around the country took part in the olympiad. Pictured are Victor Mokone, Thabang Madiba, Tebogo Mogaswa, Makgosi Morudi and their teacher, Mrs Constance Legodi showing off their trophy.

# School opts to be open

By JOHN YELD

Weekend Argus Reporter

WOODSTOCK's only white primary school, now less than 30 percent full, has voted in favour of its doors being opened to children of all races.

The school committee of Mountain Road Primary, backed by the teachers and more than 80 percent of parents, has decided to apply to the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, to accord the school "private status."

The school is a member of the Open Schools Association which represents more than 30 schools in the Cape, Eastern Cape, Border and Transvaal.

Prominent Cape schools which have already voted to go multiracial include Camps Bay, Rondebosch Boys' High, SACS and Westerford.

Mountain Road Primary's decision was not taken lightly, said the principal, Mr J C van Helden.

## Built for 700

First the opinion of the school's 12 teachers and the school committee was canvassed, followed by a letter to all parents.

"We as teachers and the committee are in favour of opening. Now we've heard from 82 percent of our parents that they also want the school open," Mr Van Helden said.

There are only 195 pupils at the school which was originally built for 700. It was recently refurbished at a cost of R1-million.

"Now we find ourselves in the ironic situation that there are more coloured people here (in Woodstock) than whites and

that coloured children are being sent by bus to schools far away while we have place for 500 more children," Mr Van Helden said.

"The school must be opened so that the standards which we now have can be maintained. The teachers, pupils and their parents are not concerned with the colour of the children who are taught here. This is about education.

"The St Agnes church school in Woodstock has children of all racial groups. They play, learn and eat together, but after their primary education they have to go to separate schools. Then after high school they go to universities which are again open to all."

A special parents' meeting was called this week to clear possible misunderstandings. The parents' biggest concern was that "private status" would bring an increase in school fees, a fear which could prove correct, according to Mr Rodney Mazinter, chairman of the Open Schools Association.

Mr Mazinter warned there were cost implications for schools applying for "private status".

"The first prize remains open schools as government schools, we believe that's the final answer," he said.

Mr Mazinter said the association was "very much in favour" of schools being allowed to admit pupils of their own choice and of a single education department for South Africa.

"We do not see any reason why schools that wish to admit pupils of other races should not be allowed to do so," he said.



THE Council for Black Education sold the idea of integrated studies to the principal of Lima Primary at Immaculata. She was so enthusiastic that she undertook to conduct it herself for a combined class of Standards 3, 4 and 5.

The beauty of this method and content is that levels of comprehension are not determined strictly by "standards" or class as in conventional school.

For you can discuss with the mixed class the physical and chemical properties of water, the uses of water, the municipal control of water supply and so on through the medium of English at a level of comprehension accessible to all age groups from 10 years up.

Mrs Kheswa of Lima takes her classes after regular school hours - 2pm to 5pm. She has an assistant. She integrates lessons in English usage across themes. This way she is able to impress upon the children that communication skills and language are essential to the learning process. I have never before spoken to children of this age group in Soweto or elsewhere as articulate as Mrs Kheswa's.

## Topics

This is one way of conducting integrated studies: as a block of teaching-and-learning time independent from the timetable. Another way is to build into the timetable a period, say 5 days in the week over 28 weeks or so in the year. This works best for Standards 6, 7, 8, combined, and 9 and 10 together.

The principal works out a programme of 28 lectures for each group of mixed classes. There will be four topics, one a day, all four to be delivered by one teacher. Take a theme

# The beauty of integration

51  
Sowetan  
14/12/89

**Es'kia Mphahlele continues his response to our series on the problems of black education.**

such as "family life". The topics may be: 1 Childbirth (handled by a midwife specially invited for the topic). 2 Summary of her lesson by the teacher in charge; the origins of family; the process of growing up in a family. 3 Sibling relationships; parent-child relationships and parenting. 4 The roles of the school and community in child-rearing.

Observe that the theme involves sociology, anthropology, culture, education, biology, health. But the skill of the teacher lies in his or her ability to simplify the content so as to make it relevant to the child's real-life experiences.

The theme of coal can bring together the study of geography, history, chemistry, botany, economics and migrant labour. It will thus require two teachers and eight lectures (two weeks).

Fridays should be set aside for a narration of current affairs by a pre-selected student. This will be a digest of the week's news sifted from the press and radio. Not from television, as we want to inspire our children to read as a habit that they will consolidate as they grow up.

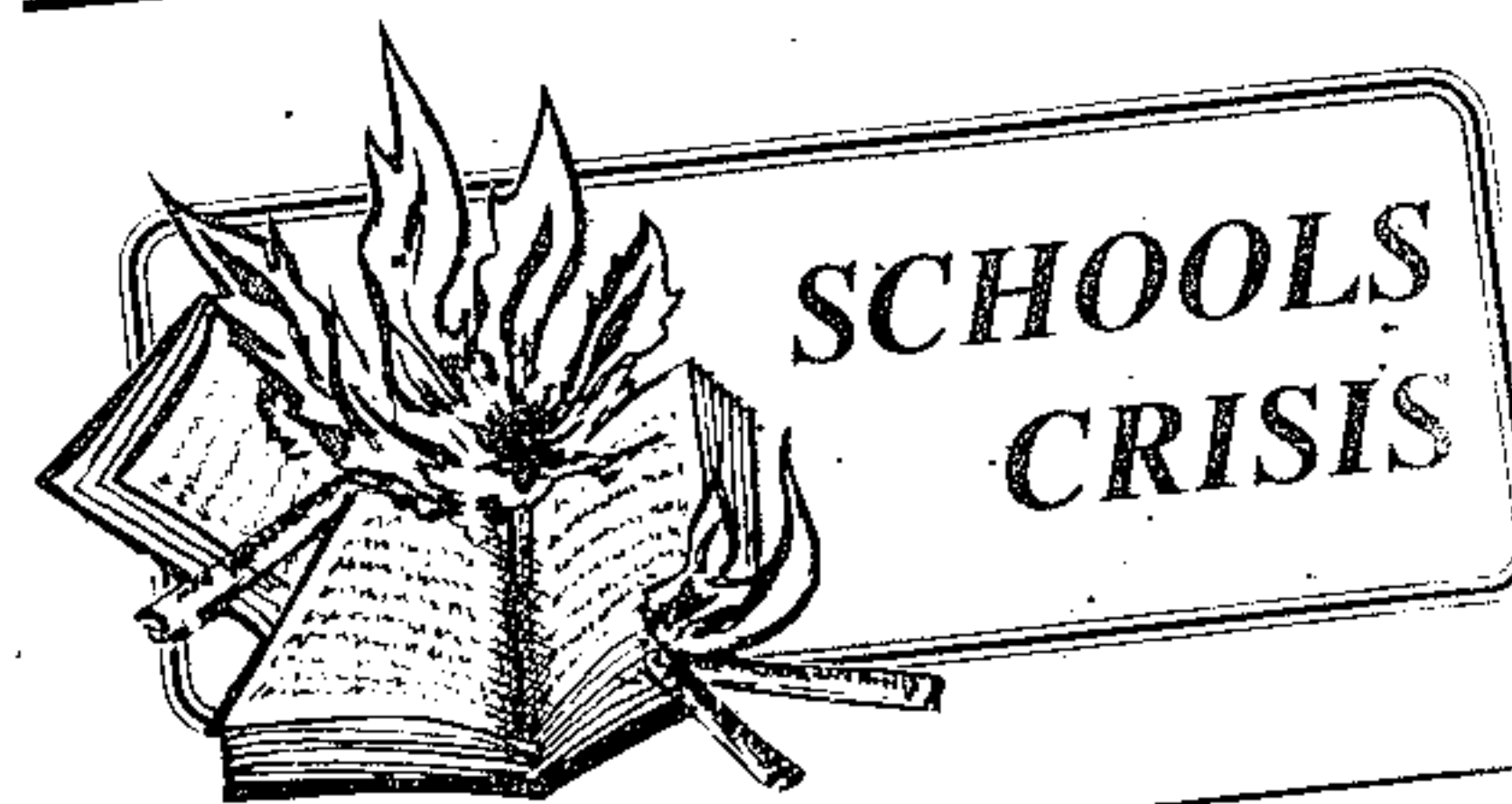
Each teacher has to research a topic using the junior encyclopaedia and other texts, the Press, and compile notes. Assignments must be given by the principal six months before the year's series begins in January. The Teachers' Centre of the Council for Black Education and Research at Funda Centre in Soweto can supply lists of suggested suitable themes and their topics on request.

## Classes

If it should turn out that any combination of classes is too large, as will most probably be the case, it has to be subdivided. But the mixture should be retained. More teachers will then have to work at the programme at same time. In cases where this programme is an integral part of the school timetable, the classes must be compulsory and not treated as recreation. Should the combining of classes cause undue disruption, because of movement of students, they may be taught in their formal groupings. But it is advisable that teachers should be shifted around to teach classes other than their own for this particular time-slot.

December 14 1989

Page 5



EDUCATION — PRIMARY SCHOOLS

1991

JANUARY — SEPT.

# A child's first big step in life

Sowetan  
15/1/91

51

**SCHOOL-GOING** marks a child's first big step in life towards the road to adulthood.

The step often sparks a range of emotions for both the child and the parents, who suddenly lose absolute control over their child.

Children need enormous support to be able to adjust to a schooling system.

Parents should watch their reactions, especially during the first days at school. They should look out for odd behavior.

A child being bullied at school, for example, could wake up in a fright at night, develop a stutter or start bed-wetting.

Immunisation is a preventative health measure that parents must take seriously. It is one of the ways we protect our young ones, and ourselves, from killer diseases.

## Disease

School, because of the many children there, is a place where your child could catch a disease.

Colds as well as infectious diseases like measles, typhoid, tetanus and tuberculosis could easily spread among pupils.

Babies receive two immunisations at birth and a third at three months.

Parents should ensure that their children have had all three before going to school. Immunisation builds up antibodies that act like soldiers in the body, protecting it against disease.

On the subject of nutrition, we come to lunch boxes and tuck shops. An ideal lunch is easy to make but difficult to keep interesting. A sandwich is the most convenient lunch.

THE first day at school is often met with mixed feelings of excitement, fear and anxiety. The leap into formal schooling is a giant step for a pre-school child whose experience has been limited to the home. Adjustment into this new environment needs cooperation and support from parents and older siblings. Today Brenda Robson, of the Friends of Baragwanath, advises parents taking their children to school for the first time.



## WOMAN

A variety of protein-enriched fillings, like cheese and peanut butter, can be put into whole-wheat bread, which provides fibre and roughage.

The other components of an ideal lunch box are fruit and vegetables. The vitamins they contain are very important in a child's diet. They give him or her protection against illness.

## Nutritious

The food must be simple as well as nutritious. It should be easy to eat - no spoons - so as not to take up unnecessary play time and deter a child from finishing the meal.

Lunch boxes are in strong competition with

tuck shops, which can be a real problem resulting from peer pressure exerted on a child.

If other children at school buy from the tuck shop, your child will also want to have money rather than a lunch box.

The owners of tuck shops are not as worried as you are about your child's health. The food they serve is not always as clean or as well-prepared as yours.

They are there to make a living and consequently try to make the food as economical as possible. But cutting costs also cuts on nutritional value.

Breakfast is one of the most difficult but impor-

**An ideal lunch is easy to make but difficult to keep interesting. A sandwich is the most convenient lunch.**

tant nutritional habits to teach children. It is the meal of the day, which allows the body to get going again after a night of rest.

Children need breakfast for two reasons: growth, to form new cells and lengthen muscles; and energy, to use for study and play.

Children learn better if they are well fed.

Cereals, either cooked or instant, give the best start to the day. They provide fibre. Milk is also important and sour does just as much good as fresh, which can give children cramps.

Clean fruit and vegetables are also wonderful at breakfast.

# Hand over empty school - Actstop

By Shirley Woodgate

(51)

Star 16/1/91.

Controversy has erupted over the future of Joubert Park Primary School, a white school which was closed down at the end of 1990.

Actstop insists that the children be replaced by black children living in the greater Hillbrow area.

But the Department of Local Government, Works and Housing says it has been "made available" to Educare Trust, described as "an organisation dealing with the training of black pre-primary teachers".

Educare chief Professor Cynthia Muller insists while there have

been negotiations, no final decision has been made.

The possible handover to the trust has been labelled "paternalistic" by Actstop, which claims the wishes of the community have been ignored.

"If they had asked, they would be left in no doubt that the urgent need is more schools to educate thousands of black pupils living in the area."

The school ducked the issue of voting on mixed race education, opting rather to relocate children to other schools.

After closure, it was transferred from the Transvaal Education Department to the Department of Local Govern-

ment, Housing and Works.

Last year placard demonstrations calling for the admission of black pupils were held by the ANC and Actstop.

Actstop spokesman Mohammed Dangor claimed "Full" signs had gone up at all schools from Fairview to Fordsburg and Jeppe.

"If the Government is serious about educating all races then it is logical that Joubert Park Primary should be handed over immediately to our youngsters.

"It is in the interests of the authorities to have a meeting with the representatives of the local community where the matter can be properly thrashed out," he said.

## 15 squatter children find places in Lenasia school

Staff Reporter

SI

(16)

South (Cals).

Fifteen children from Salathini squatter camp in Lenasia South will take their hopes for a better future with them when they attend the Lenasia South Number Two Primary School this year. *Star 16/1/91*

Forty children from the squatter camp went hunting for schools yesterday morning and 15 found a place at Number Two Primary School. The rest of the children are hoping to be accommodated at other schools. They are being helped by the Civic Association of Lenasia

Cals spokesman Ismail Motala said: "The homeless community in Lenasia South asked us to assist in taking their children to school. We appreciate what Mr Asmial (headmaster of the primary school) has done. We call on other principals in Lenasia to follow his example."

Mr Motala called on parents, teachers and authorities to "put education before bureaucracy".

Mr Asmial said: "Consideration should be given to the plight of these children. If I had more space, I would take all 40 pupils."

# We won't talk race - Jan Celliers headmaster

"I REFUSE to give a breakdown of the number of pupils at my school according to their skin pigment," said principal Mr JB Senekal of Johannesburg's Jan Celliers Laërskool this week.

He was reacting to a query of how many black pupils had enrolled at his Parkview-based primary school - the first and only Transvaal Afrikaans-medium school to opt for opening its doors to all races.

Jan Celliers Laërskool is one of only three Afrikaans schools in the country to do so. The other two are

STW  
11/19/91 PAT DEVEREAUX (51)

Groote Schuur Laër and Hoërskool Groote Schuur in Cape Town.

Mr Senekal explained that since his school was non-racial he would not discriminate against pupils by racially classifying them.

"Ninety-three percent of the parents at this school voted, and 89 percent voted for model B which meant the school could apply to the Minister of Education to open to pupils of all race groups," said Mr Senekal.

He said his school was not one of

those under threat of closure because of a declining numbers of white pupils.

"The school - which has a total of 261 pupils and enrolled 46 Grade 1 pupils this year - was nearly fully occupied last year," he said.

Asked about any discrepancies in the education levels between new black pupils and white pupils, he said: "We have had no problems so far. Our school has a tradition of high academic standards and high Christian standards so applicants would have to fit in with these requirements."

20/1/91

# Principal takes firm stand on black pupils

## The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A school principal has refused to give a breakdown of the number of pupils at his school according to their skin pigment.

Mr J B Senekal of Johannesburg's Jan Celliers Laerskool was reacting to a question about how many black pupils had enrolled at his Parkview primary school — the only Transvaal Afrikaans-medium school to opt for opening its doors to all races.

Jan Celliers Laerskool is one of only three Afrikaans schools in the country to do so. The other two are Groote Schuur Laer and Hoerskool Groote Schuur in Cape Town.

Mr Senekal explained that since his school was non-racial he would not discriminate against pupils by racially classifying them.

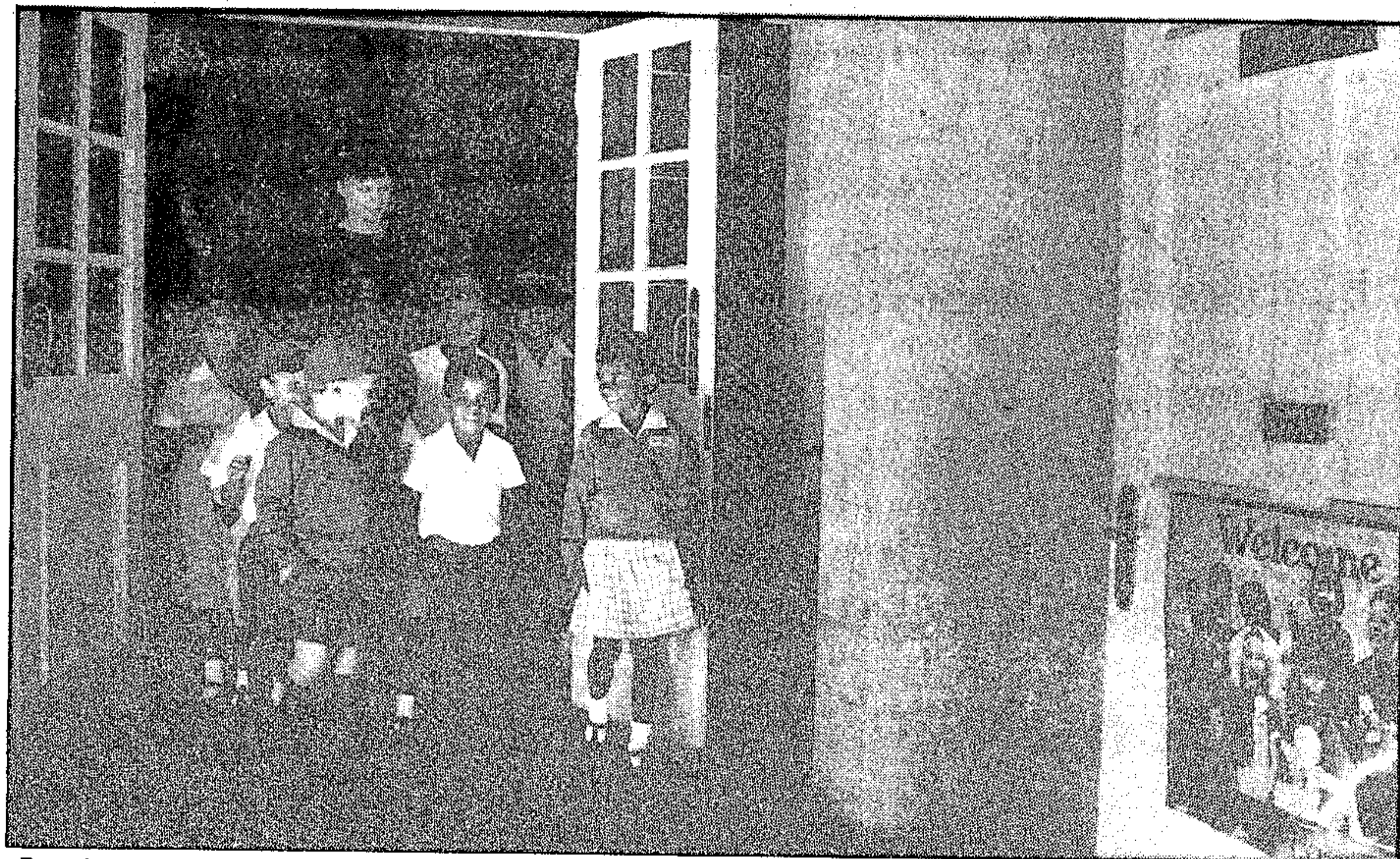
### HIGH STANDARDS

"Ninety-three percent of the parents at this school voted and 89 percent voted for model B which meant the school could apply to the Minister of Education to open to pupils of all race groups," said Mr Senekal.

He said his school was not one of those under threat of closure because of a declining numbers of white pupils.

"The school — which has a total of 261 pupils and enrolled 46 grade one pupils this year — was nearly fully occupied last year," he said.

Asked about any discrepancies in the education levels between new black pupils and white students, he said: "We have had no problems so far. Our school has a tradition of high academic standards and high Christian standards so applicants would have to fit in with these requirements."



Brand new school, brand new pupils . . . Rand Preparatory School in Bezuidenhout Valley, Johannesburg, a private, non-racial school, opened its doors yesterday to 240 youngsters of all races under the care of principal Noelle Hillen.

Picture: John Hogg.

## New mixed-race private school opens its doors

By Shirley Woodgate (51)

The smell of fresh paint on the walls and apprehension on the faces of 240 children marked the launch of a brave new South African educational venture when Rand Preparatory School in Bezuidenhout Valley, Johannesburg, opened its doors yesterday.

There to greet the young-

sters at the multiracial private school was principal Noelle Hillen, who described the venture as "a bit frightening, but challenging".

The project was started in November by Creative Vision South Africa Trust. It included the processing of 3 500 applications to the R3 780 a year institution, said chairman Dr Donald Lomax.

<sup>stew 22/11/91</sup>  
"The racial mix is about 10 percent white, 35 percent black, 30 percent Indian and 20 percent coloured, but the aim is for not more than 25 percent in each group."

Applications poured in from Soweto (about 30 percent), Alexandra and Randburg — and even some from Natal, Switzerland, Australia, America and Britain.

Wheels started turning last year after Minister Sam de Beer announced that the school, which was closed in 1989, would be sold to the non-profit trust devoted to non-racial education.

"Thus the new school devoted to excellence in education will continue a Bex Valley tradition started in 1906," said Dr Lomax said.



# Dispute over school admissions

*New Nation! becoming Nation 25/11-3/11/91 (S1)*

IT IS two weeks since the 1991 academic year kicked off, but there is still a lack of clarity regarding the registration of pupils and learning in the schools.

In the Johannesburg region, the Department of Education and Training's (DET) regional director, Richard Motau, told PUPILS FORUM early this week that he was expecting reports on the situation sometime this week. But, he said, there had been no early indication of any problems.

However, the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC), which has been monitoring the events, said hundreds of children had been turned away due to overcrowding.

According to reports, those who failed matric last year but qualified to rewrite the March or May/June exams are among those not being admitted to schools this year.

SECC spokesperson David Maepa said there was still no indication that all schools had received textbooks and stationery supplies, despite media reports to this effect.

Motau told PUPILS FORUM that the education department had spent R7,5 million on textbooks. This would meet the region's needs, he said.

However, he noted: "It is difficult to have

an effective plan, because everything keeps on increasing. We are waiting for reports and, if shortages prevail, we will make additional supplies available."

The man, who occupies one of the DET's hot seats, said the department would also find additional teachers if this was necessary.

He said that students who are to rewrite their exams should return their books. They would then be issued with special material to prepare for the exams.

He said the DET had plans to assist such students with tuition, but did not elaborate on this. The department was still waiting to get an indication on how many pupils would register to rewrite.

Asked about reports that some children were being turned away from schools, Motau said he had not received such reports.

However, a Soweto teacher, who asked not to be identified, alleged that the DET had given instructions to schools to avoid overcrowding by limiting the numbers of pupils admitted.

Among those being refused admission are last year's matric failures who intend repeating.

Meantime, a war of words is brewing between the DET and the SECC. A

three-hour meeting between the two organisations ended in deadlock last week with the SECC complaining that the DET had been unco-operative by refusing to release information on textbook supplies.

However, Motau said the SECC delegation had been received with "open hands and we gave them all the information they wanted".

Meanwhile, Motau has appealed to parents to be careful of inner-city schools, given their shocking failure rate last year.

Although the highest pass rate of 86,66 percent was achieved by a private school in the region, the lowest rate of 1,47 percent came from an inner-city school.

Buphelo-Impilo Institute, which made headlines last year when it bought a formerly white school in Mayfair, achieved a 24,38 percent pass rate, about 2 percent lower than that of Soweto and Alexandra.

There are more than 20 inner-city schools in Johannesburg alone and about seven of them achieved a pass rate below the 26 percent achieved by the DET. The overall pass rate of all private schools under the DET in the Johannesburg region is below 50 percent.

# SCHOOL WATCH

THIS IS SCHOOL WATCH, your new weekly column which will monitor schools countrywide. We believe that, with your assistance, we could help ensure that proper learning takes place in our schools. So invite us to your school or college to investigate any complaints. This will help us stop blaming students or teachers for the bad results and solve problems at an early stage. In this way, we can strive to make education the winner at the end of the year.

## Wrong textbooks in Pimville

25/1 -  
New Nation: Learning Nation 31/1/91

A VISIT to a number of schools in Pimville in Soweto at the beginning of this week revealed that almost no schooling was taking place. The reasons for this were similar in the schools visited.

At three senior schools, Thaba-Jabula, Musi High and Progress, students were scattered all over the school grounds and some teachers were in the staffroom.

PUPILS FORUM was told the schools were still busy with administrative duties such as the placement of pupils in classrooms.

But, more serious, was the issue to textbooks. Some teachers were sorting out textbooks that had just been delivered.

They said that even before they had started with the distribution, it was clear that books were insufficient for all the pupils. One teacher calculated that at least three pupils would have to share one textbook.

Some Standard Six classrooms at Thaba-Jabula were said to be packed beyond capacity, with as many as 54 pupils per class and many without chairs or desks.

In some cases the wrong textbooks had been delivered. Thaba-Jabula, for example, had not received mathematics textbooks. They were instead supplied with Zulu books, a subject not taught at the school.

Teachers said the school had placed specific orders according to their requirements, but these had not been met.

According to the teachers, it was common practice for the DET to supply the wrong books. However, even if the wrong textbooks were returned, they would not be given the correct ones until the end of the year.

They pointed out that Thaba-Jabula had not received mathematics textbooks for about three years, while Zulu textbooks were delivered every year.

The only school in the area where learning seemed to be taking place was Winnie Ngwekazi Primary School, despite several problems there. Classrooms held up to 51 students each and there were too few teachers. Teachers said they needed at least two additional classrooms to cope with the numbers of pupils at the school.

PUPILS FORUM was told that three different classes were having lessons in the same hall at the same time.

Two walls dividing the three rooms had been damaged in 1987 and the DET was informed of this. Officials were sent to examine the premises, but they said it would be too expensive to rebuild the walls.

"It is horrible. Children listen to three teachers at a time," said one tutor.

Winnie Ngwekazi also had too few textbooks and had received the wrong ones.

PUPILS FORUM was also told that many pupils were being turned away at Thaba-Jabula, Musi High and Progress.

(51)

# Black primary schools also straining at seams

Argus 30/1/91 (51)

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE and HANS-PETER BAKKER Staff Reporters

THE Department of Education and Training faces a tough challenge as thousands of children heed the call to return to school.

Severely strained resources are being put under further pressure by the many failed matriculants seeking readmission.

The problems in black education start in primary schools where conditions are often appalling.

Primary school principals said most publicity was given to problems in high schools and this created the impression that all was well at their schools while there was just as much overcrowding and lack of desks, chairs and stationery.

## Sit on floor

Some New Crossroads primary pupils sit on the floor for lessons because there are no chairs and desks.

Principals said the situation was chaotic and hundreds of pupils would not be accommodated unless the DET took "drastic" steps.

Nomlinganiselo Primary in New Crossroads, which operated for the whole of 1989 without chalk, has not had enough chairs and desks since it was built in 1981.

Principal Mr Solomon Makosana has sent three letters in the past two years to the DET asking for desks and other facilities, but the response has always been the same: "A survey is being conducted to determine the needs of all schools and all issues raised will be attended to in due course."

He said desks supplied by the DET when the school started "broke in no time" while the walls were also last painted in the same year.

"Since 1982 we have been depending on handouts for desks and chairs from white schools we approached. The irony is that those desks, though old, have sustained us all these years because they are of better quality."

He added that scores of new children for Sub A had been turned away "all these years" because of lack of facilities and teachers.

"The teacher-pupil ratio here has always been 63 to 1 and we need another six teachers if we are to cope. The DET says



**FLOOR LESSONS:** Standard 3 pupils kneel to write because there are no desks or chairs at the Nomlinganiselo primary school in New Crossroads.

there are no posts but we have had 12 applications from newly qualified teachers from Good Hope College, Khayelitsha, this year alone."

Some pupils at the school use drums for chairs while the available broken desks are of different shapes and sizes.

But DET Regional Chief Director Mr Bill Staude has denied some of the principal's allegations.

He said in a statement: "According to area office records, on January 25 1991 the enrolment was 1 133 with a waiting list of 100. There are 27 teachers on the staff and this would give a teacher/pupil ratio of 1:46 with the pupils on the waiting list included. Without the latter the teacher/pupil ratio would be 1:42. The 1990 ratio was 1:44."

Mr Staude said the claim that the teacher/pupil ratio had been 1:63 was "therefore not understood".

"Recent stock-taking at the

school indicated that there were 454 plastic chairs and 205 damaged but repairable chairs. There were 224 desks and therefore the claim that the school has been without desks since it was built in 1981 is not understood."

Mr Staude added that funds for renovation were "severely limited."

"The state of the walls is as claimed but according to the area office's priority list had been scheduled for attention during the 1992/93 fiscal year subject to available funds.

"Responses from the area office indicated that the constraints of the budget made it very difficult to attend to the school's needs."

This year the DET will spend R250-million on new schools and additions to existing schools in the various regions, translating into about 2 500 classrooms. About 1 500 new teaching posts have been created.

Picture: BRENTON GEACH, The Argus.

● Dr Bernhard Louw, director-general of the DET, said there had been a "rapid and unpredictable inflow" of migrants to the Peninsula.

This had resulted in the unexpected arrival of numbers of pupils who had not in the past attended schools in the area.

He said the regional director had allocated 45 of the newly created teaching posts in the Cape to schools in the Cape Town area.

The department also planned to build three additional schools in "squatter areas" during the 1991/92 financial year "if funds are available".

Negotiations with some of the communities allowed the department to use platooning (the shift system) to relieve pressure.

By early next week the registration process would be completed, he said.

Dr Louw said shortages of stationery and books would be "tackled as soon as the final figures become available".

# Squatter children for DEC schools

*Sowetan 18/1/91*

BY NIKOPANE MAKOBANE

AT least 68 black children from squatter camps around the Indian suburb of Lenasia were admitted to Department of Education and Culture (House of Delegates) local schools this week.

The admission of these pupils has been described as "a breakthrough."

Mr Ishmail Motala, an executive member of the Civic Association of Lenasia South, said they took about 40 children from Ehlathini and Five-to-Five squatter camps to two primary schools and a new secondary school in the area on Tuesday.

He said one primary school accepted 16 children. Unfortunately the rest of the children could not be accommodated at the other schools as there were no vacancies, Motala said.

Mr A R Asmail, principal of Lenasia South Primary No. 2, confirmed that 16 new pupils from the squatter camps had been admitted. He said there were 26 black children at his school.

The other 10 are from Soweto and Lenasia South.

The other 52 children from a squatter camp in Lenasia Extension 9 were admitted at Zodiac Primary (29) and Apex Primary (23) schools.

According to Mr Daniel Bovu, an executive member of the ANC Lenasia branch, pupils seeking placement at the Azara Secondary School were told to report there on Wednesday, while another primary school, Sharicrest, told children to come today to collect forms.

Motala and Bovu said

to their knowledge, it was the first time that children from neighbouring squatter camps had been admitted at Lenasia schools.

"They said although there had been a few black children who attended these schools previously, it was the first time that such a big number had been permitted.

Motala said it was sad that not only black children had been turned away at some schools, but Indian children as well. He said his association would meet soon to discuss the shortage of accommodation at schools in the area.

"We are going to put pressure on the Government to get us adequate schooling. Now is the time to build more schools and employ more teachers.

"We are calling on

the Government to speed up the introduction of an open system of education. It is sad to see children of all colours turned away from schools in their own area.

"There have been nationwide calls for one education system in the country.

"We are thankful for the schools in these areas who have accepted children from the camps. We believe they will set a precedent for the rest of the country," he said.

Motala said they had not sought permission from the DEC (HOD) for admission of the camp children. He said because these were Government schools, he thought they may encounter a backlash.

He indicated should that happen, they would enlist democratic organisations to join the fray.



Parents and children from the Lenasia Extension 9 Squatter Camp queuing at the local ANC offices to put down their names for the local schools in the area. Pic: Mbuzeni Zulu



# Goniwe's son attends city school

CAP-TAK 31/1/91

51

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE widow of murdered Cradock activist Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mrs Nyameka Goniwe, has enrolled her eight-year-old son at Tamboers Kloof Primary School.

Inquiries with the school's secretary yesterday produced puzzled queries as to why the press were interested in "this particular boy".

In mid-1985, the charred bodies of Mr Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli were found near the wreck of their car on a lonely stretch of road outside Cradock.

Neither the inquest nor the recent Harms Commission into politically motivated murders

was able to establish who their killers were.

Mrs Goniwe, a social worker who lives in Vredehoek, admitted to severe apprehension on her son Nyaniso's first day at school.

"I knew there would be other people venturing out. There were a handful of black parents with their children and we all spoke together — like anything new, we didn't know what to expect," she said.

However the teachers "and everybody were extremely nice and tried to make us feel accepted and welcome", she said.

No stranger to publicity, Mrs Goniwe said that what she en-

joyed most was her anonymity.

"They even asked me to spell my name — that's when I realised this was nice," she said.

Nyaniso was previously at a junior school in Cradock.

"We are all struggling for constructive learning so I decided to just go for it — I'm very happy with the way it's turned out," his mother added.

Mrs Goniwe said she wanted her son to "be an ordinary kid just like any other and myself to be like any other parent".

School principal Mr Mervin Herholdt said Nyaniso had adjusted well and was "part of the school, as are all the pupils".



Mr Matthew Goniwe

# SCHOOL WATCH

This is SCHOOL WATCH, our regular weekly column monitoring schools nationwide. We believe that with your assistance, we can help ensure that proper learning takes place in our schools. So, invite us to your school or college to investigate any complaints. This will help us stop blaming students or teachers for the bad results and solve problems at an early stage. In this way, we can make education the winner, with no losers.

## Little known about the plight of squatter kids

New Nation 22/2-28/2/91 (51) (New Nation)

MUCH has been said about the crisis in education: overcrowding, shortage of textbooks, furniture and teachers. Little or nothing is known about the plight of the children in the fast-growing squatter camps.

SCHOOL WATCH was invited to a squatter camp called Mandela Village, near Hammankraal, where more than 600 children between the ages of seven and 13 are trying to learn under nearly hopeless conditions.

They are from a village near Morokolong, which is part of the Bophuthatswana bantustan. And most of the Mandela Villagers are former Bophuthatswana residents expelled from the "homeland" territory for refusing to acquire the bantustan's identification documents.

### Expelled

SCHOOL WATCH was told that the children were still being allowed in Bop schools until Mandela Village launched an ANC branch. They were then expelled from the bantustan schools under the pretext that their village was outside the bantustan.

Concerned parents made representations to the Department of Education and Training (DET). They were then sent to the Pretoria north magistrate to get a letter which would

prove that the area they were occupying was part of South Africa.

The magistrate, according to ANC branch spokesperson Jackson Mngxuma, sent the residents to a legal adviser who charged them R250 deposit to start investigating their case.

After a lot of research, it was established that the area was definitely South African territory. But the squatters' legal adviser would not write the confirmation letter and allegedly demanded that residents pay him R7 000 in fees.

### Tent

The Catholic church in Waterkloof offered a tent to parents for their children to use for schooling purposes. Three teachers were found, but it was unclear who would pay their salaries since the "school" was not registered with the DET.

DET northern Transvaal region spokesperson Godfrey Makwakwa confirmed that his department would not pay the teachers or render some assistance if the school was not registered with the department. He added that they would investigate other aspects raised in the query.

The Bophuthatswana authorities were not available for comment at the time of going to press.

# Domestic's remark leads to school for 300 pupils

(51) *Spent 11/11/91*

By Winnie Graham

A chance remark by a domestic worker changed the life of Tom Mackie, a consulting geologist-turned-headmaster.

"If you want to do something good," Mieta Sello told him, "you should start a school."

"Good idea," he responded. "We begin tomorrow."

## Provided

The next day nine boys and girls arrived for lessons in nearby stables. On the second day there were 14 children.

who built classrooms on his smallholding, paid for textbooks and stationery and provided a bus service for children who were walking up to 12 km to "school".

When he ran out of space he converted the bedrooms of his thatched house into classrooms. Yet, simple as it may have been to start a school, all has not been plain sailing for the philanthropic educationist.

In 1987, when he started building classrooms on his property, the Peri-Urban Areas Health Board, at the behest of the Walkerville local areas committee, tried to stop him.

A petition containing 111 names claimed the pupils were "frightening women and children" and damaging fences in the area. Then someone found out that the "storerooms" he had built were being used as classrooms and he was summoned to appear in court.

"People tried everything to stop the school," Mr Mackie recalled.

But the "something good" he started prospered rather than collapsed. Because the school was "illegal", he was unable to register it. But a sympathetic white headmaster passed on the TED syllabus to him and Mr Mackie, not rich enough to pay qualified teachers, trained young women to teach.

"By the end of Std 2, the pupils can not only read and write their own language but can read and write Afrikaans and some English," he added.

His main aim is to make the children literate and numerate. The teachers, of their own accord, have added Bible studies and singing.

So successful has Mr Mackie's education been that when some pupils have transferred to government schools, they've been moved to higher classes.

For the first time this year, children pay school fees: R4 a term, used to buy textbooks.

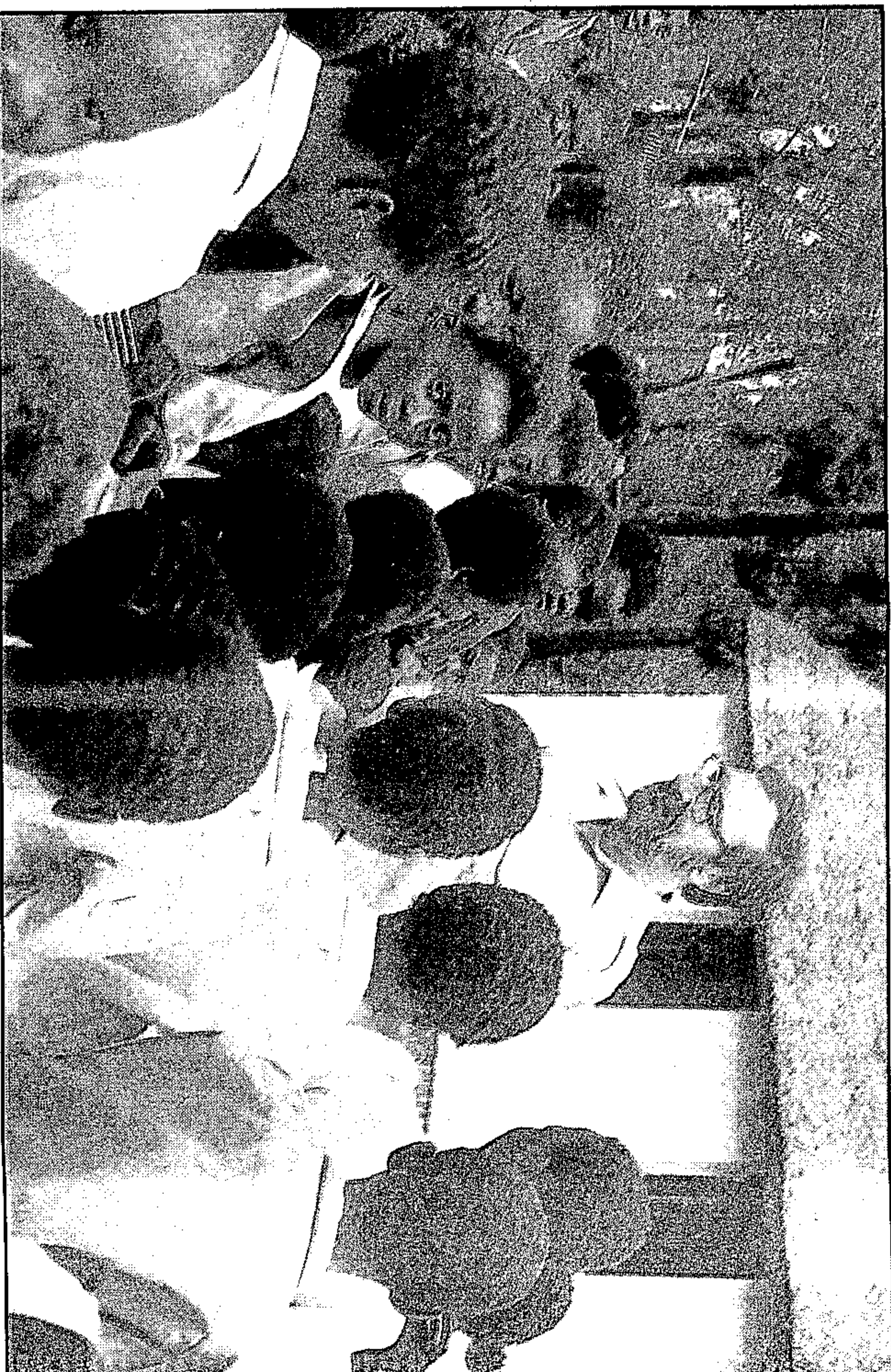
For a first time, too, this year the school is in danger of closing. As costs rise, Mr Mackie is finding it increasingly difficult to pay for the running, but has been unsuccessful in finding funding.

## Encouraged

Big business, usually encouraged through tax incentives to assist, say these apply only when donations are made to secondary and tertiary educational institutions.

Mr Mackie dreams of starting a trade school where girls can learn typewriting, dressmaking and hairdressing and the boys brick-laying, carpentry and other such skills.

"It's one thing to educate children — but what of their future?" he asks.



Solo effort . . . Tom Mackie, geologist-turned headmaster, chats to the children at his "farm" school near Walkerville.



SANKU MOLAOLI... founder.

# Ikemeleng centre ready to stand on its own at last

Sowetan 31/1/91

(51)

THE Ikemeleng Remedial Education Centre, which is presently housed at the Youth Alive Ministries in Dube, Soweto, is to move to the Baptist Church in Orlando East this week.

The centre, started with only 15 pupils about four years, is growing in leaps and bounds.

It now has a total enrolment of 104 pupils who come from all corners of the Reef.

The school was set up in 1986 to assist children with acute learning problems as the drop-out rate in many Soweto schools continued to soar. In 1989, the centre

BY NIKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

was adopted by the *Sowetan* as part of the newspaper's Nation Building campaign. It has, since its establishment, also closely worked with World Vision.

Mr Sanku Molaoli, director and founder of the school, said an old school building near Orlando Stadium had been made available for use by his centre. He said he was now faced with the task of renovating the building.

"As we are part of the Nation Building campaign, we shall appreciate whatever kind of help the community offers us.

We encourage as many residents as possible to take part because this will be one way of recreating some of those structures which have collapsed in our community," he said.

Molaoli said the new premises would have a positive psychological effect on the 104 children the school had enrolled this year.

He said the new premises were bigger and had an ablution block, showers and playground.

The centre will be running a series of workshops for parents with Two will be held on February 16 and June 29, children with learning problems.

Molaoli said a residential workshop would be held at the Alpha Training Centre in Broedersroom on November 23.

People can contact Molaoli at (011) 982-5854 for more information on the centre.



# Shocking East Rand conditions

*New Nation (learn in Nation)*  
IN THE WAKE of the well-supported "Back to school campaign" called by students, teachers, parents and political organisations this year, SCHOOL WATCH visited schools in Thokoza and Katlehong in the East Rand this week. Some shocking situations were found. 1/2 - 7/2/91



Students at a primary school in Katlehong. SCHOOL WATCH found that primary schools on the East Rand - unlike high schools - are managing to function.

Letha Uku-Thula Secondary is just a stone's throw away from the Paragon Cinema and 007 Bottle Store. It is in the vicinity of these establishments that pupils and non-students drink beer and play games like snooker during class-hours.

It was just after 12 noon when we saw a pupil, aged about 16, neatly forcing a nip of what appeared to be gin inside his school bag.

Some students in the school premises told us that there was "normal" schooling.

However, we learnt that there was a massive shortage of teachers and that this led to long intervals between subjects while students waited for a teacher. The long wait led to boredom, and some students left the classes to keep themselves busy with other interests like games, or sometimes went to the bottlestore to buy liquor.

It also transpired that classrooms held up to 50 pupils and that because of the shortage of furniture, some students shared chairs. Scores of pupils were turned away from this school due to overcrowding, said one of the teachers.

Books had been delivered, we were told, but distribution among the pupils had not yet started. One of the teachers told us that there were not enough books and more would be required.

He said he was not optimistic about good results, citing overcrowding and shortage of teachers as a source for his pessimism. However, the morale of both teachers and pupils was high, he said.

In primary schools, we found that pupils were busy in the classrooms and the teachers appeared to be doing their job. This was the case at Intokozo and Ntuthuko.

Shortages of textbooks and stationery were also biting in the primary schools, but the teachers sounded optimistic, saying that these were problems they have had over the years and that there had never been any progress made in turning the situation around.

# Bare veld 'school' waits for buildings

BY ELIAS MALULEKE (51)



FOR more than 1 200 Soshanguve children, the crisis in education is very real.

They have a school site, but have no classrooms, toilets, or equipment — just the shade of a giant morula tree.

The primary "school" was opened this year by the DET in Block GG of the Pretoria township, to cater for about 100 000 residents living near the Bophuthatwana border.

When pupils arrived for their first day at school, they were faced with a patch of open veld — but no sign of a school building.

The DET has hired seven teachers, with Sello Manyathela unofficially acting as principal to run the "school".

But their task is not easy. Each day pupils and teachers assemble under the morula tree, hoping it will not rain.

If it does, the children and teachers scatter and go home. Pupils and teachers bring their own drink-

*C| Press 10/2/91*

ing water and have to squat in the bush as the DET has not even provided toilets.

"We pray when we leave in the morning that nature's call comes when we get back home because there is no toilet," said one teacher.

Manyathela says the DET had promised the school some shelter and makeshift toilets early this year, but so far nothing has been done.

"We do not have any materials to use for teaching.

"Pupils have no books and we have no blackboards — let alone desks," he said.

The pupils have been divided into seven classes, from Sub Std A to Std 2.

Manyathela said blackboards and other materials were vital as verbal education methods did not work on their own.

"So now we are teaching them how to pray and are keeping them busy singing," Manyathela said.

DET established the no-name "school"

after parents complained there was no school in the area and that they had to send their children to distant schools in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Winterveld.

Another "school" in Block FF with 500 pupils and three teachers has the same problem — no school buildings.

DET Northern Transvaal spokesman, JG Makwakwa, said the department would soon be providing shelters for the schools.

"We are waiting for tents from the SADF and as soon as we have the deliveries, the schools will be equipped with the necessary resources."

Makwakwa said plans were also afoot to build permanent structures, but the DET was being held back by problems with contractors.

"Normal procedures are now being followed in considering tenders to avoid further corruption scandals in the department and this policy is slowing things down."



**Mamelodi: inquest** *12/2/91*  
 \*9. M P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 23 June 1987, the Attorney-General has reached a decision regarding the inquest into the deaths of the persons killed in Mamelodi on 21 November 1985; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so,
- (2) whether the inquest has been held; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings?

*12/2/91*  
 The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: B15E

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) fall away.

(2) Yes.

(a) The inquest commenced on 11 January 1988 and was finalized on 22 June 1989.

(b) The magistrate found that the responsibility for the deaths of the deceased concerned was not determinable.

In view of the magistrate's finding the Attorney-General, Pretoria, has returned the docket to the South African Police with the request that the whereabouts of one of the witnesses who disappeared, be established. This witness has as yet not been traced.

\*10. Mr J J Walsh—Finance. [Question standing over.]

\*11. Mr J J Walsh—Development Aid. [Question standing over.]

**Amending of legislation**

\*12. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice: *12/2/91*

Whether any legislation amending the (a) Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, will be introduced in Parliament during the current session; if so, when in each case; if not, why not?

B24E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

**The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:** *12/2/91*

Further to the Pretoria Minute the Government has now had the opportunity of considering the repeal, on the one hand, of certain provisions and, on the other hand, the review of other provisions of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982. A further announcement in this regard will soon be made and legislation to amend the said Act will be introduced during the current session of Parliament. The review of all other legislation, which may have a bearing on security matters, is still receiving attention.

**Formula funding policy**

\*13. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education: *12/2/91*

(1) Whether any universities or technicians are to receive in respect of 1991 the full amount which they should receive under the formula funding policy administered by his Department; if not, why not;

(2) whether any of these universities or technicians are to receive less money from the State in real terms in 1991 than they did in 1990 in terms of the amounts determined by his Department; if so, which of these institutions;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION: B29E

Since the Minister of Finance has not submitted the Draft Budget Bill for the 1991-92 financial year to Parliament yet, the figures are not presently available.

13(1) Falls away.

13(2) Falls away.

13(3) Falls away.

**Certain teachers' union: negotiation**

\*14. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education: *12/2/91*

(1) Whether he and/or any education departments in the Republic have recognized for negotiation purposes a certain teachers' union, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for

the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) subject to what conditions and (b) what is the name of this union;

(2) what other national teacher organizations are currently recognized for negotiation purposes in education;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

*12/2/91*  
 The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION: B30E

(1) No. Discussions are being conducted with all interested parties of which the teachers' union, the name of which has been furnished to my department, is one, in order to formulate criteria with a view to recognition for the purposes of negotiation.

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(2) Falls away

(3) No.

**Cape Peninsula: additional teaching posts**

\*15. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training: *12/2/91*

Whether any additional teaching posts have been created at existing (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in the Cape Peninsula in 1991; if so, how many in each case; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING: B46E

(a) Yes, 46

(b) Yes, 19

**Budget: amount spent**

\*16. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training: *12/2/91*

Whether the non-recurrent sum of R150 million and the education portion of the special sum of R1 billion set aside in the 1990 Budget have been spent; if not, (a) why not and (b) on what items are they to be spent; if so, (i) what total amount has been spent to date, (ii)(aa) on what and (bb) where was it spent and (iii) what persons and/or organizations were con-

sulted prior to spending it? *12/2/91* B47E  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING: *51*

Yes.

The amount of R150 million has been allocated as follows:

To the Department of Education and Training: R73,950 million.

To the six Self-governing Territories on Vote: Development Aid: R76,050 million.

Of the amount of R1 000 million the following amounts have been allocated to education for Black people.

To the Department of Education and Training: R337,500 million.

To the six Self-governing Territories on Vote: Development Aid: R337,500 million.

The amount of R73,950 million as well as R150,009 million of the amount of R337,500 is being spent in the 1990-91 financial year by the Department of Education and Training.

The amount of R337,500 million is being used for the reduction of backlogs in school buildings. The spending of the amount is being distributed over two financial years, namely R150,009 million in the 1990-91 financial year and the balance of R187,491 million in the 1991-92 financial year.

(i) The full amount of R73,950 million was spent in the current financial year.

Of the amount of R337,500 million, R150,009 million is being spent in the current financial year.

(ii) (aa) The amount of R73,950 million was spent as follows:

Operational expenditure R72,713 million

School buildings R1,237 million

The amount of R150,009 million is being spent as follows during the current financial year:

Reduction of backlogs in school buildings: R122,00 million

Replacement and provision of school-books: R28,000 million

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(bb) The amount of R73,950 million was spent country-wide.

The amount of R150,009 million is being spent country-wide. Concerning the reduction of backlogs in school buildings the following number of classrooms are being erected per region:

Region	Number of classrooms
Diamond Fields	115
Highveld	68
Johannesburg	40
Cape	88

Region	Number of classrooms
Natal	27
Northern Transvaal	161
Orange-Vaal	118
Orange Free State	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>717</b>

Details per school are available.

Some of these projects will only be completed in 1991/92. The cost of completion in 1991/92 will be financed out of the balance of R187,491 million.

(iii) The Council for Education and Training, other statutory advisory bodies and Regional Chief Directors.

*Diamond Fields Region*

School	Town	Project
Zingisa Primary	Kimberley	Extension
Thabane Secondary	Kimberley	Extension
Tshireleco Secondary	Kimberley	Extension
Valspan Primary	Jan Kempdorp	Extension
Iyatelo Primary	Orkney	New school
Thoafalo Secondary	Sannieshof	New school
Unso Secondary	Colesberg	New school

*Highveld Region*

Lungeisani Primary	Germiston	New school
Mashinging Secondary	Lydenburg	Extension
Hireleng Primary	Witbank	Extension
Phuthumani Primary	Kempson Park	Extension
Maphanzela Primary	Alberton	Extension
Boneha Primary	Heidelberg	Extension

*Johannesburg Region*

Ihute Primary	Alexandra	New school
Thaba Jabula Secondary	Klipspuit	Extension

*Cape Region*

Phahameng Primary	Jamestown	New school
Indwe Secondary	Mossel Bay	New school
Umtha Welanga Secondary	Maclear	New school

*Natal Region*

A J Mwelase Secondary	Durban	New school
-----------------------	--------	------------

*Northern Transvaal Region*

Nnayaboswa Primary	Carletonville	New school
Makhutjisha Secondary	Naboomspruit	New school
Tswasongu Secondary	Carletonville	New school
Phateng Secondary	Pretoria	New school
Valingondo Secondary	Pretoria	Extension

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

School	Town	Project
Tiyelani Secondary	Pretoria	Extension
<i>Orange-Vaal Region</i>		
Thabeng Primary	Vereeniging	New school
Phinduzame Primary	Reitz	Extension
Vrede Primary	Vrede	Extension
Warden Primary	Warden	Extension
Leito Iziko Secondary	Reitz	Extension
Tiisetang Secondary	Bethlehem	Extension
Qalabofjha Secondary	Villiers	Extension
<i>Orange Free State Region</i>		
Phomolong Primary	Henneman	Extension
Momo Primary	Henneman	Extension
Mahlatswetsa Primary	Excelsior	Extension
Inoseng Primary	Petrusburg	Extension
Zanoxolo Secondary	Bloemfontein	New school
Matsiripe Secondary	Ventersburg	New school

SAP: new guide-lines

\*17. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, since the State President announced his new initiatives on 2 February 1990, the South African Police has issued new guide-lines, instructions or memorandums to its members orally or in writing about the way in which the activities of members of previously illegal organizations are to be dealt with now; if not, why not; if so, what were the contents of these guide-lines, instructions or memorandums (a) in general and (b) in respect of police presence and action at protest marches and other mass actions in particular?

B48E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b)

Immediately after the banning of the relevant organizations was lifted, discussions were held with all commanders of the Police at Head Office and on a regional level, during which the following guide-lines were laid down:

All activities of organizations and persons must receive attention strictly in accordance with statutory and common-law provisions and conduct be determined accordingly.

In respect of police presence and action at protest marches and other mass actions, the following guide-lines apply:

Without an obligation being placed on the Police or the organizers of protest marches and other mass actions obtaining a right thereby, when considered necessary and circumstances permit, the Police must have discussions with such organizers beforehand to ensure that the march or mass action takes place in a legal manner without the public order being disturbed.

Protest marches and other mass actions which take place in a peaceful manner within legal limits, must be allowed to continue unhindered. In such a case the Police must ensure that law and order are maintained, that persons participating in the march or action are afforded the opportunity to exercise their democratic rights and also that the democratic rights of other persons are not violated.

All statutory and common-law provisions must be strictly complied with.

Ciskei coup attempt

\*18. Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether he received any information on an impending coup attempt in Ciskei prior to 27 January 1991; if so, (a)(i) on what day and (ii) at what time, (b) from what source and (c) what steps did he take as a result;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# ANC-PAC clash on appointment of school principal

51  
Arbeas 13/2/91

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE  
Staff Reporter

A PAC supporter appointed by the Department of Education and Training to head a crisis-hit Khayelitsha primary school has been rejected by the ANC-aligned Western Cape Civic Association.

Ebulumkweni Primary in Town Two, Village Three, built by the South African Housing Trust has held no classes since schools reopened a month ago because of a row between the DET and the civic association over its administration, including the appointment of teachers.

The DET has confirmed the civic association's rejection of the principal it appointed, 54-year-old Mr Menziwa Tsholoba who served three years on Robben Island for PAC activities in the 1960s.

## 'No-nonsense man'

Mr Tsholoba, who was described by a DET official as "one of my best principals and a no-nonsense man", believes the civic association has a "political axe to grind".

Although it is supposed to be politically neutral, the association is known to have strong ANC leanings.

Now teaching at Masiyile Secondary in Khayelitsha, Mr Tsholoba said he was approached by members of the civic association when he was registering pupils at the start of the school term and told his appointment was "null and void".

"They did not furnish any reasons and I know their ranting and raving about my appointment is simply because of my uncompromising PAC principles. I know they want the type of person they will easily manipulate and because I'm made of tougher material they know it will not work with me."

He said it was not the first time he had clashed with civic associations "especially since February 2 1990 when suddenly everybody became an activist".

In May he was forced to resign from a school in Hermanus, where he had been principal since 1986, after the newly-established civic association accused him of recruiting pupils for the PAC.

"There I was accused of dividing the community because they claimed everybody was ANC. This was a lie as the Hermanus community had been dormant politically all these years."

"A good teacher, regardless of how political he is, never brings politics into the classroom. I am interested in teaching every African child regardless of whether he is PAC, Inkatha or Azapo.

Chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association Mr Michael Mapongwana declined to comment, saying he did not "have a mandate as the issue has many implications".

A DET spokesman said Mr Tsholoba would remain at Masiyile and be paid a principal's salary until an alternative school was found for him.

Meanwhile Ebulumkweni Primary is still in disarray with more than 1 000 pupils having been registered for a school meant to accommodate only 240.

## 'Amicably resolved'

Classes have also not started in spite of civic association assurances last week that the row had been "amicably resolved".

A DET spokesman said only six teaching posts were available at the school and added that it was "up to the civic association to sort things out".

"There is nothing we can do at this stage as we cannot go there and put up a fight," the spokesman said.

# Houghton Primary not open to all

By Peter Fabricius  
Political Correspondent



Education Minister Piet Clase

The Houghton Primary School, in one of the country's most liberal suburbs, will not be opening its doors to all races this year.

Minister of Education and Culture Piet Clase disclosed in Parliament yesterday that the school had not recorded a big enough vote to admit blacks.

The school had applied to open its doors but the department had refused because parents had attained "the required minimum percentage vote" when they went to the polls on the issue in December.

Under the department's rules, at least 80 percent of parents have to vote, and 74 percent of them must be in favour, before a white school can admit blacks.

Houghton MP Tony Leon said he had contacted the headmaster of the school who told him 86 percent of the school's parents had voted to desegregate, well above the required minimum.

However there had been only a 62 percent poll, well below the 80 percent minimum.

Mr Leon said the headmaster

had told him the reason for the low poll was that the school was full and many parents believed there would be little point in voting as there would be no room for black pupils anyway.

The school had applied to vote again and was waiting to hear from the education department.

Mr Leon pointed out that many of the pupils at the school did not live in his constituency.

"The overwhelming political sentiment in the constituency is in favour of desegregating schooling," he said.

He pointed out that other schools in the area had voted overwhelmingly to admit other races.

Houghton was for many years the symbol of liberalism in South Africa when it was the only constituency represented in Parliament by the old Progressive Party in the person of Helen Suzman, now retired.

## White school in Jo'burg stands empty

By Phil Molefe

While there is an acute shortage of classrooms in black schools, a white primary school in Johannesburg is standing empty following the decision of the Transvaal Education Department to close it down on January 31 because of dwindling numbers of pupils.

And on Tuesday, moveable property and furniture at Albertskroon Primary School was taken to the TED's regional office in Krugersdorp. Some of the items will be sold on auction on February 20.

This move goes against calls by the National Education Coordinating Committee and other community organisations to make empty white schools available to black communities.

In the wake of the closure of a number of empty schools in white areas, community leaders urged the Government to open these schools to all races or give them to black communities and have pupils transported daily to school.

A TED spokesman said the school's management council had applied for the school to be closed because there were not enough children. He said his department acted on the advice of the school's administrative body and could, therefore, not make suggestions to parent-governing councils to open the school to other races.

# Suzman hammers Houghton school

WS / ARGUS

10/2/91

51

Weekend Argus  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Houghton MP Mrs Helen Suzman sternly reprimanded parents in her old constituency this week when she learned that Houghton Primary School would remain segregated this year.

"Incredible," she said from Plettenberg Bay, where she is on holiday. "This is a sad blot on the liberal reputation of the Houghton constituency which over all these years without reservation has voted for a policy of non-racialism.

"It saddens me as the former MP for Houghton that the present generation of parents are not carrying on the fine tradition which has always existed in the school and the constituency."

The government school is in the heart of the parliamentary constituency she represented during a 36-year career in parliament.

In the vote on "open" schools in December, the school failed to get an 80 percent poll with only 74 percent in favour of opening up. Of the 62 percent of parents who voted, 86 percent were in favour

of desegregation. However, under the rules of the educational department, this was not good enough.

Mrs Suzman said: "I hope the reason why the required percentage has not been obtained — although the whole voting system is absurd and should be scrapped — is because voters, as so often is the case, did not bother to go to the polls because they thought the result would be a foregone conclusion".

Headmaster Mr Johan Dormehl said voter apathy and ignorance were a major factor in the outcome.



# Parents' <sup>(51)</sup> 'ignorance' disappoints veteran MP

Star 10/2/91

**ESMARE VAN DER MERWE**  
Political Reporter

FORMER Houghton MP, Helen Suzman, sternly reprimanded parents in her old constituency this week when she heard that Houghton Primary School would not be desegregated this year.

"Incredible," she said from Plettenberg Bay, where she is on holiday. "This is a sad blot on the liberal reputation of the Houghton constituency which over all these years without reservation has voted for a policy of non-racialism.

"It saddens me, as the former MP for Houghton, that the present generation of parents are not carrying on the fine tradition which has always existed in the school and in the constituency."

The Government school in the heart of her parliamentary constituency holds warm memories for Mrs Suzman, who tenaciously fought racism during her 36-year career in Parliament.

This is where all her 36 report-back meetings to her loyal constituents were given. If walls had ears, they would echo her repeated warnings, haranguings and impatient pleading to scrap segregation.

The school has become, some claim by default, one of the few that has rejected integrated education.

During voting in December, it failed to obtain the required 80 percent poll with a 74 percent vote in favour of opening to all.

However, of the 62 percent of parents who voted, 86 percent voted in favour of desegregation. Under the educational department's rules, this was not good enough.

Commented Mrs Suzman: "I hope that the reason why the required percentage has not been obtained — although the whole voting system is absurd and should be scrapped — is because voters, as so often is the case, did not bother to go to the polls because they thought the result would be a foregone conclusion.

Headmaster Johan Dormehl said this week that voter apathy and ignorance played a vital role in the voting procedure.

The school had already replied for a re-vote in the second half of the year, he said.

"This time", said Mr Dormehl, "we will go out there and get them (parents). They can even vote at home."

**LONE FIGHTER:** Helen Suzman in her last fight against apartheid in the hall of the Houghton Primary School. This year it could not obtain the required votes to open its doors to all races.

\*An HON MEMBER: It is in conflict with ours too!

\*The MINISTER: I should like to ask the hon member to read the hon the State President's Opening Address of this year again. I should also like to tell the hon member that, if he had been watching television last Sunday evening...

\*Mr A J LEON: I was!

\*The MINISTER: He says he was. He would therefore have heard the hon the State President's statements with reference to certain questions that were put to him. If the hon member had evaluated the answers well, he would have found that my utterances were not in conflict with those of the hon the State President!

Mr A J LEON: [Inaudible.]

\*The MINISTER: The hon the State President indicated categorically that while reform continues the Constitution will remain intact until the necessary negotiations for a possible amendment have taken place. [Time expired.]

Yes,	(a)	(b)
Dirkie Uys Junior Primêre Skool	Durban	Durban
Westville Afrikaansmedium Primêre Skool	Durban	Durban
Maritzburg Model Junior Primary School	Pietermaritzburg	Ladysmith
Kruisig Hoërskool	Highflats Junior Primary School	Bezuidenhout-Valley Junior School
Blairgowrie High School	Western High School	Malvern West Primary School
Orange Grove Primary School	Greenhills Primary School	Laerskool Joubertpark
Laerskool Lanseria	Laerskool Dullstroom	Laerskool Rooiberg
Laerskool Beestekraal	Hoërskool Ontdekkers	Ghoifpark Spesiale Skool
Laerskool Hendriksdal	Laerskool Trichardtspoort	Hercules Primary School
Laerskool Saambou	Laerskool Holmdene	Laerskool Biesiesvlei
Laerskool Elandsbos	Laerskool Marong	Laerskool Oudtshoorn-Suid
Laerskool Abbotstford	Laerskool Glenconnor	Laerskool Venterstad
Voorbereidingskool	Burgersdorp	Laerskool Waikraal
Laerskool Louwrensgehluk	Burgersdorp	Uniondale
	District	Vryburg District

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Schools closed down

\*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any schools falling under his Department were closed down in or at the end of 1990; if so, (a) which schools, (b) where were they situated and (c) what was the combined (i) pupil enrolment in 1990 and (ii) potential capacity of these schools?

B39E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(Reply partially laid upon the Table with leave of House):

Yes, (a) (b)

Mitchell (Girls') High School Durban  
Dirkie Uys Senior Primêre Skool Durban

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Yes, (a) (b)

North End Grey Primary School	Port Elizabeth
Laerskool Dagbreek	Port Elizabeth
Laerskool Coega	Port Elizabeth
Laerskool Nelspoort	Port Elizabeth District
Laerskool Parowvallei	Nelspoort
Hoërskool Gordonia	Parow
Hoërskool Maitland	Uppington
Good Hope Seminary Primary School	Maitland
Laerskool Weltevreden	Cape Town
Laerskool Boy Muller	Philippi
Welbedachtam Primêreskool	Ceres
	Wepener/ Zastron District,

(c) (i) 5 083  
(ii) 12 032.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, have any of these schools been offered to the Department of Education and Training for use as schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, about the specific schools mentioned in my answer I could not say, but what I do know, is that quite a number of schools in the country—apparently this must also include these schools—have gone to the Department of Education and Training, having been either rented by them or alienated to them. The question should rather be put to the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works, who actually handles the physical alienation thereof.

Blairgowrie Secondary School closed

\*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (1) Whether the Blairgowrie Secondary School was closed at the end of 1990; if so, whether any decision has been taken with regard to the future of the property formerly occupied by this school; if not, why not; if so, what was the decision?

B19E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes;  
(2) yes, approval in principle has been given for the establishment of a school for specialized education.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, could he give us the assurance that the empty school as it now stands will be protected against vandalism? I understand that windows have been broken and the grounds are not being tended.

Colleges of education: opening to all races

\*3. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- Whether his Department intends opening colleges of education to all races; if not, why not; if so, when;
- whether he or his Department supports a policy of education based on national identity; if so,
- whether the opening of colleges of education to all races forms part of this policy; if so, in what respects?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) On 8 February 1991 the six statutorily recognized advisory bodies were requested to comment on the desirability of further devolution of authority by giving full autonomy to college councils with regard to the admission of students to their colleges. As soon as advice has been received I shall make known the Department's intentions in this regard;

(2) It is not clear what is meant by the words education based on "national identity". An education community is still at liberty within the spirit of the Constitution and the Manifesto of the State President as announced on 1 February 1991, to place its own emphasis on the prescribed curriculum which embodies broad national aspirations;

(3) rendering of service of this nature could be possible within the concept which I defined in (2).

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's evasive reply, does he have a fundamental viewpoint on the opening of education colleges, or is he going to wait until the advisory bodies have advised him before he takes

# New pupils

# draw lines

# in the sand

*Cape Times* 22/2/91

51

By DAVE MARRS  
Education Reporter

CHILDREN starting their first year of school at the recently-opened Nomsa Mapongwana Primary in Khayelitsha are learning to write with their fingers in a thin layer of sand spread across a cold concrete floor.

Desperate teachers adopted the primitive teaching technique to cope with 1 140 pupils being crammed into 10 classrooms intended for 400.

With 110 pupils in each classroom, some of the seven teachers at the school take two classes at the same time, darting from one room to the other setting work and trying to keep order.

After more than four weeks of waiting for the Department of Education and Training (DET) to provide furniture, pupils sat at desks for the first time yesterday.

A teacher said no exercise books or pencils had been provided by the DET. Pupils had been asked to bring their own. Those that could not afford books were still practising their letters on the floor when the Cape Times visited the school yesterday.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) claims that the population of Cape Town's squatter areas grows by about 7 000 people each week, and estimates that the 14 high schools in the region are catering for 400 000 children of school-going age.

Nomsa Mapongwana Primary was built by the SA Housing Trust last year, and the DET undertook to pay the salaries of six teachers, while asking the community and private sector to cover other expenses.

None of the classrooms have blackboards, book cases, cupboards or overhead projectors, and the floors are rough concrete.

The visit was part of a tour led by the NECC and attended by representatives of the ANC, PAC, Democratic Party, SA Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU), UCT and the Urban Foundation.

Earlier, the group visited the nearby Good Hope College, the only training college for black teachers in the Western Cape, which was originally built as a pre-primary school.

A request by the college to admit a further 210 student teachers has been refused by the DET, which argued that the teachers currently in training would "satisfy the department's projected need".

SADTU president Mr Shepherd Mdladlana said his organisation felt that if the government was committed to creating a culture of learning and to had called for children to return to school, it should have catered for the predictable influx by releasing funds for more teachers and prefabricated classrooms.

He pointed out that while most black schools had unacceptably high teacher-to-pupil ratios, qualified teachers could not find employment with the DET.



**CROWDED OUT** ... Pupils in Khayelitsha are crammimg into classrooms, with over 100 in each. **INSET:** Lack of writing materials means that some pupils are learning to write in the sand with their fingers.

# Pre-school education vital key to 'new era'

By Shirley Woodgate

(51)

Pre-school education was a vital key to the new era in South Africa if the disadvantaged background of thousands of children was to be adequately countered, said former Star Woman of the Year Jane Evans.

Commenting on a Standard Bank donation of R438 000 to be presented to the South African Training Institute for Early Child Educare (abbreviated in Sotho to Ntataise) on March 14, she said: "Without pre-school education, there is no chance of proper primary, secondary and tertiary education."

The pre-school education project launched 11 years ago by Mrs Evans on the family farm, Huntersvlei in the Viljoenskroon district, was aimed at training illiterate rural mothers to educate their children.

Started as a nursery school, the scheme expanded to become a centre for a vast array of community development projects from literacy programmes to a night school and the teaching of basic management and administrative skills.

As the organisation enters its second decade, the big bogey is acquiring finance.

The Government does not subsidise the organisation and all income must be derived by way of contributions from large corporations, the Van Leer Foundation, and private sponsors.

The Standard Bank cheque to be presented to Mrs Evans and recently appointed deputy director Maria Khoabane marks the start of the second phase of the educational project.

Mrs Evans said: "We train para-professional teachers, women who are trained but not qualified, who will help the children to take full advantage of the new era in this country."

"All children have equal opportunities, but if they are disadvantaged they must be able to make the most of pre-school education to make up for their disadvantaged background."

Mrs Evans has established 33 schools for 3-year-olds to 6-year-olds in the Viljoenskroon area, as well as ones in Nelspruit, Malelane, Letsitile, Ficksburg and Bethlehem.

# Pupils learn to write with fingers in the sand (51)

CAPE TOWN — Children starting their first year of school at the recently-opened Nomsa Mapongwana Primary in Khayelitsha, on the Cape Flats, are learning to write with their fingers in a layer of sand spread across a concrete floor.

Desperate teachers adopted the primitive teaching technique to cope with 1 140 pupils being crammed into 10 classrooms intended for 400.

With 110 pupils in each classroom, some of the seven teachers at the school take two classes at the same time, darting from one room to the

other, setting work and trying to keep order.

After more than four weeks of waiting for the Department of Education and Training (DET) to provide furniture, pupils sat at desks for the first time on Thursday.

A teacher said no exercise books or pencils had been provided by the DET. Pupils had been asked to bring their own. Those that could not afford books were still practising their letters on the floor when a newspaper visited them.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) claims the popu-

lation of Cape Town's squatter areas grows by about 7 000 each week, and estimates that the 14 high schools in the region are catering for 400 000 children of school-going age.

Nomsa Mapongwana Primary was built by the SA Housing Trust last year, and the DET undertook to pay the salaries of six teachers, while asking the community and private sector to cover other expenses. None of the classrooms has blackboards, book cases, cupboards.

Reporters visited township schools during a tour led by the NECC and attended by representatives of the Afri-

can National Congress, Pan Africanist Congress, Democratic Party, SA Democratic Teachers' Union, University of Cape Town and the Urban Foundation.

Sadtu president Shephard Mdiadlana said his organisation felt that if the Government had called for children to return to school, it should have catered for the predictable influx by releasing funds for more teachers and prefabricated classrooms. He pointed out that while most black schools had unacceptably high teacher-to-pupil ratios, qualified teachers could not find employment with the DET. - Sapa.

# Decision Support Systems: Computerized Mind Support for Executive Problems

G.R. WAGNER

anbar

ANBAR PUBLICATIONS LTD.  
LICENSED COPY  
Fee credited to Publisher  
Original labels ONLY are validB  
4283

A fresh, new wind is blowing in the field of computer applications in business. The problems executives face are too changeable and ill-structured to be helped much by inflexible computer-based systems created and used by traditional methods. However, in numerous organizations over the past two or three years, certain new approaches have allowed executives to interact with computers without becoming programmers. Computers are being used as managerial tools, in ways that enhance executives' thought processes.

On the surface, the systems involved resemble various traditional types of models and information (data base) systems. Their novelty lies in the ways these systems are created and used. In these respects, they represent a radical new philosophy or attitude toward computer systems for executives. This new concept is called Decision Support Systems, or DSS.

Although still relatively unknown among executives as a whole, DSS is very much a reality. This fact is attested to by a survey reported in this article. With a substantial base in practice and theory, DSS bids fair to become a major movement which cannot be ignored.

## A Typical Decision Support System

The name DSS may be applied to a wide variety of systems. As an example of this concept, however, consider a computerized model of a company's field sales force. Such a model may be envisioned as a highly automated worksheet representing many inter-related characteristics of a business entity over a succession of time periods. This particular model is regularly consulted by the sales manager in planning, making decisions, and handling problems. It embodies the manager's understanding of his force's operation in more precise numerical detail than he can grasp with his unaided mind. One of his own staff members — no more of a computer expert than he — developed the model from scratch by a trial-and-error process, with the close cooperation of the manager. "Programming" was done with a commer-

cially available planning language developed for purposes such as this.

Data the manager considers important are regularly fed into data bases accessible to the model — information such as sales for each customer and salesperson, profit margins for various products sold, and personal judgments by the manager and his associates. The manager can plan "What-If?" with his model, tracing the results of various assumptions and scenarios. He can obtain probabilistic or optimized solutions. Results are provided in just a few seconds, and the inputs and outputs are expressed in terms familiar to the manager. Consequently, his natural thought processes flow uninterrupted by delays and mental translations. As his understanding of his sales force deepens, the model evolves by frequent alterations. Like a calculator, it is an extension of his own mind, as his automobile is an extension of his body.

Furthermore, the model has proven useful not only in the sales manager's private deliberations, but also in a collective setting. Its structure is easy to understand by other executives who are party to decisions affecting the sales force's operation. Used in conferences with a wide video screen, the system

In this article the author presents an in-depth analysis of Decision Support Systems (DSS). He states that DSS is a system that provides *Executive Mind Support* — "a system that an executive would utilize with such intimate rapport that it seems to become part of his own mind." He does point out, however, that no DSS will be the perfect answer to an executive's fondest dreams of computer support. Dr. Wagner also describes the results of a survey made to determine the degree to which Decision Support Systems were being achieved by the users of a particular language.

# Little ones to benefit 51

THE Johannesburg branch of the South African Black Social Workers Association will from next week co-ordinate an enrichment programme for primary school pupils.

A Sabswa spokesman said the establishment of the project was part of the organisation's youth programme. "After consultations with youth clubs we realised that most enrichment programmes focussed on high school education. We felt there was a necessity that we do something about primary school pupils," he said.

The project will be run at Fred Clark Primary School in Mofolo South, Soweto, from March 9. Registration takes place the same day.

A fee of R10 is payable on registration. Subjects to be offered are English, mathematics and science.

*11/1/82  
Mofolo 28/2/82*

## All-race school 'saved from the gallows'

One of the oldest integrated schools in Sandton, the Morningside Pre-Primary School — which had been threatened with closure for the past 13 months — has been saved.

The school's future hung in the balance in January last year when the land the school was on was sold to Adcor Development.

The school has been opened to all races since 1968.

The principal, Jenny Gordimer Medwin, had intended to apply for the

rezoning of the property for townhouse development.

When Permprop, a subsidiary of the Permanent Building Society, took over from Adcor to develop the property for a residential area, negotiations were started with the school "to save it from the gallows", said Mrs Medwin.

Permprop agreed on February 14 to subdivide the property for development and leave the school to continue. — Staff Reporter.



# Until a good Samaritan comes

*New Nation (heavy nation)*  
Two unqualified teachers, 367 pupils, one communal tap, a ramshackle cardboard-built room and no principal completes the Weiler Farm's school. 113-713191

This is what NEW NATION found on a visit to the Masakhane Community School at Weiler's Farm outside Johannesburg.

This uncomely state of affairs confronts the tiny community daily as they grapple with education.

All this can be gleaned through the noise coming from the make-shift windows, which, due to the unequal sizes of the cardboards, resembled noise from a public pub on a Friday afternoon.

Aside from the pitiful conditions, staff and pupils at the school have to cope with stationery problems. And when these occur, studies cease until a good Samaritan comes to the rescue.

(51)

## Donations

People who have made it their business to enable the school to run are Operation Masakhane for the Homeless, the community and various individuals from Lenasia.

The donations vary from blackboards, tiles and money. Sadly, all these fall short of providing conducive conditions for proper learning.

For teaching staff, the school has to make do with Standard 10 drop-out Randell Mjempu, who teaches 80 standard one pupils while matriculated Ntombi Maseko is busy with the sub-standards A and B.

The principal, Wilson Bangisa is in detention.

## Demolished

Mjempu told SCHOOL WATCH that they have voluntarily offered to teach the pupils after the local school was demolished by the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) last year.

He told SCHOOL WATCH that despite all hardships they were determined to fight illiteracy in the area.

The problems at Weiler's Farm began when the TPA allocated land for informal housing in nearby Orange Farm.

When a section of the community decided to leave for Orange Farm, the TPA decided to dismantle everything, including material from the school and the local clinic.

But, according to Mjempu and Maseko, education has to go on in spite of all the hardships.



**Weiler's Farm, where the need to learn supercedes all luxury on earth. A teacher hard at work with some of her pupils.**

~~Hansard~~ 5/3/91  
 (3) A committee comprising mainly of experts from the private sector, is at present busy with inter alia an investigation into the investment opportunities of the pension funds. I shall provide a full statement on this matter as soon as this extensive investigation has been completed.

**Family planning: amount spent**

\*15. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health:

Whether there has been a decrease in the amount spent by her Department on family planning in the current financial year; if so, (a) why and (b) what amount (i) has been spent on family planning in the current financial year and (ii) was so spent in the 1989/90 financial year?

~~Hansard~~ 5/3/91

B343E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

No, (a) falls away and

- (b) (i) R128 000 000 has been spent up to date in the present financial year and  
 (ii) R113 000 000 was spent in the 1989/90 financial year.

**Project Dyson**

\*16. Mr A A B BRUWER asked the Minister of Defence: ~~Hansard~~ 5/3/91

- (1) (a) What is understood by Project Dyson, (b) when will this project be completed and (c) how many present members of the Defence Force are involved in it;  
 (2) whether any former members of the Defence Force are involved in this project; if so, (a) how many and (b) why?

B349E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) (a) Project Dyson is primarily aimed at the rationalisation of occupational differentiation in the Permanent Force. In terms of the Project, 38 different occupational classes have been consolidated into a single occupational class, namely that of Military Practitioner. The rationale of the Military Practitioner dispensation rests on the concept of soldier-ship in order to neutralise the over-

emphasis of functional specialties at the cost of soldier-ship. By implication, the nucleus salary structures of 38 different occupational classes have been reduced to a single basis salary structure for the Military Practitioner. A further facet of the Project also includes the rationalisation of the various allowances.

- (b) The Project has not been finalised in total. The Military Practitioner dispensation and the accompanying salary structure has been implemented with effect from 1 July 1990 and was completed on 28 February 1991. The refinement of certain facets of salary and allowances is in progress. The remaining facets of Project Dyson will be implemented as part of other personnel projects on an ongoing basis. ~~Hansard~~ 5/3/91
- (c) All members of the Permanent Force are, in one way or another, affected by Project Dyson.

- (2) No. Only those persons who were members of the Permanent Force on the implementation date, in other words 1 July 1990, are affected by it. (a) and (b) Fall away.

**SADF: Special Forces**

\*17. Mr A A B BRUWER asked the Minister of Defence: ~~Hansard~~ 5/3/91

- (1) Whether there are still Special Forces in the South African Defence Force; if so, what is the function of these forces;  
 (2) whether these forces exist as separate Defence Force units; if so, how long will they continue to exist as such units?

B352E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes. The Special Forces are, just as other units of the SA Defence Force, employed in accordance with the stipulations of section 3(2) of the Defence Act.  
 (2) Yes. With the exception of CCB which has already been operationally disbanded and is in the process of having its administrative affairs closed down by the Chief

of the Army, it is not planned to disband any of the remainder of Special Forces.

**Afrikaans as official language**

\*18. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education: ~~Hansard~~ 5/3/91

- (1) Whether it is the standpoint of his Department that Afrikaans should be retained as an official language under a new constitutional dispensation; if not, why not; if so, for what reasons;  
 (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

~~Hansard~~ 5/3/91

B354E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) The official status of languages, and thus also Afrikaans, will be dealt with in the process of negotiation and eventually in the new constitutional dispensation.  
 It is however the view of the Department and the Government that the status of Afrikaans, as well as English, will be maintained in the new constitution.  
 (2) Lapses.

**Peaceful protest marches**

\*19. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether, with reference to statements made by him during an interpellation debate on 13 February 1990 (a newspaper report on which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply), proposals to clarify the requirements for peaceful protest marches have been formulated; if so, what requirements have been laid down; if not, why not? ~~Hansard~~ 5/3/91

B357E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The enactments providing for the control of peaceful protest marches are to be found in *inter alia* the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) and various Provincial Ordinances. As already indicated by me the provisions relating to gatherings and processions are under review. It must be pointed out that at present the authorities enjoy the co-operation of the majority of organisers of protest

marches in complying with formal and informal arrangements and directives.

**Mbekweni: electricity supplied to schools**

\*20. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Training: ~~Hansard~~ 5/3/91

- (1) Whether schools in the Black residential area of Mbekweni, Paarl, falling under his Department, are not being supplied with electricity at present; if so, which schools;  
 (2) whether the electricity account for these schools has been paid to date; if not, why not; if so, for what reasons are these schools not being supplied with electricity at present; ~~Hansard~~ 5/3/91.  
 (3) whether he is contemplating steps to have the supply of electricity to these schools restored; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of these steps?

B358E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.  
 Simon Hebe Secondary School  
 Mbekweni Primary School  
 Langaboya Junior Primary School

- (2) Yes. According to my information, the electricity supply to the township was cut off by the Paarl Municipality. This was apparently caused by residents refusing to pay the Mbekweni Residents' Council for services since October 1990. Consequently the latter has been unable to pay the Paarl Municipality for the services.  
 (3) No. Negotiations between the Paarl Municipality and the Mbekweni Residents' Council, as well as the Council and the residents are in progress in order to end the boycott and resume the supply of electricity. Local conditions preclude the selective restoration of power to schools.

**SADF: support to certain organisations**

\*21. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Defence: ~~Hansard~~ 5/3/91

- (1) Whether, over the past 10 years, any section of the South African Defence Force has directly or indirectly given financial or organisational support to certain organisations, whose names have

Special education subsidies: cuts (51)

19. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any plans are being made to cut special education subsidies for children under the age of seven; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) to what extent? *hansard*

5/3/11 . B306E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

It is accepted that special school education is referred to.

Yes, (a), (b) and (c) to the extent that has been necessitated by the decrease in my Department's allocation in real terms and spread over all sectors of the Department.

# 164 000 vacancies in white schools

B104 5/31/91

51

**Cape Town** — There were 164 009 empty places in white primary and secondary schools in SA at the beginning of the 1991 school year, Education and Culture Minister in the House of Assembly Piet Clase said yesterday. Vacancies existed in the schools in all four provinces.

Clase's disclosure, given in reply to a question tabled in Parliament by Roger Burows (DP, Pinetown), could fuel demands for the opening of these schools to all races.

With massive overcrowding in black schools throughout the country, the calls for these empty places in white schools to be filled by black pupils is likely to intensify.

Last week, for instance, DP finance spokesman Ken Andrew said there was a shortage of 4 967 classroom places in black high schools in the Cape Peninsula at the beginning of this year, but last year there were 7 030 empty places in white high schools in the Peninsula.

Clase's figures yesterday revealed 78 700 vacancies in white primary schools in all four provinces and 85 229 empty places in high schools.

The Cape primary schools had a poten-

## Political Staff

tial capacity of 157 700 and an enrolment of 120 833, with 36 867 empty places, while secondary schools had a potential enrolment of 134 900 and an enrolment of 104 829, leaving 30 071 vacancies.

Natal primary schools had a potential capacity of 84 657 pupils and an enrolment of 56 262, with 27 867 empty places, while secondary schools in the province had a potential enrolment of 64 477 and an actual enrolment of 40 802, leaving 23 675 empty places.

## Transvaal

In the Free State, primary schools had a potential capacity of 55 300 and an enrolment of 43 224, leaving 12 076 empty places, while secondary schools had a potential capacity of 35 415 and an enrolment of 29 235, with 6 180 vacancies.

Transvaal primary schools had a potential capacity of 295 807 and an enrolment of 294 365, with 1 442 vacancies, while the secondary schools in the province had a potential capacity of 218 023 with an enrolment of 192 900, leaving 25 303 empty places.

# Child is king in this palace of learning

Spes 6/3/91.

51

A primary school campus may seem an extravagant concept but the school of the future, nestling in Bedfordview, has the facilities and equipment to justify the claim, as well as 40 acres of rolling hillsides, classical buildings and a visionary headmaster.

If the school of the future is more like a university, set in a tranquil, beautiful environment in which children love to learn and teachers love to teach, then the Bishop Bavyn School in Bedfordview is it.

The timeless elegance of the painstakingly restored Herbert Baker buildings and the living vibrance of expansive, well-tended gardens encompass a gentle place of learning for its boarders and day scholars — most of the time, anyway.

The calm is punctuated often by shrieks of joy as briefly clad children of all colours are spotted darting across manicured lawns on their way to the pool, or the sports fields, under an indulgent tutor's eye.

Don't imagine for a minute, though, that the gentleness and hints of indulgence hide any sort of weakness. The school's philosophy is rock-solid in purpose. It's a new school which is preparing to embrace the new South Africa without sidestepping the issue: the need to live and learn together if we are to create a worthwhile future for everyone.

There are no discreet quota systems, and the school won't compromise on standards. Children are admitted on academic merit. And while the educational

approach is new, at the helm is an old hand in the educational pioneering business: Morgan Ellis.

Mr Ellis was founder headmaster at Saheti, a private school run by the Greek community in Bedfordview which became the educational success story of the 70s and 80s. But at the centre of this new enterprise is not the innovative educationist with the Saheti success story etched on the blackboard. The child is the centre.

## Discover

When word spread of this dedicated environmentalist's new school, more than 140 teachers applied for 25 places, without any advertisements appearing. Enquiries came from parents in Botswana, Swaziland, diplomatic circles abroad, and closer to home. The school has pupils from many countries, including Egypt, Bulgaria and Taiwan.

"The tragedy of our education system," says Mr Ellis, "is that it has been seen in terms of black and white, not in terms of children's needs.

"Here children will discover children. Each child will be educated to know that he or she is a valued part of the whole. They will

be educated within a holistic philosophy to develop fully as individuals, and within the context of the new South Africa, the tapestry of which we all form a thread."

He predicts that the children will probably make a much bigger contribution in the end than their teachers. The educational approach is structured to encourage interaction between pupils at social as well as academic level within a two-to-three-year age span, to create a campus atmosphere.

A primary school campus may seem an extravagant concept, but not to Mr Ellis, not where children are concerned. The school has the facilities and equipment to justify the claim: libraries, lecture theatre, workshops, laboratories, computer, media, music, art and pottery centres, not forgetting 40 acres of rolling hillsides.

The school has 300 pupils up to Std 6, and there is speculation it will increase annually to matric. Staffing ratios allow due sensitivity to be shown to the feelings of all pupils.

"On some occasions, this may mean treating some current textbooks with circumspection," says Mr Ellis, particularly in the teaching of history, but he acknowledges that problems of the past involve more than just



The old and the new . . . an old hand at the education pioneering business, Morgan Ellis, is surrounded by his happy young charges at the school of the future: the Bishop Bavyn Primary School for day scholars and boarders in Bedfordview.

Picture: Etienne Rothbart

one subject. The proposed high school will be a colourful, sensory delight as are the junior and nursery schools.

"The child is so utterly sensitive to the environment, like an antenna," says Mr Ellis. "You can't expect teenagers to sit still, in sterile environments, just because they are no longer in primary school."

The grounds abound with fauna for children to feed

and look after: horses, fish, birds, and a range of domestic animals.

MARIKA SBOROS

# Principal took school's R17 000

A SOWETO primary school principal who admits using R17 000 in school funds was yesterday given an ultimatum by angry parents to repay the money by tomorrow.

The parents said if the money was not repaid, they would not send their children to school.

About 200 parents of pupils attending Ikemelen Primary School in Naledi, yesterday braved the rain to dis-

## By SONTI MASEKO

cuss their next move after the principal, Mrs Rebecca Tshabalala, failed to repay the money. The repayment date was set two weeks ago.

In November last year Tshabalala signed a letter in which she admitted having taken the money from the school fund for personal use without consulting the school's management committee. She explained to the

parents that the money had been used to educate her children.

In the letter, Tshabalala undertook to pay back the money by last month.

Tshabalala, who was present at yesterday's meeting, assured parents that the money was in her bank account and that she would repay parents who produced receipts for school fees paid during 1989 and last year, the period during which the money was taken.

Parents also expressed dissatisfaction with various issues concerning the running of the school.

These included:

\* Teachers were selling food and the school running film shows to raise money to sponsor school activities.

They said this interfered with the teaching process.

\* Pupils without books were sent back home although books and textbooks were to be supplied by the DET. Parents said about 60 percent of the pupils were not supplied with books.

Sowetan 19/3/91



(51)

\* Parents alleged that the school property, typewriters, lawnmowers

and tables or desks were removed from the schools and were being used by

some teachers at their homes. They demanded that these be returned.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

51  
~~51~~

(1) Yes

(a) 38

(b)

SCHOOL GRANTOR

Primary

A I Kajee	Mr N A Allawood- een
Amatikulu	Mr Flook
Ashville	Mr S Dhunpath
Anjuman Islam	Mr E A Timol
Doornkloof	Mr R Lekha
Emona	Mr B Ganas
Harding	Mr M I Mahomed
Illovo	Mr P H Nel
Ixopo	Mr A Badat
Juma Masjid Trust	Mr A G Khan
L Bodasing	Mr V K Sing
M L Sultan	
Krantzkloof	Mr Govindsamy
M L Sultan	
Blackburn	Mr M L Raman
M L Sultan Colenso	Mr S Naidoo
M L Sultan	
Umzinto	Mr G H S Kadwa
Madhosingh	
Memorial	Mr D V Moodley
Moonsamy	Mr R Mooragan
Mountain View	Mr R Siphali
Natest	Mr P Govender
Northdene	Mr P Ramnunun
Ntumeni	Mr B S Crossley

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

SCHOOL	GRANTOR
<i>Primary</i>	
Pomeroy	Mr S M Docrat
Putnispruit	Mr R Motheeram
Radha Roopsingh	Mr B Mahabeer
Sarasvati	Mr R Subramani
Sewpaul	Mr I B Sewpaul
Sezela	Mr I Lawlor
South Coast	
Madressa	Mr M I Kajee
St Annes	Sister Francis Anne McDonald
St Anthony's	Mrs E R C John
St Xaviers	Mr E Schlegel
Stanger Madressa	Mr A E Moolla
Surat Hindoo	Mr V Gosai
Verulam Madressa	Mr C A L Hoosen
William A	
Campbell	Mr R Veeran
Woodgrange-On- Sea	Mr R Becho
<i>Secondary</i>	
Darnall	Mr P C Collier
Orient Islamic	Mr I Kathrada
(c) The Department pays a subsidy to	

51  
~~51~~

grantors of State-aided schools, based on the pupil enrolment at such schools. The subsidy may be used for the day-to-day minor maintenance of the building, payment of caretaker's wages, electricity charges, telephone rentals and accounts and auditors' fees. The Department also pays a 100% subsidy for sanitary and rubbish removal services and a 50% subsidy in respect of water charges.

In addition to the above, State-aided schools are also considered for a subsidy on a rand-for-rand basis for capital works and a subsidy, to a maximum of R30 000, for major repairs and renovations.

The service conditions of teachers, supply of text/reference/library books, stationery and zoning and admission of pupils are the same as for ordinary State schools.

(d) One per school.

(2) Yes. The names of the grantors are indicated at paragraph (1)(b).

# Shock as *Star 20/3/91* pre-primary fees rocket

By Phil Molefe

(51)

Many parents whose children attend pre-primary schools under the Transvaal Education Department may be forced to withdraw their children from school following the department's decision to increase fees by almost 150 percent.

The TED announced the increase, with effect from April 1, in a circular sent last month to schools by Executive Director for Education Dr P H Bredenkamp.

The fees, affecting children in the age group 4 to 7, will increase from an average of R120 to R300 a term as from the beginning of the second quarter. This follows last year's increase of 100 percent announced by the TED last April.

Cliff Norman, chairman of the management council of Klopper Park pre-primary school, near Edenvale, said his council objected to the increase in fees because many parents could not afford it.

He said most parents would have to pay about R400 a term to keep a child in a nursery school because there were also other administrative fees which parents had to pay.

He said the department not only lacked compassion for the parents but also for children who would be forced out of school because of parents' inability to pay fees.

Several management councils have written to the TED objecting to the increase, the one-month notice given, and the lack of explanation as to what this "enormous" increase was for.

TED spokesman Willie van Staden said fees could be paid in three equal instalments for each term and parents could also make arrangements regarding payment.

"The fees are comparatively lower as compared to private pre-primary school and had to be raised so that the department could carry on supplying facilities," said Mr van Staden.



# Housing spending 'lagging far behind'

INVESTMENT in property is heavily skewed in favour of new commercial buildings with spending on new homes lagging far behind in spite of the massive housing backlog.

Figures in the latest Reserve Bank Quarterly Bulletin show fixed investment spending on residential buildings plunged by almost 9% in real terms last year to bring the total real decline compared with 1984 to about 32%.

By contrast, spending on non-residential buildings was up a real 12,6% last year and was higher than in 1984.

Property economist Neville Berkowitz said the skewed nature of the flow of funds into property investment was a reflection of the returns, which were better in commercial property than in housing.

A further factor in the past year had been high interest rates and financial institutions' reluctance to provide finance for houses in townships where there had been threats of bond boycotts. But he said that the supply of offices and retail shopping centres was enough to restrain increases in rentals.

"Also contributing to the lack of new investment in houses is the substantial decline in new houses built for the white property market. Only about 28% of build-

ing society lending is for new constructions."

He predicted recent initiatives by the Independent Development Trust would show up in the Reserve Bank figures next year.

The Economic Advisory Council's long-term economic strategy notes that contractual savings — those with life assurers and pension funds — "may possibly be easier to re-allocate to areas of development than discretionary savings". It added that government would have to provide institutional investors with "certain risk insurances" to enable them to meet their obligations on a commercial basis.

Figures in the Quarterly Bulletin show long-term insurers had R12,4bn invested in fixed property by the end of the third quarter of this year, representing just over 11% of their total assets. This is a slight increase on the proportion invested in property at the end of the third quarter of 1989. About 39% of their investments are in equities.

Life assurers are working with the Development Bank on ways to invest in commercial buildings in townships by creating a separate fund.

GRETA STEYN

## Pre-primary school fees to soar

FEES for public pre-primary schools in the Transvaal would soar by up to 663% from the second term of this year, the Department of Education and Culture announced yesterday.

The department said in a statement that pre-primary school fees in the past had been "unrealistic" and that the hikes were necessary to maintain services amid rising costs.

The announcement comes days after the Transvaal Provincial Administration announced hospital tariff hikes in some cases more than double the previous fees.

The highest rises are those for the higher-income groups, with people earning over R12 000 a year facing an average increase of 150% in pre-primary fees. Parents with two children at pre-primary school, who currently pay R1,57 a day per child face a 160,8% rise in fees.

The 663% increase applies to families who previously paid R5,70 a week to send three children to school. They will now pay R43,50 a week.

Pre-primary education is not compulsory, and therefore must be paid for by parents, the statement said.

About 85% of the money paid by parents is used by the department to pay for school maintenance and teachers' salaries, with the rest going directly to schools for food and outings.

Education sources said the big rise in fees, combined with the department's statement that "sometimes unrealistic fees were levied in the past", suggested the authorities were manoeuvring to meet the costs of political changes in SA.

Lower income groups suffer less under the rises, which take effect from April 1.

Parents earning less than R12 000 a year face an increase of 84,4% for sending three children to pre-primary school and 90,7% for one child. Earners in the higher income group will pay 133,1% more for one child.

DARIUS SANAI

## DESTROYING PRIDE

As more details of cutbacks in white education emerge, the worst fears of teachers and parents seem to be confirmed — the crunch is going to be on preschool education.

This comes at a time when a growing body of educationists, parents and business people are advocating the importance of the preschool sector as possibly the only way of getting to grips with the education crisis.

Despite white Education Minister Piet Clase telling parliament last week that Natal would not lose more teachers than other provinces, this does not seem to be the case, according to details released by the Natal Education Department (NED) on cutbacks in the province.

NED executive director Arthur Olmesdahl says 165 preprimary school posts will be chopped next year — half the posts in the province. This means that unless parents are prepared, or able, to pay for one or two teachers' salaries at each preprimary school in Natal, the whole system will be changed beyond recognition.

Another 135 remedial education posts are to go next year, which means separate remedial centres will close and counselling will have to be done by remedial teachers at individual schools — assuming the school has such a post.

Further cuts will be at music schools (24 posts) and about 30 posts will go at the NED's head office in Maritzburg. Olmesdahl also said that 300 teaching posts at Natal primary and high schools would be

scrapped this year.

The director is in a difficult position, with financial cutbacks from Pretoria effectively tying his hands — but still there seems to be a lot of confusion between the provincial authorities and the Department of Education & Culture.

For example, in trying to justify the severe crack down on preprimary education, Olmesdahl said in a statement last week that preschool children had not been taken into account by Pretoria when setting the funding formula which determines the number of teachers the NED can employ.

Clase seems to think differently, and has said in the past that preschool education is provided for. The problem seems to be in the interpretation of the funding formula, the application of which is still not publicly known — not even to organisations like the Natal Teachers' Society.

One view is that the confusion is deliberate, and that provision is made for financing preschool education, but not openly. With no money going to black preschool education, there would naturally be an outcry if it were learnt that the white department was making provision for preschool children.

Olmesdahl argues that while the NED will try to provide financial support for the immediate preschool group (generally five-year-olds) for as "long as is financially possible," staff cuts would mainly affect teachers working with three- and four-year-old children, which he believed should be financed by parents.

While his argument is understandable, and it seems clear that white parents are going to have to pay more for education, it flies in the face of current views on the importance of preschool education.

It also contradicts earlier NED policy which, according to working documents, was moving towards greater emphasis on preschool education.

To make Olmesdahl's position even harder, the historical development of education in Natal has to be taken into account.

Under the old provincial council system, before education was centralised in Pretoria, Natal placed special emphasis on schools. The Natal Provincial Council would often skim other budgets, like roads and public works, for the development of what arguably became the best education system in the country. Consequently what are now called the extras — like school psychologists, remedial teachers and preprimary schools — were well established before the financial cutbacks began.

Tampering with a system proudly built up by the province over decades does not make Olmesdahl's job any easier.

Besides teachers, even the private sector is realising the importance of the preschool

years, and increasingly more funding is going in this direction. Many argue that getting preprimary education right might be the only way of normalising education in SA.

But a long-term programme recently introduced to parts of SA seems to show that the benefits of preschool education go far beyond the school.

The High/Scope Programme, run by various organisations in parts of Natal, the western Cape and around Soweto, is starting to show striking results in preschool education after some 18 months.

The programme is based on similar work done in Michigan in the US — possibly the most extended study of the effects of a preschool programme. An experimental sample group, centred on a mixed, relatively poor community in Michigan, has been monitored since the early Sixties. Most of the sample are now in their late 20s. Comparing the sample to a group without the benefit of the preschool programme, it has been found that fewer needed remedial training, failed a year at school or dropped out; and that more went on to complete some form of tertiary education.

But the High/Scope study in Michigan also found clear social and economic benefits. For example, there were fewer teenage pregnancies amongst the sample group, fewer committed either a petty or serious crime, and their earning potential was significantly higher.

While the study was of one particular preschool programme — which already seems to be showing results in SA, particularly in developing language and thinking skills — it does again underline the importance of preschool education.

With the vast social and economic problems transitional SA is facing, it seems a tragedy that preprimary education is going to suffer most.

On the wider scale, the latest cutbacks highlight yet again the absurdity of apartheid in education: teaching posts being abolished in white schools while black schools require thousands of teachers.

As the *FM* has argued before (*Leaders* January 25), it is time for the State President to put a halt to the destruction of some of the country's best education resources. ■



Clase

Sir John Adamson High School  
Suncrest High School  
The Glen High School  
The Hill High School  
Wordsworth High School

(2) 28 March 1991. *Hansard*  
10/4/91.

Schools in PWV area: enrolment

55. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) With regard to each (a) primary, (b) secondary, (c) special, (d) technical and (e) comprehensive school under the control of his Department in the PWV area, what was the (i) enrolment capacity and (ii) enrolment rate for each of the latest specified five years for which information is available;

- (2) in terms of what criteria was the capacity of each school assessed?

B703E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (i), (ii) and (2) Information not available.

Model B schools: non-White children enrolled

56. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many non-White children had been enrolled in Model B schools under the control of his Department in the PWV area of the Transvaal by the latest specified date in 1991 for which information is available and (b) what are the admission requirements for each of these schools?

B704E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 1 338 on 28 March 1991.

- (b) Not available.

Pre-primary schools: provincial fees

57. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether his Department is going to increase the provincial fees for pre-primary schools in the Transvaal with effect from

*Hansard* 10/4/91

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

about 16 April 1991; if so, (a) by what percentage and (b) why;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

*Hansard*  
10/4/91

B719E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- \*(1) Yes,

(51)

- (a) income group under R12 000 per annum:

90,7% for 1 child  
113,9% for 2 children  
84,4% for 3 children

income group R12 000 and more per annum:

133,1% for 1 child  
160,8% for 2 children  
122,5% for 3 children,

- (b) in order to maintain effective pre-primary education in provincial schools in the Transvaal;

- (2) no, since the Executive Director of Transvaal issued a statement on 27 March 1991 in which the matter was explained.

\*From 1 April 1991.

PWV area: schools closed

58. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many schools have been closed in the PWV area since 1 January 1985 and (b) what are the names of these schools?

*Hansard* 10/4/91

B705E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 22,

- (b) Johan Rissik Junior School  
John Ware Primary School

Laerskool Rynoord

Laerskool Suurbekom

Laerskool Denneoord

Laerskool Mayfair Goedehoop

Laerskool Lanseria

Laerskool Peacehaven

Westgate Primary School

Hercules Primary School

Beuzidenhout Valley Junior School

Malvern West Primary School  
Orange Grove Primary School  
Greenhills Primary School  
Laerskool Joubert Park  
Laerskool Albertskroon  
Laerskool Die Trap der Jeugd

*Hansard*  
Johannesburg Girls' High School  
Western High School  
Blairgowrie High School  
Hoërskool Ontdekkers  
Golfparkskool

1003

THURSDAY, 11 APRIL 1991

1004

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Group Areas: persons moved

1. Mr P A CHENDRICKSE asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:

- (1) (a) How many (i) Coloured, (ii) Indian, (iii) African and (iv) White persons have been moved under the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, since its inception and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) (a) how and (b) by whom or what body was the value of property to be evacuated under the said Act determined;
- (3) whether sellers who received more than the official value of such property were required to surrender part of the excess amount; if so, (a) to what Government Department or body was this amount to be surrendered and (b) what was the percentage involved;
- (4) whether sellers who received less than the official value of such property received a

reimbursement in respect of the difference; if not, why not; if so, (a) from which Government Department or body and (b) what was the percentage involved?

C10E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

- (1) (a) and (b) No records have been kept in this regard and this information therefore cannot be provided.
- (2) (a) Sworn appraisements and (b) valuers appointed by the responsible Minister.
- (3) Yes.
  - (a) Community Development Board.
  - (b) 50%. Since 1967 certain legal concessions in this regard have from time to time been made to disqualified sellers to the effect that if their properties were disposed of before the periods mentioned in the Act, they need only pay an appreciation contribution of 25% to the said Board. This requirement of the Act was totally abolished in 1987.
- (4) Yes.
  - (a) Community Development Board.
  - (b) 80%.

1005

FRIDAY, 12 APRIL 1991

1006

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Teachers: training institutions

151. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many persons were refused admission to teacher-training institutions under the control of his Department in respect of the current academic year;
- (2) (a) what policy is being applied at present in regard to the acceptance of a specific number of persons into his department's teacher-training institutions and (b) on what demographic projection and school admissions is the current acceptance policy into such institutions based;
- (3) whether his Department is experiencing a shortage of teachers; if so, (a) what is this shortage and (b) in what categories of skills are these shortages found?

B426E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Approximately 78 000 applications were refused admission. Since a large number of persons applied to more than one college, it is impossible to say exactly how many persons were refused admission.
- (2) (a) The Department annually determines the maximum number of stu-

dents who may be enrolled at each college of education, as well as the intake of first year students. Ideal classgroup sizes, the subjects to be offered, the current teacher/pupil ratio in schools, the ideal teacher/pupil ratio (1:40 (primary) and 1:35 (secondary)), the projected increase in pupil numbers, the availability of classrooms, the number and qualifications of serving teachers as well as the facilities available at each college of education must be considered.

- (b) Projections made by the Department itself are based on studies done by the Department of National Education and the Research Institute for Education Planning of the University of the Orange Free State.
- (3) No. There is no general shortage of teachers, but there is a shortage of posts and specified categories of teachers, for example teachers in Mathematics, Physical Science, Accountancy, etc.

Average school class size: additional teachers  
152. Mr R M BURROWS to ask the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) What is the average class size in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each specified region of his Department;
- (2) what is the class size required by his Department for supplying a class teacher in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools;
- (3) what is his Department's policy in regard to the supply of additional teachers to schools?

B427E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

12/4/91

	N-TVL	H/VELD	J/BURG	ORANGE-VAAL	OFS	NATAL	CAPE	D/FIELD
(a) Primary	39,28	43,61	34,9	44,34	45,61	40,93	46,52	42,8
(b) Secondary	41,06	46,15	34,95	46,92	41,62	36,59	45,69	41,94

(2) (a) Primary—40 pupils (minimum)  
Secondary—35 pupils (minimum)  
*Hansard* (b) This planning norm has been applied since 1989 and has not yet been completely implemented.  
12/4/91

(3) The Department creates new posts every year, in accordance with the amount of money available. Posts are apportioned to the regions in terms of the policy (point 2 above) and the growth in pupil enrolment. The Regional Chief Directors allot the posts to schools according to need and in the light of the available classrooms.  
Statistics as on 6 March 1990.

**Aids education programme**

170. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether his Department is involved in drawing up an Aids education programme for use in schools under his control; if not, why not; if so, (a) in which categories of education will this programme be used, (b) who will be expected to present it to the pupils and (c) who is responsible for drawing up this programme;
- (2) whether it will be compulsory to use this programme in the categories referred to above; if not, why not?

B451E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) The target population for these programmes is the teenage school population.
- (b) The programmes are presented by deputy chief education specialists and School Guidance Teachers of the Department, as well as by officials of the Provincial Administrations.
- (c) The sexual guidance programme has been drawn up by officials of the Department of National Health and Population Development and the video programme on AIDS by experts of the Department of Education and Training.

(a) (i) Schools  
(ii) Residential Area  
(iii) Town

Francis Mokapanele  
Simon Hebe  
Mbekweni  
Primary Langaboya Jun.  
Prim.

Tlidimalo  
Mbekweni  
Mbekweni  
Mbekweni  
Paarl  
Paarl  
Paarl

(b) The electricity supply to the residential areas concerned, and thus also to the schools mentioned, was discontinued because the township councils neglected to pay their electricity accounts to the municipalities.

(2) Yes.

**Transvaal schools: electricity**

222. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Training:†

- (1) Whether the supply of electricity to any schools in the Transvaal falling under his Department was recently discontinued; and if so, in each case, (a) what is the name of the (i) school concerned, (ii) residential area in which this school is situated and (iii) nearest town or city and (b) for what reasons was the supply of electricity discontinued;
- (2) whether the latest electricity accounts of each of these schools have been paid; if not, what are the relevant particulars?

B582E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes.  
(a) (i) Schools  
(ii) Residential Area  
(iii) Nearest Town

Jouberton  
Klerksdorp  
Sillfontein  
Wolmaransstad  
Kgakala  
Borolelo  
Mzinoni  
Thokoza  
Thokoza  
Alberton

(b) The electricity supply to schools was discontinued when the supply to the residential areas was cut off because these townships did not pay the electricity accounts rendered by the bulk suppliers.

(2) Yes.

**PE/Bhaya schools: platoon system**

224. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any schools falling under his control in the Port Elizabeth/Bhaya area operate on a platoon system; if so, (a) which schools and (b)(i) which standards, and (ii) how many (aa) pupils and (bb) classes, are involved in each case?

*Hansard* 12/4/91

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Yes

(a)	(b)(i)	(b)(ii)(aa)	(b)(ii)(bb)
<b>VISITING SCHOOL</b>	<b>STANDARDS PLATOONING</b>	<b>NUMBERS OF PUPILS PLATOONING</b>	<b>NUMBERS OF CLASS GROUPS INVOLVED</b>
Elundini	A, B, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	995	19
Vulumzi	6, 7, 8, 9, 10	2 463	45
Masiphathisane	6, 7, 8, 9, 10	1 850	26
Mooniselo	A, B, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1 254	24
Ikhwezilhle	A, B, 1, 2	1 023	24

(v) imprisonment for four to six years, (vi) imprisonment for six to eight years, (vii) imprisonment for eight to 10 years and (viii) imprisonment for more than 10 years in each province in 1989 and 1990, respectively?

*Handwritten: 15/4/91* B773E  
The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The required information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the honourable member, the Central Statistical Service was approached. Only statistics regarding convictions of the crimes concerned are kept by the Central Statistical Service and statistics regarding sentences cannot be furnished. The statistics regarding convictions obtained from the Central Statistical Service for the periods 1 July 1988 to 30 June 1989 and 1 July 1989 to 30 June 1990, are as follows:

(a) *Murder*

Cape Province	760	921
Natal	578	548
Transvaal	1 066	1 010
Orange Free State	290	240

(b) *Rape*

Cape Province	1 956	1 842
Natal	551	559
Transvaal	2 211	2 121
Orange Free State	442	469

(c) *Car theft*

Cape Province	1 381	1 175
Natal	705	678
Transvaal	2 316	2 289
Orange Free State	219	241

(d) *Assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm*

Cape Province	20 755	19 441
Natal	6 569	5 544
Transvaal	19 365	17 730
Orange Free State	3 934	3 601

**Non-payment of maintenance**

293. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many cases relating to the non-payment of maintenance were heard in maintenance courts in 1989 and 1990, respectively;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(2) how many appeals relating to the non-payment of maintenance were noted in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is not readily available. To obtain the information all court records pertaining to the cases concerned will have to be examined, which is not economically feasible.

**Own Affairs:**

**Pre-primary schools: subsidies**

33. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Handwritten: 15/4/91*

(a) What amount was provided in each provincial education department for subsidies to pre-primary schools in 1990, (b) how many schools in each province received such subsidies in that year and (c) what policy was followed in each of these departments regarding the payment of this subsidy?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

*	(a)	(b)
CAPE	R14 991 000	172
NATAL	R14 780 000	96
OFS	R 7 749 000	81
TRANSVAAL	R 4 804 137	184

(c) the policy as set out in the "Regulations relating to the Registration, Classification and Subsidization of Private Pre-Primary Schools" promulgated on 30 March 1990 in terms of the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), 1988.

\* private pre-primary schools only.

**Closure/amalgamation of schools: planning programmes**

60. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Handwritten: 15/4/91*

(1) Whether the Executive Director of the Cape Education Department has instituted planning programmes for the (a)

closure and/or (b) amalgamation of schools and other education institutions falling under his control, if so, (i) what are the names of the (aa) schools and (bb) other institutions involved in each case and (ii) when will the intended or suggested action be taken;

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes,  
(i) (aa), (bb) and (ii) since the matter is still under consideration and negotiations with the interested parties are still taking place, the information is not available at present;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B749E

(2) no.

# Pupils stay home as classes disrupted

Pretoria Bureau

Classes were disrupted at almost all primary schools in Atteridgeville and there was a total stayaway at Atteridgeville and Mamelodi secondary schools yesterday.

A spokesman for the northern Transvaal region of the DET said did not report for school on the first day of the second quarter.

He said hundreds of primary school pupils in Atteridgeville left for home after groups of secondary school pupils disrupted classes early in the morning.

## Pamphlets

He added that the reason for the stayaway was that the pupils wanted to re-open schools at the same time as white schools, which reopen today.

The spokesman added that members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) had distributed hundreds of pamphlets in the township on Sunday urging pupils not to report for school yesterday.

He said the teachers' union's demands, including the immediate reinstatement of all suspended or dismissed teachers and more department schools with more textbooks and address the issue of overcrowding at schools.

## Hearing

Sources in Atteridgeville said Cosas had demanded that they report for school tomorrow, a day after the official reopening of white schools, so that they could attend a court hearing of a local teacher in the Pretoria Region.

● The 48 principals expelled from their various schools by members of Cosas early this year in Mamelodi returned to school yesterday.

# True meaning of people's power

By THEMBA MOLEFE

LITTLE boys and girls dart about barefoot in the yard of Kgale Primary School, a building of ultra-modern architectural Belgian design in semi-rural Phokeng.

Behind the school workmen are busy putting finishing touches to an early learning centre, another futuristic building taking shape against a background of mud houses in the bush.

"This school is owned by the Bafokeng Community" reads a signpost outside the building.

The Kgale school is part of a multimillion rand development project undertaken by the Bafokeng Tribal Authority on behalf of the Bafokeng community.

The Matala Middle School, which caters for pupils between Standard 3 and Standard 5, could shame some of the best technikons in South Africa.

The Tumagole Primary School resembles a university except this institution caters for 300 village children from Grade 1 through to Standard 2.

The project is funded by the community with royalties from the Impala Platinum Mine, a Gencor subsidiary.

This is estimated at R75 million or R88 million.

Acting Chief George Molotlegi, who took over the reigns after his brother Chief Lebone Molotlegi went into voluntary exile in Botswana in 1988, says it is his prerogative to speed up development.

The community recently paid R19,6 million for the building of 16km of tarred road between Rustenburg and Sun City on behalf of the Bophuthatswana government.

This money has since been paid back into the tribe's account which is held in trust by the homeland's department of finance.

Other major projects under way are the electrification of the villages and water reticulation

system. The buildings include the Phokeng Civic Centre, where the Bafokeng Tribal Authority is housed and where Molotlegi plans development.

However, this jump into the future, which has instilled a sense of pride in the villagers, could be soured by the conflict which threatens to tear the clan apart.

Former ruling chief Lebone Molotlegi went into exile following the abortive coup in 1988.

His brother George took over his throne. He said he would step down when his brother returns.

The Bophuthatswana Supreme Court upheld his appointment while traditionalists claim George cannot assume chieftainship while his brother is still alive. Instead his uncle should hold the fort.

Bitterness is also growing as the future of Lebone's wife, Semane, hangs in the balance with the government intent on deporting her to Botswana.



Pupils and teachers at the entrance of the Matala Middle School, one of the many multimillion rand development projects taking place in Phokeng.



HARD AT WORK: Pupils at Tumagole Primary School in Phokeng where ultra-modern architecture is transforming the bundu villages in the platinum-rich community.



Teachers gather outside the futuristic building that is Kgale Primary School in the bush of Phokeng. Pics: SELLO MOTSEPE



# Inner-city school faces closure

*New Nation (Learnin Nation) 1914 - 25/4/91*

(S2)

A Johannesburg inner-city school, New Dimension College, faces closure due to lack of funds.

The closure of the school may affect the 200 students who have enrolled. The school caters for pupils from standard six to 10.

According to the headmaster, FM Ramahuma, the school was opened last year as a private school.

Ramahuma said he initiated the school with his personal funds. He hoped that the pupils' school fees of R160 per month would be enough to run the institution while sponsorship was being sought.

## Enrolment

Initially, it was hoped the school would admit 300 pupils, but a poor enrolment at the beginning of the academic year threw the school into a financial crisis.

The fees were used to provide desks, blackboards and other relevant equipment.

Problems began when the school fell behind with its March rental Teachers and other staff members have not been paid March

salaries.

Although Ramahuma denied that the owners of the building had locked his school out of the premises, PUPILS FORUM's information is that the school was expelled from the building after it failed to meet the March 9 payment deadline.

## Loan

PUPILS FORUM's sources revealed that Ramahuma had written a letter to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) requesting a loan of about R59 000 to cover the rental and teachers' salaries.

Sam Mokgantsang, spokesperson for the Southern Transvaal region of the NECC confirmed that Ramahuma had written to the organisation requesting funds.

"The NECC does not have funds. We will, however, intervene, but I cannot say at this stage what we will do," he said.

Mokgantsang said his organisation was planning a meeting where the issue of "street academies" would be addressed.

or contact the education...  
(011) 23-2721/5

(3) whether consideration has been given to having the parent community vote for the management board members by mail; if not, why not; if so, (a) what has been decided in this regard and (b) why?

B783E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: ~~Answered~~ 23/4/91

(1) Yes, because it is considered that in terms of section 2(4) of the Regulations relating to Management Councils of Public Schools, excluding Industrial and Reform Schools, promulgated under the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), 1988 (Act 70 of 1988), it is not feasible to hold an election according to the ordinary procedures;

(2) yes, in accordance with section 2(4) of the aforesaid regulations promulgated under the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), 1988 (Act 70 of 1988);

(3) no, please refer to my answer to (1) and (2).

#### Agricultural colleges open to all races

\*4. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Agricultural Development: ~~Answered~~

(1) Whether it is the intention to open agricultural colleges to members of all races; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details; ~~Answered~~ 22/4/91

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B812E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes; selection for full-time admission to the six agricultural colleges under the control of the Department of Agricultural Development was made on a non-discriminatory basis since the beginning of this year. In future this policy of selection on merit and on a non-discriminatory basis for full-time admission, will be continued.

(2) A Press statement was issued on 29 January 1991.

#### Section of farm Panorama: rezoning

\*5. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Local Government: ~~Answered~~ 23/4/91.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(1) Whether his Department was approached

by the (a) developers of Myburgh Park Phase 2 (and Extension) and (b) Municipality of Langebaan regarding the rezoning of a section of the farm Panorama, Langebaan, from a nature area and/or land for agricultural use to land for residential use; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was the (aa) nature of and (bb) response to these approaches;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? ~~Answered~~

B821E

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT: ~~Answered~~ 23/4/91

This question relates to question 14 in the House of Assembly (General Affairs)

(1) (a) and (b) No.

The reference to the farm Panorama in fact refers to the Remaining Extent of the farm Oostewal 292 and the Remaining Extent of Portion 1 of the farm Meeklip 293, Langebaan. The property is locally generally known as Panorama.

On 25 February 1988 the property was suitably rezoned by the Cape Provincial Administration as a subdivisional area. It was therefore not necessary that the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works be approached for an application for rezoning.

During 1989 an application was received by the said Department for the amendment of the conditions of rezoning as was initially approved. This application was approved on 9 November 1990.

(2) Yes.

The Langebaan Municipality has recently granted subdivisions in Myburgh Park Phase 2 in order to make housing development possible. This subdivisions was granted by the Local Authority in terms of delegated powers.

I am not aware of any opposition of a certain Prof Retief. As a matter of fact I was advised that he is satisfied with the amended outlay as approved on 9 November 1990 by the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works.

According to the aforesaid Department's records the property was indeed zoned to make development for housing purposes possible. ~~Answered~~ 23/4/91

Development takes place according to Plan 1.069 and no erven up to the high water mark are proposed according to the plan. Any marketing which therefore refers to erven below the high water mark shall therefore be incorrect. ~~Answered~~

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

Pre-primary education: policy (S1)

\*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department has a policy in respect of the provision of pre-primary education to children of the pre-school year; if not, why not; if so, what is this policy; ~~Answered~~ 23/4/91

(2) whether this policy is uniformly applied throughout South Africa; if not, why not;

(3) whether his Department has made this policy public; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner? B823E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

1989

(a) Jewellers 112 268,939 ounces

(b) Other concerns 372,205 ounces

1990

122 852,446 ounces

678,224 ounces

employed, as at 31 December 1990?

~~Answered~~ 23/4/91

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

B602E

(a) (i) 2 631

(b) (i) 2 475

(ii) 43

(iii) 70

(iv) 43

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: (S1)

(1) Yes, although pre-primary education is non-compulsory education it is still provided within the bounds of affordability. In departmentally controlled and/or departmental pre-primary schools and/or classes, preference is given to applicants who in the ensuing year will be of compulsory school-going age;

(2) yes, in respect of departmentally controlled and departmental pre-primary schools; ~~Answered~~ 23/4/91

(3) (a) and (b) yes, on different occasions in speeches and by means of directions to the principals of departmentally controlled and departmental pre-primary schools.

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Gold made available

211. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Finance: ~~Answered~~ 23/4/91

What quantity of gold was made available in the Republic in 1989 and 1990, respectively, to (a) jewellers and (b) other concerns for manufacturing purposes? B559E

236. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons with legal qualifications were employed by his Department in professional capacities in the Republic, excluding the self-governing territories, (b) how many such persons were (i) White, (ii) Black, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Indian, and (c) (i) in which positions and (ii) where were these (aa) Black, (bb) Coloured and (cc) Indian persons

~~Answer~~  
The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) and (2) A Bill to amend the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, has now been finalised and will be submitted during the current session of Parliament. A further announcement in this regard will be made soon.

Cape provincial hospitals: reductions in services

\*20. Miss M SMULTS asked the Minister of National Health:

(1) Whether any reductions in services were introduced at Cape provincial hospitals in March 1991 in order to effect savings; if so, (a)(i) what reductions and (ii) on what dates were they (aa) introduced and (bb) discontinued and (b) what total amount was saved as a result;

(2) whether any of these reductions are still in force; if so, (a) which reductions and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be discontinued?

Answered 23/4/91

B830E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) Yes,  
(a) (i) the cessation of the admission of non-emergency cases (in-patients).

The restriction of out-patient visits to specialist and academic hospitals.

The curtailment of certain specialist services and medicines.

The curtailment of contracted patient transport in the Cape Peninsula and the cessation of all out-patient transport services from the rural local hospitals to the Peninsula and the large specialist referral hospitals in the Port Elizabeth metropole, East London and Kimberley.

The intensive elimination of superfluous and duplicated services.

The curtailment of specific services to hospital personnel.

The cessation of subsidised and free personnel catering services.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The immediate cessation of subsidised transportation of personnel.

Keeping unfilled posts vacant, apart from those to which the Hospital and Health Services Branch is contractually bound.

The implementation of such savings measures as heads of institutions are aware of and which they have themselves offered to implement and

(ii) (aa) 4 March 1991 and (bb) 27 March 1991 and

(b) figures not yet available;

(2) yes,

(a) keeping unfilled posts vacant.

The curtailment of out-patient visits to specialist and academic hospitals.

The curtailment of certain laboratory services and special examinations.

The curtailment of patient transport and visits to specialists and

(b) unknown.

INTERPELLATION

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Goedgevonden: squatters

\*1. The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The interpellation which appeared on the Question Paper has been withdrawn in terms of a ruling by Mr Speaker that this matter is *sub judice*. We shall therefore proceed to deal with the questions for oral reply.

\*Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Chairman, I should just like to have the question of the interpellation rectified. The question was not withdrawn. Mr Speaker ruled that it was *sub judice*; that is why it is not on the Question Paper.

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I apologise. The word I actually intended to use,

was "removed" and not "withdrawn". The hon the Chief Whip is correct.

\*1. Mr S P van Vuuren—Agricultural Development. [Withdrawn.]

QUESTIONS

\*Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Pre-primary schools: subsidies/admission

\*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any pre-primary schools in the Cape Province received subsidies from his Department; ~~Answered~~ 23/4/91

(2) whether there are any restrictions or other requirements affecting the admission of children who are not White to such schools; if so, what restrictions or requirements;

(3) whether any changes to such restrictions or requirements are being considered; if not, why not; if so, what changes?

B712E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes;

(2) yes, in terms of regulation 2(2)(d) promulgated in terms of the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly) (Act 70 of 1988) "the number of White children attending such school shall at all times be an absolute majority of the total pupil enrolment of the school";

(3) no, on account of the primary responsibility of my Department in terms of the Constitution.

\*private pre-primary schools only

Certain school: accommodation for pupils of colour

\*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture: ~~Answered~~ 23/4/91

(1) Whether a certain school, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has obtained and/or provided overnight accommodation for pupils of colour; if so, (a) what education model has been implemented at the school concerned, (b)(i) for what period and (ii) for what reasons has the said accommodation been provided and (c) what is the name of the school concerned;

(2) whether this meets with the approval of his Department? ~~Answered~~ 23/4/91 B775E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) model B,

(b) (i) the night of 31 January 1991

(ii) because the unrest situation could possibly have prevented pupils from reaching the school on the next day,

(c) the name given to my Department by the hon member;

(2) yes.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know whether there is any connection between what happened at this school and the legislation which is currently being considered to introduce health inspections at school buildings and at school hostels.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the reply is no.

Agricultural schools: management board elections

\*3. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture: ~~Answered~~ 23/4/91

(1) Whether his Department has directed that management board elections for agricultural schools in the Cape Province be called off; if so, why;

(2) whether his Department will itself nominate management board members for such schools; if not, what procedure will be followed in this regard; if so, why;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# Sparrow really taking off

*Sowetan 26/4/91*  
**BY NKOPANE MAKOBANE**

**SPARROW** Saturday Schools, which provides educational stimulus for pupils in Grade 0 to Standard 2, has grown since it was established last August.

The first school operated from Grantley School in Parktown North, while the second one opened on April 16 at Wilkoppen.

Subjects offered are English, maths, biology and economics. Classes are held every Saturday from 8.30am until 12.15pm.

Mrs JW Gallagher, the schools' founder, said the school

aims to strengthen pupil and teacher relationships through a range of cultural and enrichment programmes. It also provides support to children whose education has been disrupted.

"Our priority remains very much that of bridging the gap in black education. We hope parents will continue their support and send more children to enjoy the benefits of our school," she said. Gallagher said that when they started, they had 22 pupils and seven teachers at the school.

"We had virtually no financial support. Since moving the school to Parktown, our numbers have grown to over 250 pupils and 11 teachers. We have seen a wonderful change in the pupils, in that they are now becoming far more self-assured and relationships are being nurtured between teacher and pupil," she said.

The fees are as follows: registration fees for the year is R20 a pupil. Monthly fees, payable on the 1st Saturday of each month, are R40 a month for one child; R35 a month a child

(for two children); and R30 a month a child (for three children or more).

For further information phone 726-2696 during office hours.

**EDUCATION**

**FILE**

By  
**NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

# SCHOOL WATCH

After all the reports about unreliable inner-city schools, one would expect to find no stable school in the Johannesburg city.

A visit to Somerset School, in Bramfontein, at the request of parents in view of the reports, proved the institution was among a few that were doing constructive work in spite of the teething problems surrounding it.

The school opened this year striving for excellence and is not without difficulties.

The palpable signs that the school is on the right course is its efforts to foster better tertiary skills by following the Transvaal Education Department (TED) curriculum, with English taught as a first language.

According to the vice-principal, Darryl Aswegen, this has resulted in pupils from DET finding it hard to catch-up with the programme.

## Excellent

Unlike other inner-city schools and DET schools, Somerset has an excellent pupil-teacher and classroom ratio. From standard two to matric the classroom ratio is kept at less than 30 and in lower grades below 20.

During an interview with SCHOOL WATCH about the qualifications of the teachers a file of their credentials was placed on the table. All had at least Matric plus three years experience and most of them had long teaching records.

Records of the registration of the school with the DET were also produced. It then transpired that although the school followed the TED curriculum, it was registered with the DET, because it could not be registered with the TED due to the fact that it had more black children than white.

The teachers complained about the load on their shoulders when dealing with pupils from a "very poor" background.

"I have discovered that most of my pupils do not have any background in mathematics," said a mathematics teacher.

To alleviate the problem, remedial classes are run in the afternoons. Two teachers render personal assistance to pupils lagging

# Somerset on the right course



Young kids at Somerset grappling with the finer points of *New Nation (Learnin' Nakhem)* learning. 28/3-4/4/91.

At the beginning of the second term some pupils could be dropped to lower classes if

# In comes Bekezela

Trouble-torn central Johannesburg Acme College is to close down and give way to a newly-established community controlled institution that will be known as Bekezela College.

ACME was recently plunged into registration and financial controversies which culminated in its closure early this month.

The feud arose from inadequate learning facilities and an alleged failure by the school officials to pay rent, which led to its permanent closure.

The central issue revolved around Acme's failure to register with the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Since the closure of the college, parents of the pupils have laid charges against the former headmaster. The closure of the college resulted in attempts to re-open the school under the auspices of the recently-established Bekezela

they did not achieve certain results. This will be especially done with matriculants who will write the Joint Matriculation Board

The demise of Acme college was also partly due to the fact that the owners of the building, Anglo-American Corporation, would not enter into any negotiations with the community committee except the headmaster who had by then disappeared.

## Problems

Furthermore, the existence of the college in the same premises with a leading private college in the city, created more problems. It was felt that Acme's continued functioning in those premises would bring about environmental problems.

As a result of this, new premises were secured at a building nearby, where Bekezela is expected to operate as from April 2.

Bekezela College is a community-based non-profit school and will function under the administrative control of a board of trustees

exam.  
"We feel that it would be pointless to take some of the pupils to the exam room because its obvious that they will not pass. We would prefer to bring them to a lower level, so that they can have a qualitative progress. This was done in consultation with the parents," said Aswegen.

## Psychologist

A psychologist was hired to attend to pupils with behaviour problems.

"Some pupils were aggressive and we have been able to improve their behaviour," said the psychologist.

The headmaster praised the parents for their co-operation and said the school was starting a monthly newsletter which would be distributed to parents to inform them about developments in the institution.

Although Somerset could not guarantee exceptional results this year, those students who will be groomed at the institution are poised to do exceptionally well in future.

The school seems set to do a good job and it would only be advisable that it goes all out to get financial sponsorship so that the cost of running it and providing better facilities are not too costly for the parents.

The plans presented to School Watch seemed brilliant, but they will certainly depend on the availability of funds.

# College

drawn from the public.

It is expected that the trustees will very soon deal with the question of fees and other issues such as the accommodation of pupils who are not from the Reef.

Acme pupils were paying R450 for tuition and R750 for accommodation, a term.

Moves to register the new school are at an advanced stage. According to a spokesperson for the board of trustees, the DET was agreeable to the registration of the school as a non-profit institution.

About 420 matriculants have already been registered for the November exams.

Observers believe that this is a litmus test on the ability of the community to run its own learning institutions.

applications of all-ether such macro sports bodies.

- (a) Not applicable. ~~Answer 24/4/91~~  
 (b) Not applicable. ~~Answer 24/4/91~~  
 (c) INOCSA.

**Junior doctors: work-to-rule model**

308. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health: ~~Answer 24/4/91~~

- (1) Whether she or her Department has been informed of the intention of certain junior doctors to embark on a work-to-rule model of a 60-hour working week, as referred to in a newspaper article a copy of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of her reply; if not, why not; if so, what are the reasons for this intended action;

- (2) whether she will make a statement on the implications such action may have on the existing hospital situation;

- (3) whether any action is being taken to address the grievances of these doctors; if not, why not; if so, what action? B798E

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:**

- (1) No, in later press reports junior doctors have denied any involvement in the planning of a work-to-rule model of a 60-hour working week or that they intend to do so;

(2) no;

- (3) yes, apart from the fact that prescribed open channels are available for junior doctors to air their grievances on a continuous basis, they were invited on 4 March 1991 by the Department of National Health and Population Development to summarise their grievances in one document and submit it for consideration. The document has not yet been received by 19 April 1991.

**Occupational safety and health: compensation aspects**

309. Mr P J PAULLUS asked the Minister of National Health:†

- (1) Whether the Government has taken any decision on the compensation aspects in respect of occupational safety and health;

if not, why not; if so, what do these compensation aspects comprise;

- (2) whether she will make a statement on the matter? B807E

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:**

- (1) No, an actuarial evaluation of the Compensation Fund is being undertaken and decisions can be taken only on the basis of inter alia these findings;

(2) no.

**Own Affairs:**

*Reply substituting reply to Question No 48 on 22 March 1991, put by Mr H D K van der Merwe (col 747):*

Yes,

(a)

P A M Brink Voortrekkers, Secunda

Senectus Vereniging, Johannesburg

Kultuurraad Klipriviervallei

Randjeslaagte Voortrekkers

Randburg Dames Aktueel

Kultuurraad, Ermelo

Balfour Rapportryers

Afrikaanse Kultuurraad, Vereeniging

Streek 23, Voortrekkers

Groot Trek Herdenkingsfees-

komitee, Johannesburg

Kemptonparkse Jong Dames Aktueel

Gebiedskultuurraad, Di Patriot, Wes-

Kaapland

Kultuurraad, Wellington

Junior Rapportryers, Paarl

Riebeeck Kasteel VLV

Williston Skakelkomitee

Rapportryers Prins Albert

Frazerburg Kultuurvereniging

Kultuurraad Stellenbosch

Streekraad vir Kultuursake, OVS

Dames Perspektief, Bloemfontein

Skoukomitee, Vrede

Bloemfontein Kultuurraad

Parys-feeskomitee

Parys-feeskomitee, Brandfort

Feeskomitee, Brandfort

Natalse Voortrekkers,

Reëlingskomitee

Natalse Streekraad vir Kultuursake

FAK-Natalia-Ossewareëlingskomitee

Groot Trek-herdenkingsfeeskomitee,

Pietermaritzburg

Groot Trek-herdenkingsfeeskomitee,

Port Shepstone

Maatskappy vir Europese Immigrasie

Durbanse Afrikaanse Kultuurraad

Kultuurraad, Pinetown-Westville

Groot Trek 150-feeskomitee,

Amanzimtoti

Plaaslike feeskomitee, Estcourt

Rapportryerskorps, Bergville

Afrikaanse Kultuurraad, Newcastle

Vryheidse Voortrekkerherdenkings-

feeskomitee

Sanger Feeskomitee

POK-kultuurvereniging

Jacob de Clerque

Voortrekkerkommando

Groot Trek-feeskomitee, Potchef-

stroom

Bennie Liebenberg-

Voortrekkerkommando

TAO Laerskool Groot Marico

Junior Rapportryers, Hartbeesfontein

Historiese Vereniging Potchefstroom

Dendron Groot Trek Feeskomitee

Eersbevoond-reëlingskomitee,

Warmbad

Stokkiesdraai Dienssentrum, Pretoria

Potgietersrust Kultuurraad

Groot Trek Herdenkingsfees-

komitee, Pretoria

Nellie Swart Voortrekkerkom-

mando, Pretoria

Witbank Reëlingskomitee

Landsdiens Noord-Transvaal

Springbokvlakte Reëlingskomitee

Alldays Voortrekkerherdenkings-

feeskomitee

Nelspruit Groot Trek 150-reëlings-

komitee

Rustenburg Groot Trek Herdenkings-

feeskomitee

Middelburg TVLU

Witbank Laerskolefeeskomitee

Bronkhorstspuit Groot Trek

Herdenkingsorganisasie

Groot Trek 150-koördinerings-

komitee, Pietersburg

Warmbad Groot Trek

Koördineringskomitee

Settlers-Lehau Koördineringskomitee

Nylstroom Koördineringskomitee

Pretoria Voortrekkers Groot Trek-

herdenkingsfees

Reëlingskomitee, Despatch

Karel Landman-Voortrekkerreëlings-

komitee

Uitenhage Groot Trek-reëlingskomitee R854

Jansenville-Ossewareëlingskomitee R1 500

Oos-Londen Kultuurraad R855

Klerksdorp Voortrekkerkommando R500

Bloemhof Feeskomitee R500

Najarsgoud Diensklub R100

Kameel Dameklub R300

Marico Distriksonwikkelingsvereniging R300

Landsdiensbeweging, Noord-

Transvaal

Voortrekkerkommando, Kakamas R3 000

Quer-onderwysvereniging, Stella R948

Bakenskop-kultuurkring R400

De Aar Feesreëlingskomitee R1 000

Hartswater Junior Rapportryerskorps R300

Van Zylsrus-feeskomitee R300

Stella Beesfees R300

Kahu Groot Trek-

herdenkingsfeeskomitee R500

Warrenton-feeskomitee R225

Petrusville-feeskomitee R274

Kimberley-feeskomitee R1 126

Hopetown-skakelkomitee R500

Uppington Fokus R300

Jan Kempdorp-Voortrekkerkommando R235

Aandster-volkspeelaer R453

FAK R295

TOTAL R690 000

(b)(ii) R777 445

Cultural officers of regional offices for cultural affairs, were actively involved in management committees and in supplying physical support to festival committees on local, regional and national level.

Acted in an advisory capacity in respect of the following organisations:

Geskiedenisvereniging, PU vir CHO

Wes-Transvaalse Voortrekkers, Streek 14

SA Vereniging vir Kultuurgeskiedenis

Dealesville Feeskomitee

Bethlehem Feeskomitee

Oribi Sentrosentrum

Acacia Afrikaanse Kultuurraad

Rooodepoort Gebiedskultuurraad

Groot Trek Vroueaksie, Carolina

Kenhardt Feeskomitee

President Pretorius-Voortrekkerkommando,

Potchefstroom

Centenary Walks Association

Pre-primary schools: increase in fees (S1)

64. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:† ~~Answer 24/4/91~~

Whether there has been an increase in the fees charged at pre-primary schools under his control since 2 February 1990; if so, by what percentage in respect of each executive component of his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: **(51)** B818E

Cape Natal : No, 18,6%

OFS : information not available as fees are determined by the management councils themselves,

Transvaal : yes, at present fees vary between R4,50 and R5,89 per school day for 1 child. Remission of school fees is possible for children who qualify.

1 April 1990:	
Income group	Percentage increase
less than R6 000	144% for 1 child, 176% for 2 children, 192% for 3 children
R6 000 to R9 999	113% for 1 child, 125% for 2 children, 136% for 3 children
R10 000 and more	111% for 1 child, 115% for 2 children, 117% for 3 children

1 April 1991:	
less than R12 000	91% for 1 child, 114% for 2 children, 84% for 3 children
R12 000 and more	133% for 1 child, 161% for 2 children, 123% for 3 children.

White State school pupils: *per capita* expenditure

66. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on White school pupils at State (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in the 1989-90 and 1990-91 financial years, respectively?

Monday 29/4/91

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: B832E

\*1989-90: (a)(i) and (ii) R3 561 (b)(i) and (ii) R4 103  
 \*1990-1991: (a)(i) and (ii) R3 407 (b)(i) and (ii) R3 960  
 \*the SANEP system provides this data in connection with primary and secondary schools, concurrently.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Provincial hospitals: drug-related deaths

18. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of National Health:

(1) Whether she will furnish statistics on the number of drug-related deaths that occurred at provincial hospitals in 1989 and 1990; if not, why not; if so, in respect of each such year, (a) how many (i) males and (ii) females of each race group died in each specified hospital and (b) in what age groups did they fall;

(2) whether her Department has made any recommendations on combating drug abuse and rendering assistance in this regard; if so, what are these recommendations?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH: C82E  
 (1) Yes,

Orange Free State:

1989:	(a)(i) Men	(ii) Women	Hospital	(b) Age Group
Indian:	—	—	—	—
White:	—	1	Parys	60
Coloured:	—	1	Ficksburg	25
Black:	—	—	—	—
1990:	(a)(i) Men	(ii) Women	Hospital	(b) Age Group
Indian:	—	—	—	—
White:	1	—	Provincial	60
Coloured:	—	—	Bloemfontein	—
Black:	1	—	Provincial	40
			Bloemfontein	

No statistics in respect of drug-related deaths are kept by the other provincial hospitals;

(2) The Department of National Health and Population Development gives continuous attention to combating drug abuse. The activation and co-ordination of the implementation of the National Plan to Prevent and Combat Alcohol and Drug Abuse in South Africa is receiving urgent attention.

The Department of National Health and Population Development briefed the Cabinet Committee on Social Matters (CCSM) on the drug problem in South Africa, whereafter the CCSM appointed a task group to urgently attend to the handling of the drug problem in South Africa, with specific reference to aspects

such as legislation, funding and the promotion of co-operation between relevant state departments.

Own Affairs:

Administration: HoR: office complexes

17. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether, with reference to the office complexes and other buildings currently being used by the Administration: House of Representatives in George, Port Elizabeth, East London and Middelburg (Cape), he will furnish the House with the names of the directors of the companies mentioned in subparagraph (1)(g) of his reply to Question No 6 on 27 March 1991;

boys and 211 girls, giving a total of 659 pupils (S1 Status).

**THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION:** Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that the Minister of Housing at the time, who was responsible for such leases, actually worked a private deal with the board governing this particular school? Secondly, is he aware that the Chairman of the Ministers' Council in 1985 was furious and tried to get this agreement cancelled? [Interjections.] *Hawasa 30/4/91*

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:** Mr Chairman, I am not privy to private deals which were made in the House of Delegates before my time. [Interjections.]

I would like to make it very clear to the House that this lucrative lease has been cancelled as of last year. At the end of 1992 we will vacate that school and use Sastri College for the students.

#### Books and stationery supplied in time

\*2. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether school textbooks and stationery supplied by his Department to schools under its control were supplied in time for the 1991 school year; if not, (a) why not and (b) which schools were affected? *Hawasa 30/4/91*

D97E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

Textbooks: No.

Stationery: Not supplied by the Department; schools purchase directly from contracted suppliers.

(a) *Textbooks*

During 1988 the State Tender Board informed this Administration that procurement of books by allocation would no longer be allowed. Consequently principals were required during 1989 to call individually for tenders for the 1990 requirements. This increased work and led to dissatisfaction at schools.

During the evaluation of the 1989 procedures the comments from various principals and the inputs from booksellers and other interested parties led the Adminis-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

tration to propose a combination of the tender and the book allocation procedures to the State Tender Board. The main deviation from the prescribed procedures was that no bookseller may submit more than three tenders. This was rejected by the State Tender Board as an unfair practice, causing a six-week delay.

The Administration had, therefore, to re-evaluate its system and a proposal calling for 45 tenders on a regional basis was submitted to the State Tender Board for approval. The State Tender Board approved this system on 2 August 1990 for the 1991 requirements only. The procedure to effect this approach was approved by the Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services on 3 September 1990 with the directive that the total procurement system for 1992 must be re-investigated.

The needs were then surveyed and tenders were called for. In reaction, 737 tenders were received and evaluated. Due to the limitation on available funds, principals had to be requested to re-evaluate their requirements and firm orders were placed on 27 November 1990. This late ordering prohibited delivery during the December 1990/January 1991 school vacation. *Hawasa 30/4/91*

When schools re-opened, deliveries were made and additional requirements were ordered. Steps are at present being taken to prevent a recurrence of late delivery. Our intention is to place orders not later than the end of June 1991 for the 1992 requirements as suppliers need delivery periods of six to eight weeks for local publications and four or more months for overseas publications.

(b) Almost all schools were affected to a larger or lesser degree depending on whether additional copies of in-stock titles or newly prescribed titles had been ordered. It is not known to what precise degree each school was affected.

Mr K PANDAY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that the White bookseller, who is the sole supplier, has not supplied books to certain schools as yet despite the fact that the deadline for textbook orders was 15 March 1991 which was subse-

quently extended to the end of April, which happens to be today? Up to this moment, some schools have not yet received their books.

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:** Mr Chairman, I am not totally certain whether a White bookseller was involved in this regard. If the hon member for Reservoir Hills will supply pertinent details, my division will look into the matter and supply him with a suitable answer. However, no child in our schools is disenfranchised or discriminated against because of the lack of books. Sharing of books takes place in certain areas. In addition, books of which there is a surplus in certain regions have been used in other areas which are in need of books. *Hawasa 30/4/91*

*For written reply:*

*Own Affairs:*

#### Subsidies to pre-primary schools

20. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hawasa 30/4/91*

(a) What amount was provided by his Department for subsidies to pre-primary schools in 1989 and 1990, respectively, (b) how many schools received such subsidies in each of these years, (c) what (i) are the names of the schools concerned and (ii) is the amount of the subsidy paid to each in each of these years and (d) what policy was followed regarding the payment of this subsidy? *(S1)*

D99E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(a) 1989 1990  
R685 200 R636 400

(b) 1989 1990  
31 32

(c) *(ii)*  
*Amount of subsidy*  
1989 1990

Name of school	Grant-in-aid 1989	Grant-in-aid 1990
A M Moolla	R19 425,60	R19 476,00
Anjuman Islam	11 088,00	11 088,00
Aryan Benevolent Home	16 797,60	17 280,00
Bayview	2 494,80	2 271,60

Cato	13 892,40	13 910,40
Christ Church Circle	2 880,00	2 880,00
Golden Sun	25 920,00	25 729,20
Helen K Hoss	11 520,00	11 520,00
Jiswa	8 640,00	8 640,00
Lakehaven M L	11 232,00	11 232,00
Sultan	6 022,80	8 474,40
Nur-Ul-Islam	17 280,00	17 280,00
Richmond Gardens	5 616,00	5 616,00
Shrimati Anand-ben Desai	12 204,00	7 293,60
Silver Star	19 735,20	16 333,20
St Luke's	6 510,00	6 480,00
St Patrick's	8 496,00	8 640,00
Snow White	8 640,00	8 640,00
Standard Bank	5 616,00	5 760,00
Happy Hours	5 616,00	5 760,00
Immanuel Lutheran	4 282,20	2 181,60
Lenasia Muslim, Cuckoo St	10 616,40	10 800,00
Lenasia Muslim, Swan St	14 400,00	14 396,40
Wonderland	11 520,00	11 520,00
Dadaville Gardens	10 436,40	9 514,80
Gayway	7 200,00	6 105,60
Merry Corner	5 760,00	5 760,00
Thumbelina	—	7 653,60
Mohadin	—	5 673,60
Woodview	—	8 816,40
Brackenhams	—	9 072,00
Total	R278 225,40	R300 038,40

(d) Subsidies are payable to pre-primary schools subject to the following: *(S1)*

the institution being registered with the Department; *Hawasa 30/4/91*  
the institution shall not be conducted for private gain or profit;  
the governing body of such pre-primary school shall be:

a registered welfare organisation or a fund-raising organisation with one of its objects being the establishment, maintenance and management of pre-primary schools; or  
an association not for gain incorporated under the Companies Act, No 61 of 1973, and which has as its main object the establishment, maintenance and manage-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



30/4/91  
Hansard  
ment of pre-primary schools; or a recognised religious organisation.

Secondary schools: Latin in matric

22. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Hansard 30/4/91

(a) How many secondary schools fall under his

jurisdiction and (b) how many of these schools offer Latin as a matriculation course?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 142

(b) None.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Hansard

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

~~Handwritten initials~~

1988/89	R121 963,29
1989/90	R138 841,14
1990/91	R122 392,17

(b) No. (The "Phoenix" is published by the Bureau for Information.)

(a) (i) Entirely.

(ii) Financial year—printing only.

(iii) Providing and disseminating information that will both promote the best interests and project a positive image of the Administration: House of Delegates and the services it has to offer. Keep readers informed on policy decisions that affect their lives.

New Fiat Lux/Phoenix

13. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services:

(1) Whether his Department is involved in publishing the publications known as (a) *New Fiat Lux* and (b) *Phoenix*; if so, (i) to what extent, (ii) what did it cost his Department to publish each of them in 1988, 1989 and 1990, respectively, and (iii) what are the objectives in publishing them;

(2) whether any survey has been conducted to assess whether these objectives are being achieved; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result? D38E

THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND AUXILIARY SERVICES:

(1) (a) No. (It publishes "Fiat Lux".)

(b) (i) Only material and photographs are supplied to the "Phoenix".

(ii) Nil.

(iii) Not applicable.

(2) A survey was undertaken in respect of Fiat Lux.

(a) In 1986.

(b) A 10% response indicated that objectives are being achieved.

# Violence empties DET classrooms

Clarens 5/15/79

51

ANOTHER week of learning went down the drain when education was disrupted in many DET township schools this week.

DET deputy director for the Johannesburg Region, Lawrence Moletsane, told *City Press* that violence had been the main cause of the unproductive week in some areas of Soweto.

"We were terribly affected, particularly because of the midweek holiday. Although there has been a steady trickle of pupils to the classroom the children are still not sure if there will be disturbances," he said.

Moletsane added that schools hit the hardest were those in strife-torn areas like Dube, Dobsonville and Meadowlands and there was growing uncertainty on whether it was safe to keep children at schools in areas where there had been few disturbances.

In Mamelodi, near Pretoria, the situation is normalising.

Meanwhile, the food boycott at the Northern Transvaal Technikon entered its third week while technikon management refused to accede to the demand by students to terminate the catering company's contract. Students accused the company of preparing rotten food.

They are also demanding the scrapping of the rule that pupils must attend classes for 80 per cent of the time to qualify to take examinations.

Schooling in the Far East Rand township of Tsakane has come to a standstill. Pupils have been on a 10-day class boycott, demanding among others, the withdrawal of charges against some teachers and stu-



Another day playing in the street; another day's learning lost. These kids in Alexandra find it hard to smile with violence going on all around. But as schools were closed because of rumours of an impending attack, they whiled away the time on their go-carts.

A spokesman for the local branch of the Congress of South African Students, Themba Mthethwa, said students had decided to embark on a

class boycott pending the DET's response to their grievances. He said students had proposed that in the light of the DET's lack of re-

sponse, principals from both high schools and primary schools would be used to pressure the DET into responding.

"We decided we would put them in front when we go to the DET in order for them to go and demand the release of those teachers and our colleagues."

The DET had been given until Friday to respond, but when the Co-

sa delegation went to the area offices there were no officials present. Meanwhile, there were unconfirmed reports of

unpup-  
tions at Katlehong, Vosloorus and Tembisa. A total of 127 789 Sic 10 pupils began writing the May/June DET metric examinations this week. They are due to finish on June 11.

According to the department, 97 647 part-time and 30 142 full-time candidates have entered for the exams, which are conducted in 2 000 examination centres throughout the country.

In a statement to *City Press*, the DET said marking would start on July 8 and results were expected by early August.

DET Northern Transvaal liaison officer Geoff Frey Makwakwa said education was disrupted in many parts of his region with pupils chasing headmasters and teachers, and even assaulting them, at some schools.

In Mamelodi, Pretoria the principals of Retabile, Izikhulu and Mamelodi High Schools were still reporting at the regional offices, although teaching was continuing in these schools.

At Soshanguve Technical School, pupils handed a petition to the principal "in such a manner that he was forced to send personnel home." At Soshanguve High School, the principal was assaulted and classes disrupted.

The Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve was also hit by a boycott and the principal announced that he would be forced to send the teachers home if the boycott continued.

In Pietersburg in the northern Transvaal, a number of teachers were chased from school at Lepelle Secondary School, and in Tzaneen in Giyani, ANC-supporting students disrupted teaching at Thapola-a-Nkoma Secondary School.

# Bid to end schools crisis

AS Katlehong pupils returned to schools after a week of class disruptions and protest, the local branch of the ANC yesterday called an emergency meeting to discuss the education crisis in the township. *Swetlan 8/5/91*

ANC spokesman in the area Mr Hazy Sibanyoni said schooling had not been normal in the township since the beginning of the year and the crisis was worsened by developments at Monde Primary School.

"While the problem initially affected one school, Monde, it has also affected other schools," Sibanyoni said.

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

One of the results of this problem was the stoning of a house belonging to Mrs Maria Mbambela, the principal of Monde. *(SI)*

"This, in our view, will not only lead to more problems, but could trigger clashes which we can least afford."

The meeting will be held at DH Williams Hall on Sunday. *(SI)*

"We will discuss the suspension of 16 Monde teachers, the effects of this on schooling and steps to be taken to resolve this problem," Sibanyoni said.

## DET to look at measures to protect children

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) in the Johannesburg region is looking into measures to guarantee the safety of children both inside and outside school, sources close to the department revealed this week.

The move comes as schooling in Soweto came to a virtual standstill due to an escalation of violence in the past two weeks. *New Nation (Learning Nation)*

DET spokesperson, Solomon Mushokwe, confirmed that his department was investigating ways to ensure the protection of children, but declined to elaborate.

DET Sources told PUPILS FORUM that the police were likely to be drawn into the task of safeguarding schools.

The Soweto SA Police liaison officer, Captain Joseph Ngobeni, said police had not received any requests to protect schools. He declined to say whether they would be able to do so once the request had been made. ~~SA~~ ~~SA~~ ~~SA~~

### Guarantee

Meanwhile, the Congress of South Africa Students (Cosas) has called on the state's security apparatus to guarantee the safety of students, but the organisation said the protection of students should not interfere with their freedom and education. 1015-161591

The government was also challenged to "speedily" act against the perpetrators of violence "which is interfering with our education by harassing students".

The Kroonstad Three Million Gang was also accused of targetting students for harassment

In the meantime, fears of a repetition of last year's bad matric results are mounting since no proper learning has taken place in many schools since the beginning of the year.

way of any school which is prepared to and wants to participate at that level.

However, the other side is just as true. I want to ask the hon long-winded member whether the DP would simply forsake all the wishes of the communities.

Mr R M BURROWS: [Inaudible.]

\*The MINISTER: It is not about that; it is about the principle. [Interjections.]

The hon members are becoming long-winded. I know as well as they do that they cannot simply force their will on any individual or any community. Therefore, if this side of the House and the Government adopt the view that discrimination must disappear, but also say it is the right of a particular community, college or council to decide itself, then we are on the fair and just road. [Interjections.] It is not the Government's intention to force anything on people in respect of these matters. [Interjections.]

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon members in the DP benches cannot sit there and hold their own debate. Order! I regret that the hon the Minister's time has expired. Debate concluded.

### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

#### Monetary allocations to schools

\*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (S1)

- (1) Whether any of the provincial executive departments of education make funds directly available to schools in the form of monetary allocations, over and above salary payments to teachers; if so, (a) what policy is followed in this regard in each such province and (b) what sum is provided, *per capita*, for (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools;

- (1) Whether a certain school, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, had parents vote by fax for one of the additional educational models on or about 22 April 1991; if so, what is the name of the school;

- (2) whether this action took place in accordance with regulations with regard to education; if so, in terms of which regulations; if not,

- (3) whether the voting at this school will be declared invalid;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B908E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, the name of the school which has been furnished by the hon member;

- (2) and (3) the matter is being investigated at present;

- (4) no.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I would like to know whether the existing regulations provide for parents to vote by fax in regard to the new educational models. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, but I have just told the hon member that the whole matter is being investigated. I am quite prepared to write a letter in this regard to the hon member as soon as it is completed.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: In the meantime that is how they vote!

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, how the hon member reveals his ignorance. The fact of the matter is that at that particular school a referendum was held. That is so—that is what I said in my reply—and that a number of parents did vote by fax.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Do you accept that?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if only the member would keep his big mouth shut and his ears open, he could learn something. [Interjections.] It cannot be easy of course, because his

ears are such small holes and his mouth is so big—I suppose it must be difficult. [Interjections.]

The fact of the matter is that after the referendum is held, the management council of the school concerned, through the Director of Education, requests the Minister to grant or to refuse permission, despite whatever the outcome of the referendum may be. Therefore, before a ruling is given, this whole matter will be investigated, after which the Minister will take a decision in regard to approval or not. [Interjections.]

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I would just like to know whether the existing regulations provide for such a manner of voting irrespective of what happened there. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the existing regulations are very clear. It is in the background information document which the hon member can look up and read himself. According to that provision is made for special votes and postal votes. The matter in respect of voting by fax is not mentioned specifically. Nothing is said for or against it and for that reason I think the hon member will agree with me that it is reasonable that we investigate the whole matter.

†Adv T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I would like to know whether an equal result in respect of yes and no votes will have any effect on whether the fax votes will be allowed or not allowed.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: It depends on whether it is for or against model B.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I really do not think that that justifies a reply.

†Dr W J S NYMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I would just like to ask him whether it is the practice for regional offices of his Department to send notices giving notice of voting to parents of schools and also to indicate in that letter how they should vote.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member may with great pleasure place such question on the Question Paper. It has absolutely nothing to do with this question. [Interjections.]

Closure of three primary schools: saving of costs  
\*3. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (S1)

- (1) What total amount is it estimated will his Department save in (a) operating costs and (b) salaries during the first 12-month period following the closure of the St Patrick's Primary School (Kokstad), Eston Primary School and Ruiwer Primary School;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? **(S1)**

**B922E**  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No final decision has been taken on the closure of the schools. If the schools mentioned should be closed, the saving for the period mentioned will be the following:

- (1) (a) R45 894,00  
(b) R477 000,00

However, when the closure of a school is being considered a decision is taken not only on the grounds of possible savings which could be effected, but other factors such as the wishes of the community, educationally accountable provision of education, provision of extra-curricular activities, etc are thoroughly taken into account;

- (2) no.

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

**Deaths by intravenous drips: investigation**

\*4. Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Health Services:

- (1) Whether she or her Department has been informed of the deaths of approximately 27 persons that were allegedly caused by intravenous drips; if so,
- (2) whether an investigation is being made into these deaths; if not, why not; if so, what progress has been made;
- (3) whether any action is being taken against the company responsible for the manufacturing of these drips; if not, why not; if so, what action?

**B978E**  
The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

- (1) The Department of Health Services and Welfare: House of Assembly, became

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

aware of the outbreak of a neonatal infection and death of seven babies on 28 August 1990 at the following private hospitals: Park Lane Clinic, Morningside Clinic and Garden City Clinic.

- (2) The Department of Health Services and Welfare: House of Assembly investigated the deaths and all relative documents were forwarded to the Attorney-General, Witwatersrand Local Division. The Attorney-General submitted all the clinical information submitted to him to a panel of experts which, at his request was organised by the Department of Health Services and Welfare, Administration: House of Assembly, to decide if the babies in fact died from unnatural causes. The Attorney-General will make a decision as soon as all the reports have been received and studied and the police investigation has been finalised.

- (3) The company responsible for the manufacturing of these drips, voluntarily closed the production facility concerned. The Attorney-General is considering amongst others, the question whether any penal responsibility exists in respect of any medical practitioner, institution or any other party because of the death of the persons.

*For written reply:*

**General Affairs:**

**Customs Union Agreement: amounts paid over**

330. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) What amounts were paid over to (a) each of the independent Black states and (b) (i) Botswana, (ii) Lesotho and (iii) Swaziland in terms of the Customs Union Agreement in the 1990-91 financial year;
- (2) what was the balance that accrued to the Republic of South Africa?

**B858E**  
The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) (a) Transkei R502 084 000  
Bophuthatswana R698 418 000  
Venda R 99 580 000  
Ciskei R265 989 000

(b) Botswana	R661 046 000
(ii) Lesotho	R354 658 000
(iii) Swaziland	R338 040 000

(2) After provision was made from total customs and excise receipts for an amount of R657 633 000 in respect of Namibia, the balance, that accrued to the Republic of South Africa, amounted to R4 462 508 724.

**Own Affairs:**

**Cape Province: 1990 matriculation results**

71. Mr J H MOMBORG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) (i) passed, (ii) failed, and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption in, and (b) wrote, the matriculation examinations in respect of the Cape Province at the end of 1990;
- (2) how many of these pupils obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in the 1990 matriculation examinations;

- (3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year?

**B887E**  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) 16 261  
(ii) 942  
(iii) 7 343

- (b) 17 203

- (2)\* (a) 650

- (b) 1 379

- (c) 2 680

- (d) 2 278

- (e) 356

- (f) 0

- (g) 0

- (3)\*\* (a) 9 335

- (b) 5 858

\*Only candidates entered for matriculation exemption.  
\*\*Higher, standard and lower grade candidates included.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

**THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND AUXILIARY SERVICES:**

- (a) The estimated cost of administering each Department is tabulated hereunder:
- (i) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services: R833 800
  - (ii) Department of Housing: R919 300
  - (iii) Department of Education and Culture: R1 162 900
  - (iv) Department of Health Services and Welfare: R739 200
  - (v) Department of Local Government and Agriculture: R727 900
- The expenditure figures are, however, not final as the books of the Administration is expected to be closed in July 1991.
- (b) The number of personnel, including Ministers, involved in the administration of each Department is as follows:
- (i) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services: 15
  - (ii) Department of Housing: 7

(iii) Department of Education and Culture: 10

(iv) Department of Health Services and Welfare: 11

(v) Department of Local Government and Agriculture: 20

**Free text/prescribed books: cost**

27. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the cost of providing free textbooks and prescribed books in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools under the control of his Department in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

**S1** **D120E**  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Figures available for the latest financial year (1989/90) are as follows:

(a) R2 005 228

(b) R4 276 219.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**QUESTIONS**

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

**Murder in Bethelsdorp: SAP investigation**

\*1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police are conducting an investigation into the alleged murder of two persons, whose names have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, near Damascus Farm in Bethelsdorp on or about 5 September 1990; if so, (a) what efforts were made initially to solve the alleged murders and (b) what are the names of the persons involved;
- (2) whether any progress has been made in this investigation; if not, why not; if so, what progress;
- (3) whether it is his intention to (a) offer a reward and/or (b) call in the assistance of the mass media in an effort to solve this case?

C100E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) The South African Police made every effort and used all the means at their disposal to solve the case. They made use of, inter alia, local newspapers, Radio Algoa, Dossier and the Police helicopter to trace the accused.

(b) Wilfred Emmanuel Holburn, and Jennifer Lorgat.

(2) No, because all attempts made so far to trace the accused have been fruitless.

(3) Yes.

(a) A reward of R5 000,00 is being offered in respect of each case.

(b) Although use has already been made of the media, it will be done again in an effort to solve the crimes.

**Algoa Chest Hospital: closing down**

\*2. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of National Health:

- (1) Whether it is the intention to close down the Algoa Chest Hospital in Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) why and (b) when;
- (2) whether arrangements will be made for patients who will be affected by the closure of this hospital; if not, why not; if so, what arrangements;
- (3) whether the State intends taking over this hospital; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are envisaged in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details?

C101E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) The Algoa Chest Hospital is owned by a private hospital group, namely Life Care. There is no knowledge of an intention to close this hospital. The original contract between Life Care and the Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope was terminated with effect from 1 June 1991 by the Administration of the House of Assembly due to escalating tariffs;

(2) the patients for whom the CPA is responsible, will be admitted and treated at SANTA institutions at considerably lower cost;

(3) no,

(a) it is not government policy to buy out private institutions and

(b) falls away.

†The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES: Order! Now that the questions on the Question Paper have been dealt with, I wish to make the comment that if hon members place questions for reply by Ministers on the Question Paper, they must see to it that they are indeed in the House when the questions are replied to. It is an

In terms of the Deposit Taking Institutions Act, 1990, the responsibilities of the Office of the Registrar of Deposit Taking Institutions (which has fallen under the Reserve Bank since 1987) are to monitor risk management and regulate the banking sector accordingly. The decisions of the Registrar of Deposit Taking Institutions are thus often based on criteria (eg solvency) other than those used in monetary policy decisions of the Reserve Bank.

Continued public confidence in the South African banking sector is, however, regarded as very important and in order to maintain this confidence, the Reserve Bank acts as lender of last resort. This role forms part of the Reserve Bank's primary objectives, namely the pursuit of monetary stability in South Africa, and is not part of the Registrar's responsibilities. Maintaining monetary stability involves steps taken by the Reserve Bank to ensure that temporary liquidity problems experienced by banks are bridged and do not lead to a complete lack of confidence in all banks. Assistance to banks in this way does not, therefore, form part of the budget of the Department of Finance.

(4) The Department of Finance is not planning to guarantee depositors against possible losses at deposit taking institutions.

**Black State school pupils: per capita expenditure**  
319. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Black school pupils at State (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in the 1989-90 and 1990-91 financial years, respectively?

		B833E	
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:			
	1989-90	**1990-91	
(a) (i)	R730,74	R777,73	
(ii)	R1 409,83	R1 560,47	

(b) (i)	R669,02	R715
(ii)	R1 170,21	R1 466,24

\*\*Budgeted amount. (S1) (S2)  
The figures are for all schools except private schools.

**Mandela High School/offices of Department: teachers employed**

329. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many teachers who had been employed at the Dr Nelson R Mandela High School in Crossroads and had subsequently left the school, were as at 8 April 1991 employed at the offices of his Department in Cape Town;

(2) whether (a) the salaries of such teachers are debited against the account of the school and (b) these teachers are still considered to be part of the teacher complement of the school; if so, why in each case;

(3) whether any teachers at this school were being paid so-called territorial allowances as at 8 April 1991; if so, (a) (i) how many (aa) White and (bb) Black teachers are involved and (ii) why are they being paid this allowance in each case and (b) what is the amount of the allowance received by a teacher;

(4) whether this allowance is paid monthly; if not, on what basis is it paid?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:** B842E

(1) One.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes

The teacher did not vacate his post out of his own accord and until such time as he can be stationed elsewhere, he remains employed in the post which he occupies on a permanent basis.

(3) No.

(4) Falls away.

**HOUSE OF DELEGATES**

**Subsidised school buses: number of pupils transported**

**QUESTIONS**

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

28. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (S1) (S2)  
(1) (a) How many pupils attending schools falling under his Department were transported daily in subsidised school buses, and (b) what was the total net annual cost of such transport, in each province in 1989 and 1990, respectively;

(2) what is his Department's policy regarding the transportation of pupils? D121E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

	Natal	Cape	Transvaal	Natal	Cape	Transvaal
(1) (a)						
No of pupils who were transported by means of the subsidised transport scheme	30	—	86	32	—	108
No of pupils who were transported by means of state contract bus services	15 762	494	1 780	14 690	522	2 403
(b)						
Total net annual cost of the subsidised transport scheme	R18 242	—	R84 487	R13 246	—	R85 977
Total net annual cost of state contract bus services	R3 750 538	R121 268	R910 582	R4 657 249	R163 770	R943 457

(2) The Department's policy with regard to the transportation of pupils is embodied in the regulation relating to the granting of financial or other material assistance to pupils and students as published under Government Notice No R773 of 21 April 1978.

In terms of the said Regulations, the head of education is empowered to institute bus services to transport pupils to and from schools or award grants-in-aid or subsidies to parents and employer organisations for the transporting of pupils subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Treasury and Director of State purchases.



## Less spent on black pupils

Political Staff

51 17/5/91

GOVERNMENT spending on black education per pupil in primary schools declined in real terms last year.

Minister of Education and Training Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday that, excluding capital costs, spending in black primary schools had increased by R46,38 to R715,40 per child.

This reflected a 6,9% increase, well below last year's inflation rate of more than 14%.

The running costs in secondary schools increased by R276,03 to R1 446,24 per pupil — an increase of 23,6%.

If capital expenditure was included, spending decreased in real terms in both primary and secondary schools, he said in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (DP, Gardens).

# SCHOOL WATCH

**New Dimension College in Johannesburg city centre finally closed down last week due to lack of funds.**

The closure of this inner-city school has shattered the lives of about 200 scholars who enrolled this year hoping to give their future a new dimension. *New Nation (heamly Nahan)*

The school's headmaster, Frans M Ramahuma, was this week still insisting that the school was still functioning despite the fact that the landlord locked them out of the premises for failure to pay rent. *1 715-245791.*

This brings to two the number of inner-city schools which opened this year and were closed due to lack of funds or maladministration.

Several schools were opened in town presumably to respond to the crisis faced by black children in the townships. But as it was to be expected, these schools also failed to address the problem.

Most of them went into the project relying solely on school fee payments. Children in these schools had to pay between R160 to R400 fees per month. Some parents were unable to afford the fees, but in some instances, the administration of the schools has been poor.

Furthermore, the owners of these businesses might have miscalculated costs - before venturing into the business. Schools like New Dimension and Acme have had no lack of payment of school fees, but had lagged behind with the rental of the premises.

New Dimension failed to pay teachers their March salaries.

Founder and school headmaster, Ramahuma, said his school had the capacity of admitting 300

students, but it was only able to recruit 200, thus not being able to collect the necessary funds to be self-sufficient. *(SA) (SI)*

He said he opened the school with the hope that as soon as it was in operation, he would be able to find donations. This did not happen in time to save the school, he said, after an unsuccessful request for funds from the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC).

Another school, Acme College closed in March when it was locked out by its Anglo-American landlords for failure to pay the rental. It was not clear what had happened with the money paid in school fees.

Some parents at the two schools affected have complained that it was astonishing that neither the state or the extra-parliamentary education structures have intervened to protect the interest of desperate students and parents in these practices. In terms of the Department of Education and Training Act, it is illegal to operate an unregistered school.

The DET has said in the past that it was not its policy to enforce the act.

Since the crisis started, in March, the Southern Transvaal branch of the NECC has been monitoring the situation and undertaking to call a summit to form a community-based structure which would govern "street academies".

When New Dimension closed down last week, NECC spokesperson Sam Mokgatsang was still working on the summit and said it could be taking place within three weeks.

Several other schools are functioning despite numerous difficulties, such as shortage of textbooks, stationary and furniture.

# Fears come to surface in drawings and thoughts

Star 14/5/91 (SI)

**A** TEACHER'S request to her pupils to draw and write about anything that perturbed them has revealed that the current wave of violence is at the edge of the children's minds.

The teacher, who asked that her name and school be withheld, received shocking diagrams and essays from Sids 3 and 4 pupils in Soweto and Alexandra.

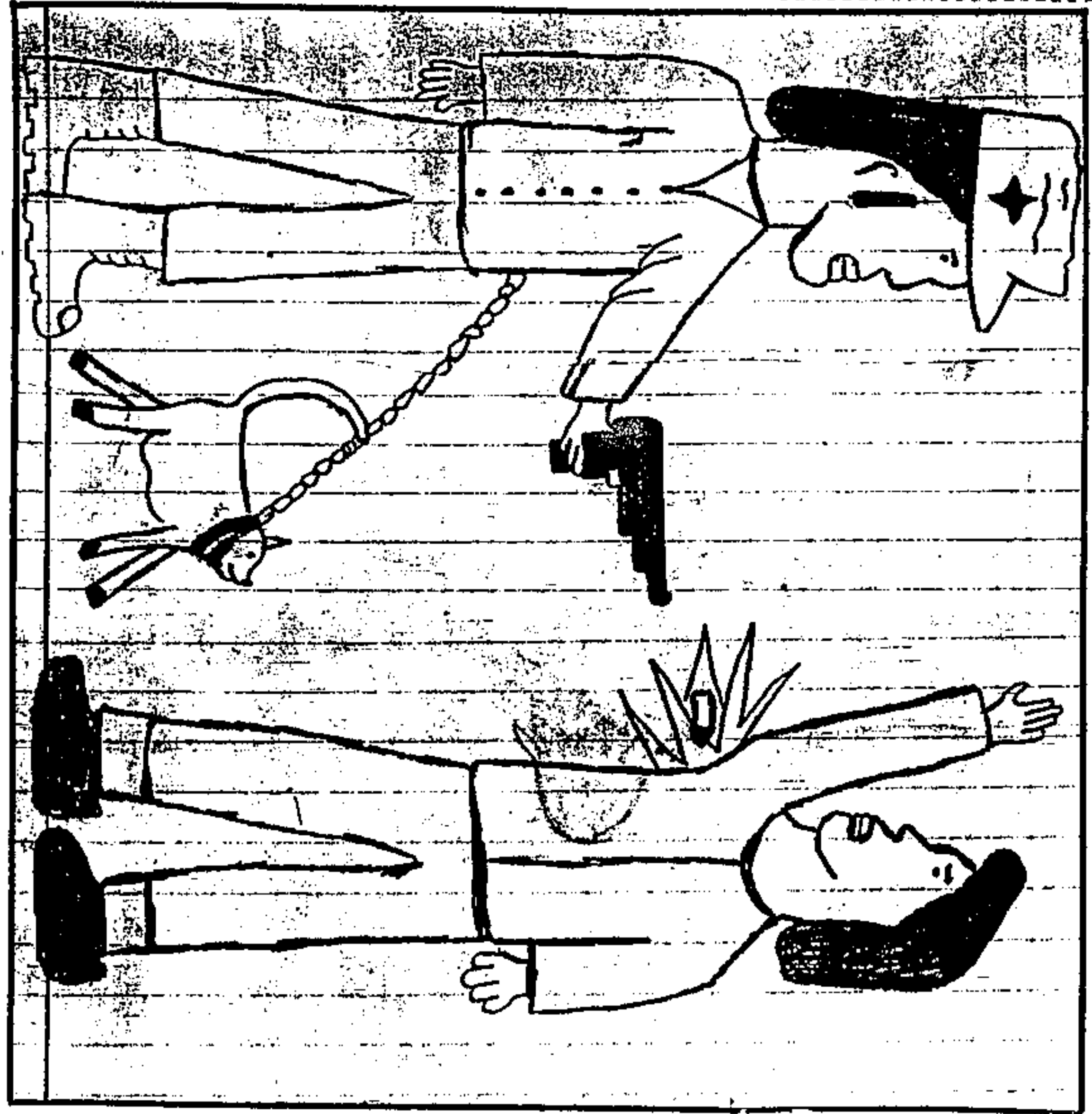
Notwithstanding the poor use of English, the children successfully brought out what was on the edge of their minds. Some wrote how they feared another attack from hostel dwellers.

Busaphi, a 12-year-old girl, drew a policeman in uniform — a dog chained to his waist — pointing a firearm at a helpless man raising a hand in submission.

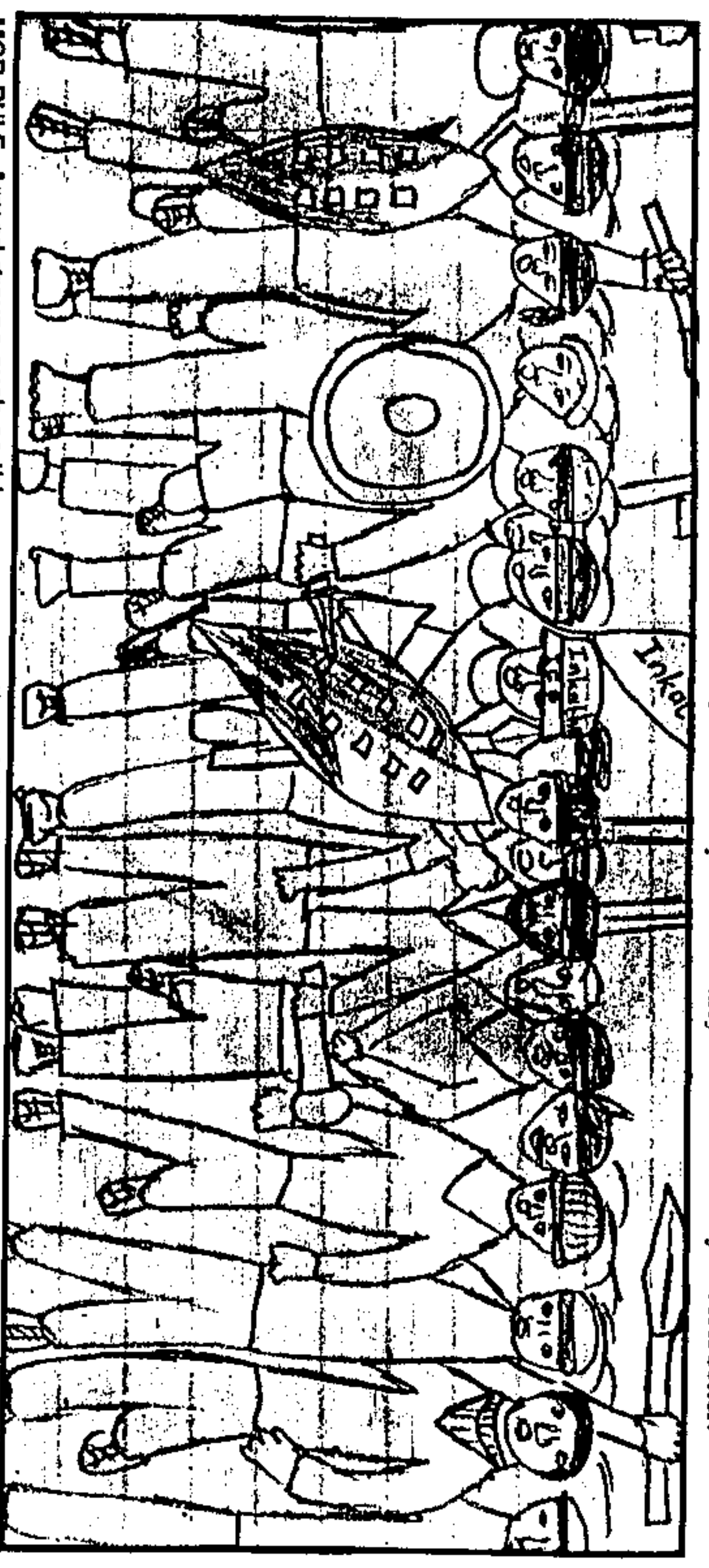
To accompany the drawing, Busaphi wrote this caption: "The police shoot some people ... they were not perfect ... they

were even shooting at people who were not fighting ... please let there be peace in South Africa."

Thobile, a Sid 3 pupil, wrote: "I don't know what is going to happen tomorrow. Maybe Inkatha and the ANC are going to fight and maybe they are going to kill us. Everybody is scared and ... looking for a place where there is no Inkatha and ANC — a place where there nothing can harm them and where they can feel better."



PICTURE OF AUTHORITY: How 12-year-old Busaphi saw police action.



MOB RULE: Armed groups such as this one menace the minds of many township children asked to reflect their fears.

# SECC's plea to schools

Sowetan  
20/5/91

SI  
[Signature]

**THE Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee has a major problem - it has only two days in which to establish the stationery needs of local schools.**

Although the SECC already knows how many thousands of textbooks are needed in Soweto schools, this is not what is required by Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, Minister of Education and Training.

Van der Merwe wants a complete breakdown - by Wednesday - of schools which do not have enough textbooks.

Mr David Maepa, chairman of the SECC, said it took his organisation about four weeks to establish that there was a shortage of about 2 084

textbooks in Soweto schools.

It would be impossible, he said, to collate the needs of pupils in the format requested by the Minister from the township's 300 schools in three days.

Maepa said the saga began during a debate about education, health and housing at a consultative business regional conference in Broedersroom about a month ago.

Although children were now attending school, they had no books.

Maepa said at the conference that the SECC had challenged Mrs Shiela Camerer, National Party member for Rosettenville in Johannesburg,

to tackle the problem.

Maepa said Camerer told the SECC she would act as an honest broker between the organisation and the Minister.

The SECC then collected a list of books which were still needed and sent it to Camerer.

Camerer, however, later told Maepa that although the Minister was sympathetic towards the SECC's request, he needed the list in another format.

Maepa said the SECC's only hope now was to appeal to all Soweto schools to bring a list of textbooks they were still waiting for to the organisation's offices in Ipelegeng.

The lists must be handed in by Wednesday.  
- Sapa.

# Books gift for school in Pimville

Staff Reporter

(51)

Central News Agency (CNA) yesterday pledged to donate books worth R10 000 to Motjoli Primary School in Pimville, Soweto.

The pledge was made by company director Geoff Cooper and Thandi Chaane of Read Educate and Develop (READ) yesterday.

"Due to lack of funds, Motjoli is the only school in Pimville which READ and its sponsors have not been able to provide with a full library and the donation is seen as an excellent opportunity to remedy this", said CNA spokesman Maria Pereira.

Motjoli principal Mrs L E Mboweni said: "We are very happy about the donation of a much needed resource."

The books will be delivered at the school before the end of this week.

Giving the vote of thanks after the pledge, Isiah Mokoena (13), a standard five pupil at the school, thanked READ and CNA, "for broadening our minds with books".

Whether Circular No 45/89, which was issued by his Department on 23 October 1989 and dealt with the appointment of Indian teachers, has been withdrawn; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what is the (i) number and (ii) purport of the circular in terms of which it was withdrawn and (c) to whom was it addressed?

C98E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

(a) 25 March 1991.

(b) Up to the publication of the main Education Bulletin for the advertisement of teaching posts in May 1990, the Department's policy pertaining to the appointment of persons other than Coloured persons (as stipulated in the Education Act No 47 of 1963), has pertinently been referred to under the heading "Appointment of persons other than those that are served by this Department". After the decision taken on 25 March 1991, this particular clause has been omitted from the Education Bulletin in which teaching posts are advertised. In this regard reference can be had to Education Bulletin No OP 1/91 of 28 March 1991 in which no fewer than 2 170 promotion posts for CS-Educators have been advertised.

(c) The Education Bulletin is issued to all education institutions and other interested parties including for example the library.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Certain areas: houses for Coloureds

12. Mr A ESSOP asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether his Department built any houses for Coloureds in (a) Beaufort West, (b) Lainsburg, (c) Merweville, (d) Sutherland and (e) Matiesfontein in the financial years 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91, respectively; if so, what amount was spent in each of these financial years on the build-

ing of such houses in each of the above-mentioned places; if not, (i) in what financial years was money not so spent and (ii) why not, in each case;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C61E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) No.

The Department does not build houses. Local authorities may however apply for loans to the Department for this purpose.

(i) During recent years the following loans were approved by the Housing Board, administered by the Department, for housing purposes:

Beaufort West	Approved	Drawn
houses	R5 176 518,00	R4 993 192,77
30 self-help houses	R440 500,25	R291 718,12
Lainsburg		
70 houses	R876 532,44	R847 657,00
Sutherland		
22 self-help houses	R209 000,00	R180 000,00
Matiesfontein		
upgrading	R27 945,00	0
(2) No statement.		

Transvaal teachers: grievances

15. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether teachers at schools under his control in the Transvaal recently raised any grievances with his Department; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the nature of the grievances;

(2) whether any settlement has been reached in regard to these grievances; if not, why not; if so, what were the terms of the settlement?

C76E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, but only one school was involved.

(a) On 4 March 1991.

(b) Control as executed from within the principal's office with regard to current affairs and general human relations problems arising from disunity among the staff.

(2) Yes. The Regional Chief Inspector concerned conducted an inspection at the school for two days in order to investigate the grievances. His findings were discussed with the entire staff and specific misperceptions on which the grievances were founded have been eradicated. Guidance was also given to the principal pertaining to modern control practices and feedback received from the school thus far has been positive and encouraging.

Riverlea Senior Secondary School: posts

19. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department received any applications for the (a) Biology and (b) English head of department posts at the Riverlea Senior Secondary School in 1990; if so, (i) who were the applicants, and (ii) what were their academic qualifications, in each case;

(2) whether any of these applicants were appointed to the said posts; if so, (a) who were the successful applicants in each case and (b) for how long had each post been vacant; if not, for what reasons;

(3) whether these posts are still vacant; if so, for how long has each been vacant?

C89E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) Head of Department (Biology)                   | (b) Head of Department (English)                          |
| (i) and (ii) Mr N Pillay (BSc degree in Education) | Miss S D Gallon (Higher Education Diploma plus BA degree) |

Mr A N Paulsen (Matric plus Primary Education Diploma)  
Mr M A Petersen (Matric plus Primary Education Diploma)  
Miss J P Timothy (Student)

(2) No. It has been decided to readvertise the posts.

(3) Yes.

Since 1 October 1984 in both cases.

Juvenile offenders: institutions in Tvl

23. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many (i) schools of industry, (ii) reform schools and (iii) other institutions for juvenile offenders falling under the control of his Department are there in the Transvaal, (b) what is the name of each of these schools or institutions, (c) where is each situated, (d) how many pupils (i) are and (ii) can be accommodated in each of them and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

C96E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) None.  
(ii) None.  
(iii) None.

(b), (c), (d) and (e) Not applicable.

Riverlea Extension 2: primary school

24. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 20 May 1988, it is still the intention to build a primary school in Riverlea Extension 2; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) where;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C97E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) In spite of several attempts made by the Department, problems are still experienced in locating a suitable site for the erection of a school building because of the fact that Riverlea is situated in a mining area.

(2) A statement is not deemed necessary.

- (c) The companies' costs are currently being reimbursed monthly in accordance with predetermined budgets.
- (d) The two companies concerned are—
- Toll Highway Development Company (Proprietary) Limited; and  
Toll Road Concessionaires (Proprietary) Limited.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.

**Group Areas Act: applications for exemptions**

373. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:

- (1) Whether, during 1990, his Department received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential areas in Johannesburg; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application;
- (2) whether any action was taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in Johannesburg in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided what action should be taken and (v) what was the outcome of the action in each case?

B1005E

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

- (1) None.
- (2) None.

*Own Affairs:*

Private schools: subsidy

(S1) (S2)

70. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- (1) Whether any private schools in (a) the Transvaal, (b) Natal, (c) the Cape Province and (d) the Orange Free State (i) applied for and (ii) were granted a subsidy for private schools in 1990 in terms of the Private Schools Act (House of Assembly), No 104 of 1986; if so, which schools in each case;
- (2) whether any registered private schools did not apply for this subsidy in 1990; if so, which schools? (S1) B839E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) Yes,

Auckland Park Preparatory School  
Assumption Convent Primary School  
Assumption Convent Primary School  
Bellavista School  
Beth Jacob Girls' High School  
Boys' Town School  
Brencia House Ursuline Convent  
Broadlands School  
Capital Tutorial College  
Carmel High School  
Carmel Primary School  
Christian Brothers' College (Boksburg)  
Christian Brothers' College (Silverton)  
Christian Brothers' College (Springs)  
Christian Community College  
Convent of Our Lady of Mercy Dominican  
Convent of the Holy Family  
Crossroads School  
Damenin College High School  
De la Salle Holy Cross College  
Deutsche Schule (Auckland Park)  
Deutsche Schule (Silverton)  
Dominican Convent School Belgavia  
Eden Christian School (Warm-baths)  
Eden College  
Ermelo Christian School  
Flamboyant School  
Geretormeerde Laerskool

"Dirk Postma"  
Geretormeerde Laerskool  
"Johannes Calvyn"  
Glen Oaks School  
Grace Christian School  
Grantley School  
Hilliel School  
Holy Rosary Convent  
Iona Convent  
Japari School  
King David Primary School  
King David School (Linksfeld)  
King David School (Victory Park)  
Kingsmead College  
Kroondal Deutsche Schule  
La Salle College  
Lighthouse Christian School  
Loreto Convent  
Loreto Convent High School  
Marist Brothers' College  
Maryvale College  
Mayfair Convent  
McAuley House School  
Menora Primary School (Glen-hazel)  
Michael Mount Waldorf School  
Modern Methods Business College  
Our Lady of Mercy School  
Paterson Park School  
Presda Laerskool  
Pretoria Chinese School  
Pretoria Preparatory School  
Pridwin Preparatory School  
Redhill School  
Rodean School (SA)  
Sacred Heart College  
Saheti School  
Sancia Maria Junior School  
Sedaven High School  
Sedaven Primary School  
Selly Park Convent  
Sha-Arel Torah Primary School  
Shanon Christian School  
St Alban's College  
St Andrew's School  
St Benedict's College  
St Catherine's Convent  
St Catherine's Dominican Convent  
St Columbus' Primary School  
St Conrad's College  
St David's Marist Brothers' College

(S1)  
St Dominic's School  
St Dunstan's Memorial Diocesan School  
St John Bosco College  
St John's College  
St John's Preparatory School  
St Katherine's Preparatory School  
St Martin's School  
St Mary's Diocesan Convent  
St Mary's School for Girls  
St Paulus Laerskool  
St Peter's Preparatory School  
St Peter's School  
St Stithian's College  
St Teresa's Convent  
St Thomas Aquinas School  
Stuywell Tutorial College  
St Ursula's Convent High School  
St Ursula's Convent Primary School  
The King's School Fontainebleau  
The Ridge Preparatory School  
The Torah Academy  
Uplands Preparatory School  
Waterkloof House Preparatory School  
Windsor House Academy School  
Woodmead School  
Yeshiva College of SA  
Yeshivath Torah Emeth College  
(ii) as for (1) (a) (i) except  
Eden Christian School (Warm-baths)  
Ermelo Christian School  
Lighthouse Christian School  
(b) (i) yes,  
Carmel Junior Primary (Durban North)  
Carmel Primary  
Carmel College  
Clifton Preparatory (Durban)  
Clifton Preparatory (Nottingham Road)  
Cordwalles Preparatory  
Cowan House Primary  
Deutsche Schule Durban  
Drakensberg Boys' Choir  
Durban Girls' College

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

S1

Epworth High	Geretormeerde Laerskool (Bellville)
Epworth Primary	Harvest Christian School (Walmer)
Evangel Christian School	Hebrew Academy (Sybrandpark)
Harvest Primary School	Helderberg High School (Somerset West)
Deutsche Schule Hermannsburg	Helderberg Primary School (Somerset West)
Highbury Primary	Herschel School (Claremont)
Hilton College	Herzlia High School (Highlands Estate)
Holy Childhood Convent	Herzlia Primary School (Highlands Estate)
Kearsney College	Herzlia Primary School (Constantia)
Keitsleigh Primary	Herzlia Primary School (Millerton)
Maris Stella Convent	Herzlia Weizman Primary School (Sea Point)
Marist Brothers' College	Hillcrest Secondary School (Mowbray)
Maritzburg Christian School	Holy Cross Convent School (Brooklyn)
Michaelhouse	Holy Cross Senior School (Maitland)
Michaelis	Holy Cross Sisters' School (Bellville)
Nardini Convent	Hout Bay Christian School
New Hanover Primary	Joan Cole Akademie (Bellville)
Our Lady of Fatima	Kingswood College (Grahams-town)
Our Lady of Natal Convent	Loreto Convent School (Strand)
Phoenix Preparatory	Michael Oak School (Kenilworth)
Pinetown Convent	Micklefield School (Rondebosch)
SA Jockey Academy	Olyfrans Kollege (Swelldam)
St Anne's Diocesan	Progress College (Rosebank)
St Cathrine	Somerset House Preparatory School (Somerset West)
St Charles' College	Springfield Convent of the Holy Rosary (Wynberg)
St Dominic's	St Andrew's College (Grahams-town)
St John's	St Andrew's Preparatory School (Grahamstown)
St Mary's	St Cyprian's School (Oranjezicht)
The Holy Family Convent	St Dominic's Primary (Walmer)
The Thomas More	St George's Grammar School (Mowbray)
Treverton College	
Treverton Preparatory	
Waldorf School	
Wykenham Collegiate	

(ii) as for (1) (b) (i) except  
Harvest Primary School

(ii) as for (1) (d) (i)

(c) (i) yes,  
Abbotts College (Clareinch)  
Bosko Christian School (Hermannus)

(c) (i) yes,  
Alberton Christian Academy  
Calvary Christian School (Nelspruit)  
Calvary Christian College (Southdale)  
Covenant College  
East Rand Christian School  
Efficiency Business Academy  
Emmanuel Christian School  
Florida Christian Academy  
Gerdauer Gemeinde Schule  
Hatfield Christian School  
Kathstan Preparatory School

Cape Tutorial College (Rondebosch)  
Christian Brothers' College (Green Point)  
Christian Brothers' College (Kimberley)

St George's Preparatory School (Claremont)  
Trinity High School (Port Elizabeth)  
Waldorf School (Constantia)  
Western Province Preparatory School (Claremont)  
Woodridge College and Preparatory School (Thorntonhill)  
Word of Faith Christian School (Newtonpark)

Deutsche Schule (Tamboerskloof)  
Diocesan College (Rondebosch)  
Diocesan School for Girls (Grahamstown)

St Andrew's Primary (Walmer)  
St George's Grammar School (Mowbray)

Forres School (Rondebosch)

S1

St George's Preparatory School (Port Elizabeth)	Kingdom School
St Joseph's College (Rondebosch)	Kelly Greenoaks School
Theodor Herzl School (Walmer)	Klerksdorp Christian Academy
Trinity High School (Port Elizabeth)	Kriel Christian Academy
Waldorf School (Constantia)	Liberty Christian College
Western Province Preparatory School (Claremont)	Lofdal Christelike Skool
Woodridge College and Preparatory School (Thorntonhill)	Max Sibbe School
Word of Faith Christian School (Newtonpark)	New Life School
	Rand Tutorial School
	Rhema School
	Sagewood School
	The Japanese School
	The King's School (ASM)
	The King's School (Bryanston)
	The King's School (North Eastern Suburbs)
	The King's School (West Rand)
	Tyrannus School
	Verney College
	Word of Life Christian School
	Yael Primary School
	<i>Natal</i>
	Cambridge College
	Hermes Academy
	Victory Christian Academy
	Maritzburg Business College
	Amanzimtoti Christian School
	Bible Fellowship School
	Faith Christian School
	Empangeni Christian School
	Kainon School
	King's School
	Lifestyle Christian School
	Richards Bay Christian School
	South Coast Christian Learning Centre
	Chelmsford School
	Kenmore School
	<i>Cape</i>
	Abundant Life Christian School (King William's Town)
	Agapé Christian School (Noordhoek)
	American International School of Cape Town (Kenilworth)
	Boston House College (Cape Town)
	Boston House-Kollege (Noord) (Bellville)
	Deo Gloria Christian School (Stanford)
	George Christian Academy (George)
	Hill College (Port Elizabeth)
	Holy Cross Convent Primary School (Aliwal North)
	Jeffreys Bay Christian School (Jeffreys Bay)



Kleinzee School (Kleinzee) S1  
 Mossel Bay Community Church School  
 (Mossel Bay) Orange Free State  
 Northside Christian School (Bellville)  
 Plettenberg Bay Christian School (Plettenberg Bay) Agapé Christian School (Bloemfontein)  
Bethlehem Christian School (Bethlehem)

*House of Representatives*

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**QUESTIONS**

†Indicates translated version.

*For oral reply:*

*Own Affairs:*

*Questions standing over from Tuesday, 7 May 1991:*

**Classrooms: rates for public use**

\*1. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department permits members of the public to make use of classrooms after school hours; if so, (a) for what purposes and (b) at what rates;
- (2) whether these rates have recently been increased; if so, (a) by what percentage and (b) why;
- (3) whether lower rates apply in respect of church denominations and other organisations striving for the upliftment of our people; if not, why not? C93E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) Yes.

(a) For the promotion of the interests of the community at large, provided no other suitable accommodation is available.

(b) The present rates payable in advance are as follows:  
 R50,00 per day or part of a day, which includes household services for—

- (i) Political meetings and gatherings.
  - (ii) Functions with the aim of financial gain.
  - (iii) Private functions, such as entertainments, for persons other than members of the staff.
- R40,00 per day or part of a day, which includes household ser-

vices, for private functions (weddings, etc.) of staff or members of their family.

R10,00 per day or part of a day, for religious and charitable purposes.

(2) Yes, with effect from 1 January 1991.

(a) An average of 510%.

(b) The rates prior to revision which were applicable since 1978 were unrealistically low and did not keep pace with the increased cost of erection and maintenance of school buildings. The current rates still compare favourably with that of other instances.

(3) Yes, see (1)(b).

Mr W J DIETRICH: Mr Chairman, will the hon the Minister kindly take a supplementary question?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:** No, Sir, I am not prepared to take a question. [Interjections.]

**Highveld Technical College: hostel**  
 \*2. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether the Highveld Technical College has applied to his Department for a hostel to be built for its students; if so, when was this application made;

(2) whether this hostel will be built; if so, what are the relevant details; if not, why not? C95E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) Yes.

6 May 1975.

(2) Yes.

The provision of a hostel and a hall is a high priority on the building programme but unfortunately funds are not available at this stage.

**Circular No 45/89: withdrawal**

\*3. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(2) No.

- (a) Falls away.  
 (b) Falls away.

## QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

## SA Co-ordinating Consumer Council

363. Dr P J GOUS asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:†

- (1) What amounts were (a) voted for the South African Co-ordinating Consumer Council and (b) generated by this council itself from 1 January 1985 up to and including the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether any other Ministers apart from the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism are entitled to be involved in the implementation of policy by this council; if so, (a) what other Ministers, and (b) why, in each case;

(3) what procedure is followed in appointing a chairman for this council? B972E  
 The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM:

- (1) (a) The following amounts were noted to the South African Co-ordinating Consumer Council since 1985 in the respective financial years:

1985/86:	R904 000,00
1986/87:	R1 348 850,00
1987/88:	R2 029 000,00
1988/89:	R2 519 000,00
1989/90:	R3 078 000,00
1990/91:	R3 158 000,00

- (b) The Council received several sponsorships from different organisations but due to the fact that the Council did not manage these funds, as it was directly paid to the bodies involved, such as the SABCO, printers, etc, it is not possible to quantify these amounts.

- (3) In terms of the Constitution of the South African Co-ordinating Consumer Council, the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism, in consultation with the Council, appoints one member as Chairman and one member as Vice-chairman.

## Damaged schools: amounts spent

364. Mr D S PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Education and Training:†

- (1) What amounts were spent in each of the latest specified three financial years for which figures are available on the repair of buildings and equipment of schools damaged as a result of political riots and theft of materials;

- (2) what is the policy of his Department in respect of schools and equipment of schools damaged totally or partially as a result of such riots and theft? B974E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	Buildings	Equipment**
(1) 1988/89	R1 092 084	R956 736
1989/90	R4 048 645	R522 038
1990/91	R8 456 746	R251 343

\* The amounts in (1) include political riots and vandalism.

\*\* The amounts indicate losses. Equipment is bought in bulk. It is not possible to furnish separate statistics in respect of expenditure on replacement of riot damaged or stolen items.

- (2) The policy at present is as follows:  
 — The community requests that a school should be repaired;

— the community makes some form of financial contribution towards the repair of a school; and

— the community, including the children, accepts responsibility for a school and demonstrates a willingness to maintain it properly.

and a pool.

# Whites want to hand over school

By RYAN CRESSWELL

WHITE residents in the northern Natal town of Estcourt have stretched out a helping hand to coloured schoolchildren in the area — they want to give them the town's oldest school.

Residents say the Estcourt Junior School, which opened in 1886, should be turned into a high school for coloured students.

The well-equipped school was closed about eight years ago except for a hostel which housed boarders from a nearby school. Now the boarders are being moved.

Town councillor Mike Woods said all the white residents he knew were keen to hand over the school.

"The existing coloured school in the town only goes up to Std 7 and pupils in higher standards have to travel long distances to schools in Maritzburg, Ixopo or Eshowe," he said. *SI Times 22/5/91*

Mr Woods said people in Estcourt would be voting on opening schools to all races this week.

"But it is vital that the old junior school be re-opened because parents will probably settle for only conditional admittance."

Chairman of the Estcourt Coloured Affairs Committee Edgar Pomone said his community had asked the town council for the school in the early 80s but negotiations had broken down.

"But things have changed now," he said.

Mr Pomone also believed it was important for coloured pupils to have their own high school.

# Squatter schools

## Camp kids learn in shocking conditions

By VUSI KAMA

ALL that is sweet about a primary school in Sweetwaters squatter camp in Evaton is the teachers' and the pupils' will to triumph over difficult odds. *Sowetan 24/5/91*

The tin shack classrooms are dark and walls have huge holes that let water in on rainy days.

The Standard 5 pupils at the school use the ceiling for a cupboard.

Most of the teachers at the school are under-qualified and depend on donations from the public for their salaries.

However, they continue with their duties in spite of uncertainty over end-of-the-month salaries.

In fact, they are now accustomed to non-payment for three months in a row.

The irony of the squatter camp's name and the situation at the school becomes more evident as one moves around the settlement and the school yard.

### No phone

The only thing that connects the farm school with the outside world is a bumpy dusty road, as there are no telephones in the camp. Not even in the school principal's office.

But when the community named the 11-year-old school Leretjabetse (Sotho for "it has dawned upon us"), they were not only expressing joy towards the new light education was to bring upon them, but also declared their commitment to ensure the school project's success.

The head of the school, Mrs Julia Nhlapo, said: "The children are doing very well."

The Department of Education and Training has refused to take the school under its wing because the authorities were not certain about the squatter camp's future.

The result was that the school had to depend on donations for such things as books.



Pre-school and sub-standard A pupils get a lesson from Miss Cesearin Kunene at the Sweetwaters Camp school. The classroom has inadequate light for proper learning. Pic: PAT SEBEKO.

When a *Sowetan* team visited the Grade 0 class, a teacher was busy teaching counting to the pre-school group, which shares the same room as the Grade Ones.

A window frame serves as a partition between the Grade 1 and the Standard 3 classes.

### Noise

She does not have to speak loudly to be heard by her Standard 3 neighbours - and for her pre-school group, she said, the voice must be loud.

A metre away from her classroom is Miss Hazel Mfaba with her Grade 2s, Standard 1 and Standard 2. Mfaba has to share her time between the three classes.

The school was founded in 1974 by Nhlapo's brother, Mr Simon Nobela, a teacher who died in 1989.

He gave private day and night classes to children on the farm, before it grew into a squatter camp. Owner of the farm Mr W Weiler provided them the site and old huts for the new project.

A few years later Weiler left the farm without informing the community and now not even Nhlapo knows who owns the land.

After finishing Standard 5, the children go to schools in Vereeniging and surrounding areas.

And the future? "For us it is clear that the only way our school will survive is through charity," said Nhlapo.

"There is no hope from the Government and the parents do not seem able to contribute more than what they are giving us now."

Parents pay R24 for each child for an academic year.

## AFRICAN PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT LTD.

### Development Tsakane 12

We call on all our members who have entered into building agreements with our company, to call at our offices to sign a disposal agreement for a stand at Tsakane 12.

We've been advised by the authorities to arrange that stands be transferred to the names of the members as soon as possible.

In order to enable our company to comply with this advice, your urgent response would be appreciated.

For further information contact our offices on tel. (011) 740-2446



The exterior of the Sweetwaters squatter camp school. It is poorly constructed and the children will suffer badly during the coming cold winter months.

New Nation (examined Nation)

(S1)

(S1)

24/5-29/5/91

# Independent School for Alex

Members of the Alexandra community, a township, just north of Johannesburg, have realised their dream of building and running their own educational institution. This was facilitated by the establishment of the Alexandra Community Education Project (Ace), last year.

"The initiative to establish this project is a community one and we have rejected any state intervention or influence from political organisations," said Rex Letsolo, a member of the Ace centre's governing body.

The construction of the centre started last year with funds raised from the private sector.

### Jubilation

Last weekend Letsolo announced with jubilation that the centre had received a sponsorship of R3,5-million from the Independent Development Trust (IDT).

Students with a minimum of standard eight are admitted and the institution places emphasis on



**Member of the Ace governing board, Martin Ramokgadi with Jan Steyn and Prof Melvyn Mehl from the IDT**

technical skills training. Teachers are interviewed and employed by the centre's governing body and the Department of Education and Training (DET) pays their salaries. Letsolo explained: "We initially objected to the involvement of the DET, but later had to be flexible, because they were to pay the

teachers' salaries and provide the curriculum. However, we limited their involvement to those functions. The hiring and firing of teachers, as well as the admission of students is left to us."

He said some political organisations had contacted them, questioning the composition of the gov-

erning board. "We said to them that any Alexandra resident could be appointed to the board, but no one would be allowed to wear a political cap.

### Consensus

"Last year when the construction began, some members of the board invited the Alexandra mayor to come and plant a tree. Some of us withdrew from the board," said Letsolo.

They returned to the board after it was agreed that no political figure was to be invited without prior discussion.

Letsolo said the project was attracting businesspersons and sponsorship was going well. A workshop is being built with an R800 000 sponsorship from Toyota.

The IDT sponsorship will be used to upgrade the centre and for the construction of other career-directed education centres in the township.



## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Parow School Board area: capacity/enrolment  
80. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

## QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

(S1) (S2)

B1034E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (aa) (i) 40 200

(ii) 36 180

(bb)	(i)	(ii)
Aristea Primary School	750	698
Bastion Primary School	700	633
Bellpark Primary School	600	740
Hoërskool Bellville	700	798
Bellville Technical High School	700	656
Bellville Primary School	700	224
Laerskool Bellville-Noord	550	440
Bosmandsdam High School	650	420
Bosmansam Primary School	650	471
Boston Primary School	700	658
Brackenfell High School	700	730
Brackenfell Primary School	900	993
Hoërskool D F Malan	800	1 036
De Kuilen High School	750	651
De Kuilen Primary School	900	724
De Ruyter High School	500	305
Laerskool De Tyger	600	468
De Vrije Zee Primary School	700	399
De Waveren Primary School	600	317
Hoërskool Durbanville	650	616
Durbanville Primary School	1 000	566
Durbanville Preparatory School	400	459
Eben Dónges High School	600	779

(bb)

(bb)	(i)	(ii)
Edgemead High School	850	739
Edgemead Primary School	700	1 062
Eversdal Primary School	750	973
Excelsior Primary School	700	579
Fairbairn High School	800	571
Fairmont High School	700	863
Fanie Theron Primary School	750	713
Gene Louw Primary School	850	927
Goodwood Preparatory School	450	330
Goodwood Park Primary School	750	871
Hoërskool J G Meiring	700	721
J J Du Preez High School	600	396
Kenridge Primary School	700	792
Koos Sadie Primary School	650	387
Labiance Primary School	150	224
Laerskool Mikro	700	665
Monte Vista Primary School	650	554
Monument Park High School	850	470
Panorama Primary School	700	893
Parow Preparatory School	300	147
Parow North Primary School	650	246
Parow East Primary School	600	291
Parow West Primary School	450	596
Parowvallei Preparatory School	500	189
Hoërskool President	800	820
Ruyterwacht Preparatory School	400	299
Laerskool Saffier	550	468
Simonsberg Primary School	600	710
Stellenberg High School	850	1 000
The Settlers High School	850	830
Totius Primary School	500	378
Tygerberg Technical High School	900	492
Hoërskool Tygerberg	850	931
Vredelust Primary School	400	274
Vrijzee Preparatory School	450	313

Hansard

S1

(bb)	* (i)	(ii)
Welgemoed Primary School	700	629
Westcliff Special School	450	512
Wolraad Woltemade Primary School	600	544

(b) 25 January 1991.

\* the information given applies to permanent accommodation only. Where it seems as if the number of pupils exceeds

the actual capacity the pupils are housed in temporary accommodation which can be utilised elsewhere as the need decreases at a certain point.

## INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Burrows, Mr R M—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 603, 1064  
Welfare, Housing and Works, 1252

Hoon, Mr J H—

*General Affairs:*

Foreign Affairs, 1428  
Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 567

Carlisle, Mr R V—

*General Affairs:*

Home Affairs, 10

Jacobs, Adv S C—

*General Affairs:*

Home Affairs, 421  
National Education, 1221

Cassim, Mr M F—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 345

Landers, Mr L T—

*General Affairs:*

Justice, 251

Chetty, Mr K—

*General Affairs:*

Law and Order, 681

Langley, Adv T—

*General Affairs:*

Defence, 281

Eglin, Mr C W—

*General Affairs:*

Foreign Affairs, 429

Agricultural Development, 891

Leon, Mr A J—

*General Affairs:*

Law and Order, 1226  
State President, 1421

Gerber, Mr A—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 36, 460, 1554

*Own Affairs:*

Budget and Local Government, 317  
Education and Culture, 109

Haswell, Mr R F—

*General Affairs:*

Law and Order, 286  
Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 65

Le Roux, Mr F J—

*Own Affairs:*

Chairman of the Ministers' Council, 1339

Herandien, Mr C B—

*Own Affairs:*

Housing, 125

Lorimer, Mr R J—

*General Affairs:*

Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 848

looked into with a view to reformulating policy in this regard;

- (2) and (3) where such appointments have been made, service conditions are laid down in a contract between the management council and the teacher;

(4) no. ~~50~~

Mr R M BURROWS. Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, could he give us an indication as to when he is likely to formulate the recommendations to legalise or end the existing situation? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as soon as possible! [Interjections.] The reason for my saying as soon as possible is that I cannot tell the hon member that it will happen on this or that date.

The important matter is that I think we should look into it in depth, because it is not good enough for us to say on our part that we do not have money, and when the community is prepared to pump in additional money, to tell them again that they cannot do it. I want to inform the House immediately that it is not that simple, because the question is whose responsibility that education is, if disciplinary steps have to be taken. Must the Department take these steps, or who must do it? There is the question of the pension. Who contributes towards the pension? There is also the medical fund and so on. Therefore it looks simple to do it, but it is not that simple. [Interjections.] This does not remove the fact that we must look at this in depth, and therefore I want to tell the hon member that it is not possible to furnish an exact date. We shall look at it as soon as possible.

Closure of schools

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any schools are to be or have been closed in the first six calendar months of 1991; if so, (a) which schools and (b) when are they to be or were they closed;
- (2) how long does a school which is vacant remain under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,

- (a) (b) ~~50~~ 51

Copperton Primary School 31 January 1991  
Golden Valley Primary School 28 February 1991  
Verlorevlei Primary School 30 June 1991  
Laerskool Albertskroon 31 January 1991  
Laerskool Brakkloof 27 March 1991  
Laerskool Geluk 21 January 1991  
Junior Skool Trap der Jeugd 27 March 1991  
Laerskool Jubileum 27 March 1991  
Laerskool Melkriver 30 April 1991  
Laerskool Bloedrivier 25 April 1991  
Afrikaans Junior Pri-mère Skool 30 March 1991  
Forest Hill Junior Pri-mary School 30 June 1991  
Soutpan Primère Skool 25 January 1991;

- (2) It is handed over to the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works, immediately after it is vacated, unless it is required by the Department for other educational purposes.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Edendale hospital: staff/beds

347. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of National Health:

- (1) Whether any of the staff working at the Edendale Hospital in Natal are paid by her Department; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what categories;
- (2) (a) how many beds was this hospital designed to accommodate and (b) (i) how many beds are there in the hospital at present and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (3) whether she will make a statement on conditions at the hospital?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) No,
- (2) and (3) seeing that the Edendale Hospital falls under the jurisdiction of KwaZulu, information cannot be supplied by the Department of National Health and Population Development.

AIDS: statistics

350. Mr L F STOPBERG asked the Minister of National Health:†

- (a) How many cases of AIDS were notified in South Africa in 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989 and 1990, respectively and (b) in how many cases in each of these years were the persons concerned (i) White and (ii) non-White?

B934E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (a) Reported South African AIDS cases according to year of diagnosis for the years 1986 to 1990 (Information as at 6 May 1991)

Year	AIDS cases
1986	24
1987	39
1988	88
1989	173
1990	297
Total	621 and

- (b) Reported White and non-White AIDS cases according to the year of diagnosis for the years 1986 to 1990 (Information as at 6 May 1991)

Year	AIDS cases	
	(i) White	(ii) non-White
1986	23	1
1987	31	8
1988	63	25
1989	97	76
1990	79	218
Total	293	328

Own Affairs:

Cape School Board area: school capacity/enrolment

81. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) What is the (i) capacity of and (ii) enrolment at (aa) schools in the Cape School Board area, in total, and (bb) each such school and (b) in respect of what date in 1991 is this information furnished?

~~50~~ 51

B1035E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (aa) (i) 46 480.

- (ii) 35 857

(bb)	(i)	(ii)
Batavia Special School	500	345
Bergvliet High School	850	778
Bergvliet Primary School	700	614
Blouberg Ridge Primary School	450	256
Camps Bay High School	450	592
Camps Bay Preparatory School	150	79
Camps Bay Primary School	400	211
Cape Town High School	650	326
Claremont Primary School	400	221
De Grendel Special School	500	463
Ellerton Primary School	350	284
Laerskool Ferndale	350	329
Fish Hoek Middle School	550	418
Fish Hoek Preparatory School	120	165
Fish Hoek Primary School	700	552
Fish Hoek Senior High School	700	485
Gardens Commercial School	500	288
Golden Grove Primary School	650	346
Good Hope Seminary Girls' High School	450	203
Good Hope Seminary Junior-School	400	238
Greenfield Girls' Primary School	300	250



(bb)	(i)	(ii)
Hoërskool Groote Schuur	400	205
Laerskool Groote Schuur	450	235
Grove Primary School	700	699
Hoërskool Jan van Riebeeck	650	458
Laerskool Jan van Riebeeck	550	417
John Graham Primary School	500	367
Kalk Bay Primary School	200	192
Kirstenhof Primary School	450	595
Laerskool Kommetjie	100	95
Laerskool Kronendal	300	396
Laerskool Landudno	100	114
Maitland Primary School	300	127
Laerskool Mary Kihn	80	58
Hoërskool Milnerton	550	551
Milnerton Primary School	350	425
Mountain Road Primary School	600	155
Muizenberg High School	400	326
Muizenberg Junior School	500	391
Norman Hensliwood High School	650	254
Oakhurst Girls' Primary School	250	219
Observatory Junior School	500	168
Laerskool Oranje	500	68
Oude Molen Technical High School	700	501
Laerskool Paul Greyling	250	161
Pinehurst Primary School	450	428
Pinelands High School	850	784
Pinelands North Primary School	350	308
Pinelands Primary School	400	269
Plumstead High School	700	796
Plumstead Preparatory School	300	312

(bb)	(i)	(ii)
Queen's Park High School	300	215
Rhodes High School	550	298
Robbeneiland Primary School	150	61
Rondebosch Boys' High School	850	744
Rondebosch Boys' Primary School	450	625
Rondebosch East Primary School	450	202
Rosebank Primary School	200	209
Rustenburg Girls' High School	550	634
Rustenburg Girls' Junior School	650	601
SA College High School	600	670
SA College Junior School	600	579
Sans Souci Girls' High School	550	333
Sea Point High School	450	351
Sea Point Primary School	500	323
Seamount Primary School	350	244
Laerskool Simon van der Stel	450	257
Simon's Town High School	750	493
Southfield Primary School	450	200
Sun Valley Primary School	450	178
Sunlands Primary School	650	410
Sweet Valley Primary School	700	593
Table View High School	750	1 007
Table View Primary School	700	1 122
Tamboerskloof Primary School	300	349
Tenderden Place of Safety	80	30
Thornton High School	500	159
Thornton Primary School	450	217

(bb)	(i)	(ii)
Timour Hall Primary School	600	348
Tygerhof Primary School	250	266
Hoërskool Voortrekker	550	272
Westcott Primary School	350	325
Westertford High School	750	775
Windsor High School	450	449
Windsor Preparatory School	400	193
Windsor Primary School	400	193
Wynberg Boys' High School	800	721
Wynberg Boys' Junior School	650	607
Wynberg Girls' High School	800	692
Wynberg Girls' Junior School	750	630

(bb)	(i)	(ii)
Ysterplaat High School	500	454
Ysterplaat Primary School	300	234
Ysterplaat Preparatory School	350	214
Zonnekus Primary School	650	275
Hoërskool Zwaanswyk	500	258
Laerskool Zwaanswyk	800	330

(b) 25 January 1991.

\* the information given applies to permanent accommodation only. Where it seems as if the number of pupils exceeds the actual capacity the pupils are housed in temporary accommodation which can be utilised elsewhere as the need decreases at a certain point.

# 'Long One' a living legend

By Shirley Woodgate

(51)

In the middle of the turmoil that swirls in the dust round the tin shacks of Alexandra lies and oasis of peace: the Boitumelong Early Learning Centre.

Presiding over "the place of joy" as he trundles along in outsize rubber slippers is the irrepressible 2m tall Catholic priest Brother Giovanni (62), "all dressed in white like an angel".

The former Italian businessman, born Eric Galli, who became a Follower of St Francis of Assisi at the age of 50, is hardly your stereotyped cleric.

"I wish God had made me twins, so that I could get more done," is a throwaway comment of the man known as "Langwaan" or Long One as he greets Thandi Mkhize, who is in charge of the 65 pre-schoolers, most of whom pay R55 a month to attend Boitumelong.

She was hand-picked for the job by Brother Giovanni who claims he used a simple theory: "Big-bosomed women have big hearts, and Thandi is our mother, our teacher and our Dolly Parton."

But underlying the banter

beats a heart of gold and a sincere commitment to Christianity which has made him a living legend in these backstreets.

There is Boitumelong which he took over in 1989, and long before that, regular night trips with a team of volunteers into the dark city alleys to feed the hungry, heal the sick and seek shelter for the homeless.

It is this dedication which Wits University has recognised by selecting Brother Giovanni as the eleventh recipient of its Alumni Honour Award later this year.

He joins such illustrious former students as Helen Suzman, Arthur Chaskalson, Leo Schamroth, John Maree and Dr Nthato Motlana, all previously honoured for exceptional service to the community.

The outspoken priest seldom fails to respond to a challenge and nothing is taboo, from politics to sex on Radio 702, at the dinner table (he is an accomplished chef) or on the pavements where he works.

"Don't say you are a Christian and promise to pray for the underdog. Get out there and help him.

"And please tell your readers we need more money, about R90 000 to add on a classroom, a sick bay and a small office for Thandi."



Tower of strength . . . Brother Giovanni and supervisor Thandi Mkhize, are swamped by their extended family of pre-schoolers.  
Picture: Shirley Woodgate

- (2) No: The report will be released as a discussion document for comments, and this constitutes a further phase in the development of an education renewal strategy.
- (3) No: The report is a discussion document and the Government awaits the final recommendations.

**Certain court cases: counsel/fee**

\*9. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) With reference to the cases of *The Methodist Church in Africa vs The Minister of Law and Order* and *P N Mzanga and 20 Others vs The Minister of Law and Order* (Case Numbers 13082/86 and 13083/86 of the Cape Town Supreme Court between September 1987 and March 1990), (a) how many counsel were engaged by the State and (b) what was the amount of the fee paid or due to be paid to each such counsel;
- (2) whether any additional legal fees to lawyers and other parties have been paid or are due to be paid by the State in these cases; if so, what fees;
- (3) whether any amounts were paid in settlement in these cases; if so, what amounts?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**  
B1058E

- (1) Cases Nos 13082/86 and 13083/86 were heard together during the period September 1987 till March 1990. Approximately 3 220 claimants instituted separate claims to the amount of R5 130 637,00 against the State, which claims depended on the fate of the decision in the aforesaid two cases (known as the Mzamka case).
- (a) Two senior advocates and two junior advocates were engaged for the trial.
- (b) The monies which were paid to the senior advocates are R1 810 956,39 and R1 272 046,00 respectively. The monies which were paid to the two junior advocates are R1 109 509,78 and R1 070 987,20 respectively.

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

**Pinetown: new magistrate's court**

\*10. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Justice:

practitioners in the Mzamka case. These expenses were incurred for inter alia the taking of legal advice and attempts at an early stage to manage arbitration.

- (3) No amount was paid to any of the claimants directly by the State. As part of the settlement of the case, a trust called 'The KTC Relief Fund' was created, to which the State initially paid an amount of R1,5 million. The Trust consists of persons who are acceptable to the community and all the parties concerned. In terms of the settlement agreement, the State also undertook to pay a maximum amount of R500 000,00 to the Trust, on a random basis, if the trustees could succeed in obtaining contributions from other instances. The full amount of R500 000,00 has also already been paid to the Trust.

The Fund was created to undertake community development projects in the squatter areas known as the KTC-camp, Nyanga Bush camp, Nyanga Extension camp and the Portland Cement camp, and also to make *ex-gratia* payments to persons who suffered losses as a result of the events in the aforementioned areas during May and June 1986. The approximately 3 220 claimants already referred to, as well as other persons who suffered losses as a result of the aforementioned events but had not previously submitted claims against the State, come into consideration for payment of compensation by the Fund.

The settlement agreement was in the public interest as the envisaged high costs of continued litigation by all interested parties was obviated thereby, and the contribution which was paid to the Trust by the State is being used for the alleviation of socio-economic problems in the squatter camps concerned. Furthermore, the claimants in the Mzamka case, withdrew their actions and allegations against the State.

- (1) Whether it is intended to erect a new magistrate's court in Pinetown; if not, why not; if so, (a) when will the erection of the new court building be commenced and (b) on what site will the court be erected;
- (2) whether there has been any delay in the commencement of the erection of a new magistrate's court for Pinetown; if so, what occasioned the delay;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B1061E

**THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:**

- (1) Yes.
- (a) The erection of a new magistrate's court holds a position on the major works building programme with the tender date January 1996. I visited Pinetown during April 1991 and found the prevailing conditions unacceptable for the effective administration of Justice. I directed that steps be taken to upgrade the existing facilities and the refurbishing of the prefabricated structures. The service has been approved and tenders will be invited during July 1991.
- (b) As objections were lodged against the site which was identified I directed that an alternative site be obtained. The matter is presently being investigated by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs.
- (2) Yes. The delay was occasioned by the fact that numerous objections were received against the erection of a magistrate's court building on the site which was identified during June 1989 and the fact that a suitable alternative site has not yet been acquired.
- (3) A statement is not necessary.

**INTERPELLATION**

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

*Own affairs:*

**Pre-primary schooling: extension**  
Education and Culture:

(S1)

Whether he, either separately or in consultation with the rest of the Committee of Ministers of Education, will consider an immediate extension to all children of one year of pre-primary schooling for the pre-school year; if not, why not; if so, what are the details in this regard?

B1087E, INT

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:** Mr Chairman, in its assessment of education priorities my department takes into account the need for pre-primary education and the positive role it could have in the new South Africa to prepare all children for primary education. My department also acknowledges the fact that pre-primary education is an important key to social and economic progress in a developing country.

However, as a non-compulsory facet of the national education programme, the provision of pre-primary education has become almost unaffordable for my department. In order to maintain pre-primary education, some of the funds allocated to ordinary school education are being redirected to pre-primary education, and this within the constraints of a very tight budget. My department is therefore considering various alternatives regarding this important issue. As a first priority, this includes finding alternative ways of financing pre-primary education.

In 1989 the Ministers' Council approved, in principle, the gradual implementation of a per capita subsidy system to replace the present salary subsidy system. When the decision was referred to the provincial education councils for consideration and advice during 1990, three of these councils were not in favour of the recommended per capita system. Therefore it was decided to maintain the status quo funding for the 1991-92 financial year. However, we are now looking at viable alternative options, and the introduction of a non-compulsory bridging-year curriculum for five-year-old or six-year-old children is one such option.

Any future strategy should have only one goal in

mind, namely to provide the pre-school children of this department with the best pre-schooling opportunities possible under the present economic circumstances.

The fact that the status quo is being retained should be a clear message that my department is serious in its attempts to provide a sound basis for pre-primary education, which in turn should not only result in creating equal education opportunities for each child, but could also serve as an investment in human potential. However, it should be clearly understood that it is not within my jurisdiction to formulate any policy on behalf of another department of education.

The hon member for Pinetown is aware of the fact that the results of the education renewal strategy which investigated a wide range of aspects relating to education are being awaited. My department also made inputs at this level. The findings could serve as a pointer with regard to current thinking pertaining to this matter. We are obviously also . . . [Time expired.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, I am obviously pleased to hear from the hon the Minister concerning the priorities his department is giving to pre-primary education. It is certainly clear from previous reports on pre-primary education—I refer specifically to the HSRRC report of 1983—that the major part, that is approximately 50%, of a person's intellectual development occurs during the early pre-school years. I quote from page 15 of the report:

The necessity for pre-primary education lies mainly in the quality of educational guidance which is necessary during these years since a developmental deficit resulting from pedagogical neglect and experiential deprivation is not easily made up at a later stage.

The point to be made here is that the hon the Minister and his department, by consistently focusing on the fact that this is a non-compulsory phase, are in my opinion not doing justice to the following years of pre-primary education. It is quite clear that a variety of styles of handling pre-primary education are adopted within the four provincial departments within the hon Minister's department.

We must also look at the other departments in this respect. There is little or no pre-primary education in the House of Delegates, some in the House of Representatives and very little in the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Department of Education and Training. In fact, the national states have more pre-primary schools than the Department of Education and Training. The point to be made here is that this hon Minister's department, in fact, has a large number of children of colour within its pre-primary schools.

I believe that the pre-primary system that the hon the Minister has within his department is the kernel for a pre-primary year that can be extensively used throughout the whole of South Africa. The point I want to make—it is a point that I have made outside this House—is that the experienced teachers in that pre-primary phase must not be lost. It is precisely that point which the hon the Minister knows is now being addressed. He and the hon the State President have been inundated with petitions from the pre-primary schools of Natal to address the issue of what the Director of Education in Natal has described as cutting 150 teachers in that province.

What needs to be addressed, first of all, is the quota system that the hon the Minister has in his pre-primary schools in order to make absolutely certain that these schools are used as widely as possible. If it is necessary only to take it to the pre-school year, then that adaptation can be done. We are calling on the hon the Minister to give a clear indication to the parents of South Africa that there is hope. I grant that he has given us this by indicating the upcoming educational renewal strategy. The important thing is that a per capita subsidy provides that the children of those who do not have the financing, those, if one likes, who have been means-tested and cannot pay, can also get into these schools. [Time expired.]

\*Mr D S PIENAAR: Mr Chairman, it really sounds as if the hon member for Pinetown was privy to the final report on educational strategy, because it is probably no secret that that report recommends that the possibility stated in the question under discussion receive serious consideration. In other words, it is not merely one such possibility, as indicated by the hon the Minister.

What is the background to such a proposal? What makes people who are concerned about the pre-primary education of our children propose that one year's pre-primary schooling be linked up with the existing primary school

tuition, without making it part of the formal schooling system?

There is anxiety about the awful consequences the new South Africa is going to have for White pre-primary education. Already we have the situation that, as a result of this Government's obsession with a policy of equality for all, which means in effect that White taxpayers have to accept responsibility also for the education of other peoples, there is no provision in the formula for the financing of pre-primary schooling for Whites. An additional allowance has been used to generate funds for this purpose, and that source is drying up, if it has not dried up already.

The hon the Minister admitted that his department could not afford pre-primary education. Many other facets of education as we know it are also going to become unaffordable in the new South Africa. We say every people should accept responsibility for its education, and if one can make a contribution from one's surplus on the basis of development aid or foreign aid to the budgets of other peoples, that is something one could consider doing on a voluntary basis. [Interjections.]

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I should like to repeat that pre-primary education has proved to be an extremely important component of an education system. One cannot underestimate its importance.

Secondly, I want to repeat that I shall do everything in my power to allow pre-primary education to continue, but it cannot be denied that we have certain problems with it, of which the financial aspect is the most important one. If we rationalise with regard to compulsory education, it will inevitably also be necessary to rationalise in respect of pre-primary education to some extent, but that does not mean that the continued existence of pre-primary education is at issue.

Let me add that pre-primary education is not compulsory because, among other reasons, making it compulsory would have far-reaching implications, because one would be dealing with millions of children, not only in respect of my department, but in respect of all the other departments too.

If the hon member knows that, surely he knows that it is not so easy to say we should make

pre-primary education compulsory. In fact, there is another aspect to this as well, namely the right of parents to say they do not want their child to go to school at such an early age.

Given the importance of pre-primary education, my department is prepared to take from the formal amount generated for compulsory education to give to pre-primary education. If other departments, such as the Departments of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates choose not to do so, obviously that is their right. If the hon member wants to discuss that, he has got the wrong person; he should discuss it with my colleague, the hon the Minister of National Education, because that falls under matters of general policy. [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

Mr M J ELLIS: Mr Chairman, it is rather sad that the CP sees something as important as pre-primary education through their racially tinted spectacles. [Interjections.] The hon the Minister himself has recognised the fact that the formative phase of education is vital for the development of social and educational skills necessary for any child's future. He has also acknowledged today that in a rapidly changing South African situation the need for a sound foundation in the formative years of all children—particularly of those from deprived backgrounds, which of course includes the majority of children in this country—is absolutely critical. The CP must be prepared to recognise this as well.

Nevertheless, it is—as my colleague the hon member for Pinetown has indicated—this same hon Minister who was responsible for deciding that 165 pre-primary teachers in Natal alone would be declared redundant at the end of this year. I listened with great interest to what the hon the Minister said today, and we take cognisance of that, but at this stage 165 pre-primary teachers in Natal are due to be removed from their posts at the end of this year. [Interjections.] He will be as aware as anyone—in fact, probably more aware—that this will put pre-primary education beyond the means of most people in Natal, and if this is carried out throughout the country, this will be a nationwide situation. Not only are we going to lose teachers, but we are probably going to see the closing of pre-primary schools as well. This would be an absolute travesty. I say, with due respect to the hon the Minister, that if 165 teachers in Natal are allowed

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

to be released from their posts at the end of this year, it will be a travesty of justice and this hon Minister will have to be censured for that, because the pre-primary phase, as my colleague, the hon member for Pinetown, and the hon the Minister himself have said, will grow in importance in this country. It will not diminish. Its importance is absolutely critical.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, I just want to refer to the hon the Minister of Finance's Budget Speech, in which he quoted an investigation which had identified the really vulnerable segments of South African society. The first two listed were pre-school children and children in the age group six to twelve. He provided an additional R220 million for that particular group. This hon Minister and the other education Ministers must go and knock on that door again about pre-schooling. [Interjections.]

One must also take into account the fact that at that stage, in 1986, it was perfectly obvious that the hon the Minister of Education and Culture had not read the report entitled *Providing Services for Pre-school Children in South Africa*, which deals with catering to every child for one pre-school year and the fact that we have to have a structure-free school learning environment. The fact that it is not compulsory at the moment does not mean that it will not become compulsory in the future.

What we should be looking at is at using every single resource, human, voluntary or charitable, to get pre-schooling going. As far as the developing countries of the world and the World Bank recommendations are concerned, they do not say money has to be put into universities. They say it has to be put into pre-primary and primary schooling. Do we not believe the World Bank? [Time expired.]

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, allow me to begin by saying that I have taken cognisance of the fact that the hon member for Potgietersrus also made a contribution. [Interjections.]

I wish to say only the following in respect of the hon member for Durban North and pre-primary education and the problems in Natal. It is true that in the past we also had the provincial councils which made a contribution to education from their budget. In the case of Natal, too, a considerable contribution came from the budget

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, the conditions contained in the "Regulations relating to the Appointment and Conditions of Service of Teachers employed at Departmental Institutions" promulgated under the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), 1988.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask him whether there is any time delay after a teacher has been made redundant or retrenched before that teacher becomes eligible or potentially eligible for a new appointment.

The MINISTER: No, definitely not.

Rembrandt Park Primary: vote for models

\*2. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Rembrandt Park Primary School recently held a poll of parents to vote for one of the proposed models for the admission of pupils of all races; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what percentage poll was recorded and (c) what was the result of the poll;
- (2) whether he has authorised the school to proceed on the basis of the said result; if not, why not; if so, with effect from what date may the school proceed on this basis?

B1027E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,
  - (a) 13 March 1991,
  - (b) 95.21%,
  - (c) 90.82% in favour of Model B;
- (2) yes, with effect from 16 April 1991.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether it is his Department's policy and whether it indeed happened that an executive director of his Department propagated Model B in public?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, firstly, it is not my policy that a director of education, a school or a teacher propagate a certain model. It is not my policy.

I have no knowledge that any director of education propagated a certain model. What is indeed true, is that directors of education, principals and even teachers are of course within their rights if they give the facts surrounding the various models and if they convey the knowledge as it is contained in the background document. I think it will be a great help if they do it, but I am not in favour of their propagating one or two or three models. That is the policy.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that a regional office of his Department under a regional letterhead informs parents to come and vote, whereby the impression is created that they must vote for Model B?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not aware of that but if the hon member has such documentation I invite him to send it through to me. Then we will look at it and judge it reasonably and fairly.

Schools: staff not paid by State

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether management councils of schools may employ teaching and other staff over and above the number of staff allowed and paid by the State; if not, why not; if so, what conditions pertain to such employment;
- (2) whether such teachers may be remunerated at rates different from those pertaining to persons paid by the State; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether any conditions have been laid down regarding the remuneration to be paid by a management council; if not, why not; if so, what conditions;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B1056E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No. However, although such practice is not currently approved policy, the Department is aware that at certain schools such appointments have been made. At present all aspects of the matter are being

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

—From November 1989 to January 1990 an official moratorium was instituted on penalties and prosecutions, which produced about 250 000 additional licences.

—During May 1991 an official reminder from the SABC was mailed to all unlicensed persons on the SABC database.

—In co-operation with Posts and Telecommunications, the SABC changed the working methods of the television licence inspectorate so that the maximum number of visits could be paid. In addition, visits by inspectors are being followed up by letters of demand generated by computer.

—During December 1990 and January 1991 an advertising campaign against pirate viewing was broadcast on radio and television.

—From September to December 1990 a television licence competition was run to encourage television users to renew their licences. This year further competitions will be launched—for example, with Ithuba.

(b) It is difficult to ascertain a figure. According to the South African Advertising Research Foundation 3,482 million households are in possession of television sets. On 30 September 1990 there were 2 422 381 licences. The inference can thus be drawn that there are approximately 1 million pirate viewers.

†Dr P W A MULDER: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, is it reasonable to conclude then that it means that White viewers subsidize Black viewers or, to phrase it differently, as the voters phrase it to me, that the 800 000 CPs who pay television licences never see their leaders, while the ANCs who do not pay their licences, see their leaders every night? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the SABC does not sell licences to Black people or White people or to CPs or ANCs. [Interjections.] The problem lies in finding an effective system to replace the present system which does have shortcomings. Those shortcomings can be met only by finding an acceptable alternative. [Inter-

jections.] It will have to be linked either to an alternative service fee, or to the technology. If one links it to the technology, it means an encoder for every set and that could cost the country approximately R1 800 million. [Interjections.] The task group has included this problem in its brief and it will report back within two months; then we can attend to it. [Interjections.]

†Dr P W A MULDER: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is the Government perhaps considering methods similar to those used in other countries, where licence fees are linked to the electricity account or to local government rates, for example?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have just said that one of the possibilities is to link the licence fees to another existing service fee. [Interjections.] That is exactly what I said in reply to what the hon member asked. We cannot speculate now. Give the task group the chance to report back fully. They are the knowledgeable people. Experts are doing investigations and thereafter we can again analyse the problem and also examine it from a political viewpoint.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would he indicate whether he is satisfied with the way in which the Post Office is collecting the licence fees? If not, will he indicate whether he will have discussions with the Post Office to ensure that the more than 1 000 000 viewers who are not paying their licence fees are brought to book?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are quite happy with the way in which the Post Office attends to this matter. It must be remembered that their efforts are also limited. There are practical problems which make it extremely difficult to collect these licence fees. Therefore, we are waiting for the report from the task group in this connection.

†The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he not consider providing only black and white transmissions to hon members of the CP? [Interjections.]

†Adv S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is it correct to understand that the collectability of licence fees from Black viewers is being hindered, and in some cases made totally impossi-

ble, as a result of the violence? In other words, is collectability amongst Black viewers impeded thereby in comparison to collectability amongst White viewers? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS: Mr Chairman, violence and dangerous circumstances are obviously one of the important factors which make it difficult for inspectors to gain access and to carry out their inspection. This is a matter which is receiving specific attention. It is the essence of the problem.

Radio/television services: Black school pupils

\*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether radio and television services are being used to assist pupils in Black schools in the 1991 academic year; if not, why not; if so, (a) what (i) radio and (ii) television broadcasts are serving this purpose and (b) which schools receive these programmes;
- (2) whether there are any plans to extend these services; if not, why not; if so, what are these plans?

B1022E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.
  - (a) (i) Radio programmes directed at primary and secondary schools are broadcast in most subjects and for all standards.
  - (ii) Programmes to assist Sids 10 candidates in preparing for examinations in Biology, Geography, English, Physical Science and Mathematics were televised between 21 February and 1 March 1991. Star Schools was the producer. The Department evaluated the programmes and paid the cost of airing them.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Mr J A van Wyk):

- (1) Yes. Single sum payments out of the pension funds are restricted to gratuities under certain circumstances. In terms of the regulations of the pension funds concerned, persons with less than 10 years of pensionable service qualify for a gratuity only. In cases of more than 10 years of pensionable service a gratuity as well as a monthly pension is payable to permanent appointees and a monthly pension only in the case of temporary personnel. The amount of the benefit is determined by the person's salary as at retirement and the period of pensionable service.

B1053E

Television: Discussions between the different departments of education and the SABC are at present being conducted with a view to establishing an educational television service.

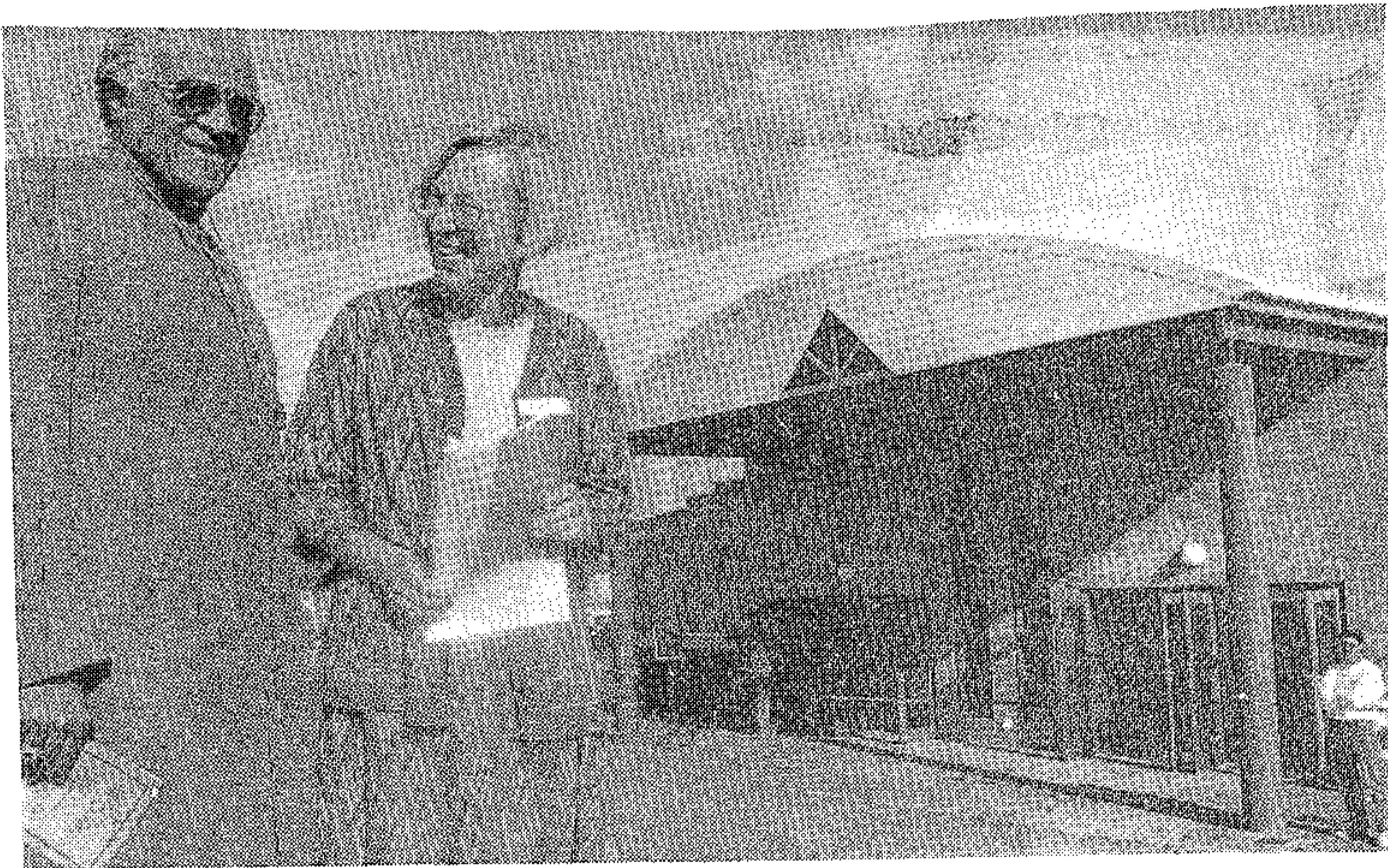
Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, and I am referring to the last part of his answer, may I ask him about the possibility of, extended television and radio services? It has been mentioned over the years that discussions with the SABC are going on. Has he any idea when these may achieve more than they have in the past? Is there a date by which they are aiming to reach a conclusion?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, yes, I foresee that the discussions will be concluded within the very foreseeable future.

Retrenched/redundant teachers: benefits

\*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether teachers retrenched or made redundant receive lump sum payments and early retirement benefits; if not, what benefits are they entitled to; if so, what payments and benefits do they receive;
- (2) in respect of the latest specified 3-year period for which information is available, what was the total cost to the State of payments made and other benefits granted to White teachers retrenched or made redundant?



Pictures: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus

**AFRICAN RHYTHM:** Vibrant dancers from Guguletu's Izilo Zakwanto troupe, top, belt out traditional African songs. Grassroots Educare Trust has community-run centres and home-based educare projects. Bottom: Grassroots Educare Trust director Mrs Jinny Rickards and Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who opened the trust's new building in Athlone. The building was designed by architects Mr Richard Honikman and Mr John Sweetnam.

ARGUS 29/5/91

## SA children stifled by lack of nursery school plan SI NECC

### Staff Reporter

CHILDREN are being "stifled" by the government's refusal to implement a comprehensive pre-school programme, says the chairman of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee chairman Mr Monde Tulwana.

He was speaking at the new R1.4-million Grassroots Educare Trust building in Athlone, which was officially opened by Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Mr Tulwana said the trust "serves the cause" of young children by providing "people's education" through training programmes, publications, resource centres and excursions.

"Pre-school education must be understood to be the cornerstone of the education system."

Mr Tulwana said the school crisis was a result of the ineffectiveness of school preparatory education and exploited children to accept and form part of their own oppression.

A symptom of this was the "high drop-out rate in the lower classes".

There are almost seven million pre-school children of whom 3,5 million of these are educationally, socially and economically disadvantaged. Most live in rural areas.

"The second major influence is the ideological strait-jacket which the child is forced into when entering the education system," Mr Tulwana said.

"Schooling in our country is designed and conducted in a manner which forces the oppressed

"Classroom practices also disempower both teacher and learner from expressing themselves and from learning to inquire and from being critical of both their environment and their learning situation," he said.

"The majority of working class children live in abject poverty and pre-school childcare is mostly left to grandparents or relatives whose sole concern is to stop the children from making a noise and being a nuisance.

"Much of this experience is frustrating and dangerous for both the minder and the child," said Mr Tulwana.

- (2) whether a decision has been taken in this matter; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is a decision expected; if so, what are the details of the decision?

D139E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Ramapur, Ramdad, Ramsuk and Chandrerance (The Maharaj Family).
- (b) 2,02350 ha.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) The Ministers' Council has agreed to alienate the land to the original owners at a price acceptable to the Housing Development Board and in compliance with the provisions of Treasury regulations. The former owners have accepted this offer in principle.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he indicate whether a present-day market-related price would be applicable, bearing in mind that this property was expropriated from the victims of the Group Areas Act?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING: I think it is the price . . .

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I want to make an appeal to hon members. When the hon the Minister of Housing rises here to answer questions, hon members should not engage in private discussions. I think it is important that we grant him that courtesy.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as far as I am aware, it will be the price that was paid to the Maharaj family at the time when the property was expropriated, plus the interest accrued in the intervening period. I take it that when those figures are submitted by the departments which are at present handling the matter, the family will have to make a final decision as to whether they want to buy the property or not.

Sir, if you will allow me, I just want to add that the former Deputy Minister of Housing, the present hon the Deputy Minister of Housing and

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

others made very strong representations initially. As a result of this, a sincere effort was made to see if we could address the plea of the family. I sincerely hope that the price that is identified for this property will be such that it will enable these people to repurchase it.

**Allocation of petrol service site rescinded**

\*2. Mr A G MOHAMED asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, took legal action against his Department and/or the Housing Development Board in respect of the rescinding of a decision to allocate a petrol service site in the Chatsworth Town Centre; if so, (a) what was the result of the action so taken, (b) what are the circumstances surrounding the matter, (c) what was the cost of this action to the Administration: House of Delegates and (d) what is the name of the person in question;
- (2) why was the decision taken to rescind the allocation of the petrol service site?

D156E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) That the Housing Development Board agreed to the transfer of the site to J K R Sanphul Investments.
- (b) The circumstances surrounding this matter are so involved and complex that it will not be possible to explain them without a detailed exposition of the history thereof which covers a period of 7 years. However, the circumstances of this matter are clearly set out in the Report of the House Committee on Allegations of Maladministration (House of Delegates) dated 19 August 1988.
- (c) R8 640,00.
- (d) Mr Jivan Seebbran.
- (2) On the Advice of Senior Counsel.

Mr A G MOHAMED: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to

know if there are any more such cases before the Supreme Court? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF HOUSING: Mr Chairman, I cannot give an immediate answer. However, the hon member is at liberty to put that question in writing, and we shall certainly provide him with an answer.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it not true that the Department had to cede an application made by J K R Sanphul to the Supreme Court?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the fact remains that J K R Sanphul was involved in litigation. Eventually the matter was resolved to the satisfaction of the applicants.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, did this case not pertain to one of the findings of the James Commission of Inquiry?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I can only say that this matter was a subject of discussion and was canvassed by the Commission of inquiry.

**Sites for religious organisations: allocation**

\*3. Mr A G MOHAMED asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether it is the responsibility of his Department to provide sites for religious organisations in Chatsworth; if not, whose responsibility is it; if so, to what extent;
- (2) whether his Department recently allocated any residential sites to religious organisations in Chatsworth; if so, (a) why, (b) how many residential sites were affected and (c) to which religious organisations were these sites allocated?

D157E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) No. The entire area of Chatsworth has been developed by the Durban City Council and religious sites were included in the planning.
- (2) No.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.
- (c) Falls away.

**488 educators: early retirement**

\*4. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 26 February 1991, the early retirement of the 488 educators identified will be effected in 1991; if not, (a) why not, (b) how many are expected to retire this year and (c) when will the others be allowed to retire?

D164E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes. To date, 505 applicants are scheduled to retire prematurely at various dates until 1 January 1992.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

**Greyville Primary: cost of new school**

\*5. Mr P PADAYCHEE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether a new school to replace the present Greyville Primary School is on his Department's building programme; if not, why not; if so, (a) what priority does it enjoy and (b)(i) when and (ii) at what cost is the new school to be built;
- (2) whether tenders have been called for in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what is or was the closing date for tenders?

D165E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No.
- As stated in the Education Vote Debate last week, when the effect of the cutbacks following the Education Vote last year was taken into account, there was a change in the programme of building a new school.

Whilst at one stage the undertaking to build a new school may have been given, the need now is to erect a new administration block consisting of offices and a staffroom, a library resource centre and science classroom, and a new toilet block. The installation of an electrical heating system, the turfing of the sportsfield, effecting general repairs and painting the

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



existing buildings are also to be included in the upgrading programme on high priority. The services required at Greyville at this stage must be viewed objectively against the services that may be required more urgently at schools elsewhere in the country.

(a) and (b) fall away.

(2) Falls away.

**Housing Development Board: houses at discount rate**

\*6. Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether he will consider letting houses owned by the Housing Development Board to the present tenants at a discount rate; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether he will consider selling the South Fork Flats in Lenasia Extension 9 to the tenants under sectional title; if not, why not; if so, what are the details in this regard?

D169E

**The MINISTER OF HOUSING:**

- (1) Yes. Circular Minute No 17 of 1983 as amended by Circular No 3 of 1987 apply to the sale of houses within the Sales Campaign and it has also discounted the selling prices of houses subsequently built.
- (2) Yes. The Housing Development Board approved that a consultant be appointed by the Department to undertake an investigation in order to determine the feasibility of selling these flats.

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**

**QUESTIONS**

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

**Prohibited organisations: prisoners released**

358. Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of Correctional Services:†

- (a) How many members of the ANC, the SACP and other previously prohibited organisations who were detained in prisons in South Africa were released in the 1990 calendar year, (b) (i) how many such prisoners are still being detained and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (c) what are the names of the other previously prohibited organisations?

B937E

**The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:**

- (a) The political alliance of prisoners does not form part of the information required from a prisoner on his admission and consequently the information as requested by the hon member is not available. However, I would like to confirm that 1 013 sentenced security, security related and unrest related prisoners were released between 2 February 1990 and 27 May 1991. These releases included persons on various sides of the political spectrum. Persons and/or organisations who had not committed themselves to peaceful solutions and development, did not enjoy the benefit of an earlier release in terms thereof.
- (b) I refer the hon member to my written reply in the House of Assembly to question number 302 on 10 May 1991 (see col 1401).
- (c) The hon member is referred to the contents of Government Gazette 12287 dated 3 February 1990 (Government notices R21 and R229).

**Black residential areas: total amounts owing**

360. Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:†

What total amounts were owing by residents of Black residential areas in (a) the Transvaal, (b) the Orange Free State, (c) Natal and (d) the Cape Province in respect of (i) electricity, (ii) rentals and (iii) service charges as at 31 December 1990?

B957E

**The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:**

- (a) Transvaal.  
(i), (ii), (iii) R996 572 389.  
Unfortunately, it is not possible to furnish the outstanding amount in the breakdown required.
- (b) Orange Free State  
(i) R11 044 603.  
(ii) Not separately available. Included in service charges.
- (iii) R57 878 721.
- (c) Natal  
(i) R267 512.  
(ii) R969 848.  
(iii) R2 400 021.
- (d) Cape Province  
(i) R11 351 909.  
(ii) R29 201 381.  
(iii) R68 556 423.

**SADF base Vhembe: visit**

367. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether, during the period 28 to 30 July 1988, the South African Defence Force (SADF) transported to and accommodated at the SADF base Vhembe near Messina a number of young guests, including a certain person (particulars of whom have been furnished to the SADF

ly, May 29 1991 5

## 13 white schools (5) closed *cr 29/5/91*

### Political Staff

THE government had closed down 13 white schools this year, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

Mr Clase was responding to a question on the closure of the schools in Parliament yesterday by Mr Roger Burrows, DP Pinetown.

The schools which were closed down this year were:

Copperton Primary School, Golden Valley Primary School, Veriorevlei Primary School, Laerskool Albertskroon, Laerskool Brakkloof, Laerskool Geluk, Junior School Trap der Jeugd, Laerskool Jubileum, Laerskool Melkrivier, Laerskool Bloedrivier, Afrikaans Junior Primary School, Forest Hill Junior Primary School and Soutpan Primary School.

⑩ 07 29/8/91

Clase: ⑤  
DEC 'seeks  
financing'

**Political Staff**

THE Department of Education and Culture is looking for alternative ways of financing pre-primary education, Minister of Education and Culture Mr Piet Clase announced during a mini-debate yesterday.

Mr Roger Burrows, the Democratic Party MP for Pinetown, had asked whether Mr Clase would consider extending to all children a year's pre-primary schooling.

He pointed out during the debate that educationists had established that the pre-primary years were vital to intellectual development.

Mr Clase said the provision of pre-primary education "has become almost unaffordable for my Department".

# Tribalism robs children of education

By SOPHIE TEMA

(S1) City Press 2/6/91

TRIBALISM in Bophuthatswana is depriving non-Tswana children of education facilities.

Pupils fill the Puthadijaba school in Winterveld but their classrooms have no windows or doors and they have no chairs. Most of them learn while sitting on cold cement floors. Teachers have to use broken blackboards. Even these poor facilities were not provided by the Bophuthatswana Education Department.

Phuthadijaba is a private school started by Johannes Mahlangu for children not allowed to attend schools in Bophuthatswana because they are not Tswanas.

Although Mahlangu has only had a brief encounter with education, he felt the children in this environment must be given a basic education.

In 1975, he gave the community his five-hectare plot and a few classrooms were built on it.

Zulu children, whose parents were not recognised by the Bophuthatswana Government, were admitted. The fee was between R3 and R5 a month and this was used to help pay teachers and buy equipment.

But many of the parents, living below the breadline, could not afford to pay and Mahlangu gave teachers strict instructions not to turn any child away.

Speaking at his Winterveld home, Mahlangu said he realised many of the children would get no education because there were no schools for them.

The Bophuthatswana Government made it clear it felt it had no responsibility to build schools for non-Tswana children.

"We then thought that if we had applied for

**Pupils**

**have to**

**sit on**

**floor**

**in order**

**to learn**

Bophuthatswana citizenship we would be regarded as people of the homeland and schools would be built for our children. But our applications were ignored.

Mahlangu said there were six teachers in his school and their incomes, including his own, were between R120 and R130 a month.

A statement from the office of the Minister of Education said no attempt had been made by the school authorities to register it with the Bophuthatswana Department of Education. "We do not discriminate as we are totally non-racial".



# Boycott call to schools

*Sowetan 29/5/91*  
SOWETO branches of the Congress of South African Students and the South African Democratic Teachers Union have called for a boycott of Re-

public Day.

They called on Soweto schools to mark the anti-Republic Day campaign by regarding Friday as a normal school day.

(S1) (S2)

"As South Africa is in the process of moving towards a national democratic society, it would be contrary to our effort as groups working for a democratic society to sit at home honouring the day of racist repression," a joint statement said.

"As teachers and pupils we cannot afford to lose a single school day for meaningless purposes."

They called on pupils to go to school from 8am until 2pm and appealed to the community to support them.

"Let this day be utilised to revive the culture of learning and teaching."

# STOP THE WHITE ANTS

⑤ (SI)

FM  
7/6/91

It is heartening to see that at least some government educationists are on the right track. The Education Renewal Strategy revealed this week by Johan Garbers, the country's top education civil servant, is generally sensible and imaginative. It assumes the end of race-based schooling, and aims to deal with the education crisis in practical rather than ideological terms.

We cannot quibble with the proposal that the school system should be based on freedom of association; nor that some allowance should be made for preference in language, religion and culture. And there is no doubt that a single education system is essential, with regional divisions based on where people live instead of what colour they are.

The strategy rightly identifies teacher training as the core of the problem, and has some good ideas to overcome the backlog — like a system of student "internship," which will enable more classes to be taught and more students to get practical experience. On the other hand, it has neglected the importance of preprimary education.

A general primary school education that is both compulsory and free is essential. But the country has not the money to pay for more than seven years, which is why the suggestion that parents take more responsibility for high schools makes

sense. So does the idea that technical training should be favoured over academic courses at both secondary and tertiary level.

We trust that this document will finally persuade President F W de Klerk to put a stop to the destruction of facilities by the officials in Minister Piet Clase's white own affairs education department. As the *FM* has repeatedly pointed out, it is madness to follow budgets and policy guidelines drawn up years ago. To close down half-empty white schools and training colleges, disrupting the careers of dedicated professionals, while pretending that racially divided education will last for ever, is cynical in the extreme.

Yet this is precisely what has been happening. The effect on the morale of teachers and college lecturers has been dramatic, causing many to leave a profession which needs every qualified person it can get. In addition, many white schools that have opted to go nonracial have encountered only surly obstruction from civil servants who are supposed to see to their needs.

If a moratorium is not called on closures and the abolition of white teaching posts, we must conclude that the National Party is indeed hostage to rightwingers in the civil service.

The country cannot afford them any longer. ■

FM 7/6/91

CURRENT AFFAIRS



Du Plessis ... another blow to education

(51)

sector donations to preprimary schools will not be tax-deductible.

His recommendation, formed despite direct representations from the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, illustrates the gulf between government and educators regarding the importance of preschool education.

As far back as the De Lange Commission in 1981, which proposed a State-funded pre-school year, the importance of early education has been increasingly recognised and spelt out by educationists. Even the private sector, which traditionally gave most of its financial support to tertiary education, has

Continue ->

EDUCATION FM 7/6/91

THE WRONG END (51)

The preprimary school structure, already taking the brunt of financial cutbacks in white Own Affairs education, could be dealt a further blow by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis. He has indicated that private-

CURRENT AFFAIRS

FM 7/6/91

(51)

acknowledged the importance of preschool education and now directs more money towards it.

Du Plessis told the chamber he would recommend the extension of Section 18A of the Income Tax Act to allow concessions for donations to primary school education, but said government could not allow tax deductions to extend to preprimary schools.

A chamber statement says that while it is grateful for the concessions made for primary education, organised commerce and industry in Natal "feels that preprimary education is of immense importance, particularly at this stage of SA's development."

The chamber says it will continue to press for tax deductions to be extended to preprimary schools.

The importance of preschool education

has been well documented, both by American studies (FM April 5) and local organisations like the Natal Preprimary Teachers' Association (FM April 19). A major finding is that, despite concern at black matriculation results, there is a far more serious drop-out and failure rate further down the system, with more than 40% of children never attaining basic literacy and numeracy.

Many heads of junior primary schools working on the Model B option (limited open admission) also realise the importance of preschool education as more pupils with limited language and conceptual skills enter the system.

The decision places preprimary schools in Natal, already threatened with losing 165 teachers (about half the total complement at the 95 provincially controlled schools) in an invidious position.

The association's Carolyn Robinson says: "Preprimary schools that survive are facing a big escalation in fees with subsidies going — in effect being forced to privatise. Yet, as we are forced to rely increasingly on finance from the private sector, obstacles like this are being set up. Companies that do support preschool education are not getting anything out of it."

She also points out that preschools do not have the economies of scale of the larger institutions. With no tax concession and the severe rationalisation of preschool teachers she feels there will soon be too few preschools and those left will be extremely expensive.

An elitist preschool system is just what the country does not need as it tries to deal with the effects of apartheid education and moves towards a single education ministry. ■



No buildings, no books, no food. But the children of Qoqizwe are, against all odds, being given the best education – and food – principal Richard Selana and his teachers can supply.

# Starving kids of Qoqizwe

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE principal and 20 teachers at Qoqizwe School at Orange Farm are feeding some of their 500 pupils at their own expense after many fainted from hunger during lessons.

Each teacher feeds four or five children every day.

Most of the pupils come from east of Orange Farm and have to walk for hours to get to school because they cannot afford the R1,20 bus fare.

Some leave home without breakfast and have no money to buy bread for lunch.

This week I saw principal Richard Selana help a small boy on the verge of collapsing from

hunger. He took the child to a hawker and bought him a bunny chow.

The child gobbled down large hunks while some of his pals stood around looking hungry. They too, showed signs of hunger. Their lips had turned grey.

"Seeing children in this condition is not unusual. It happens most of the time," said Selana.

Qoqizwe – which means "unite the nations" – is a combined school which takes pupils from Sub-Standard A to Std 8.

Because the building cannot hold all the pupils, some classes are held in the open in winter, while in summer pupils shelter under trees.

When it is very cold, or when it rains, the smallest children are sent home, while those in higher standards squash into a disused garage.

The school, founded several years ago on Weilers Farm by squatter community leader Olga Lutu, moved to the area when the squatter families were resettled at Orange Farm. The squatters had to start from scratch in the whitewashed building which once served the community as a shopping centre.

"I know about the problems. When I started the school I realised education was the only way to help the children and that is what the school is still trying to do," said Lutu.



# The kids who learn in cardboard classrooms

w/ mail 14/6-20/6/91



**OUT IN THE COLD ...** Younger pupils of the Weiler's Farm school hold classes in the open air as there is not enough room for them in the cardboard and zinc schoolroom

Photo: GUY ADAMS

**D**OGGED determination to learn in the face of adversity: such is the ethos at a struggling squatter camp school 30km south of Johannesburg — a striking contrast to the destabilised atmosphere at many township schools on the Reef.

This week Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase announced the closure of five white colleges of education. Yet at Weiler's Farm, a shack settlement on a disused farm, four young teachers desperate for training voluntarily provide rudimentary education for the estimated 520 needy children at the camp.

In the midst of a very neat wasteland of renovated pigsties and old stables stands a solitary classroom — a cardboard and zinc structure supported by wooden pillars. Inside, the older children — Standards Four to Seven — work diligently on donated stationery at rapidly disintegrating desks. At least 50 younger charges carry their chairs outside and then shiver under the early morning winter sky, waiting for their lesson to begin. Most wear uniforms of one kind or another — a luxury surely hard to come by for their parents.

Before the older children stands 21-year-old Laetitia Mauw, a self-taught teacher who has passed Standard Eight. She and her colleagues have begged or borrowed textbooks — the children have none — and juggle the 45-minute periods on a shift system, trying to give their charges equal attention and a grasp of subjects ranging from mathematics to agriculture.

"We are really suffering, but we cope somehow," says Mauw. "We get no salary besides the occasional R250 a month from the churches."

Another teacher and chairman of the recently-formed Parent-Teacher-Student Association, Randall Mjempu, has a matric certificate, but he too is one of a kind. Less than two percent of the Weiler's Farm community has passed Standard 10 but, says Mjempu, "they are running away for better jobs. We are trying our best to reproduce our knowledge for the pupils."

The school was built by the people of Weiler's Farm six months after the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) demolished its predecessor — a "zozo" school — a clinic and some shacks at the end of 1988. The TPA wanted to remove

In a 'school' made from cardboard and zinc, taught by untrained volunteers, 520 children of the Weiler's Farm squatter camp battle for some form of education.

By PORTIA MAURICE

the squatters forcibly to Orange Farm, not more than a stone's throw away. It says Weiler's Farm is zoned for agriculture, not people.

But the 11 000-odd residents there refuse to budge. They have been there for 12 years now, and paid rent — which they say amounts to R16,4-million — to the TPA for three years.

Last year the community decided to pool contributions of R1 and R2 to make up the R600 needed to resurrect a place of learning. The school is a symbol of permanence, and of hope that they will be allowed to stay. But, because of state policy on the settlement, the Department of Education and Training has provided no resources for the school. Exams are internal, report cards photocopied, and admission to government schools when pupils leave is dependent on the sympathy of principals.

The gods are not entirely crazy however. In January, the communi-

ty laid foundations for a cement and mortar structure — on the goodwill of donor support. Five classrooms and a library were planned, but money has run out.

Even this project though is being built with sweat and blood and no remuneration. In just under two months, three residents have erected two classrooms. Progress is very slow with the water shortage, says builder Petrus Motobana, but the women take their buckets half a kilometre away when it becomes critical. "This government donates R1-million for Bibles — but the people can't even read," says Dr Moosa Peer, an Ennerdale doctor assisting the Weiler's Farm community.

Across the country, the future of South Africa's more than seven million homeless people looks bleak unless the government acknowledges their right to housing around the urban areas. "Schooling for these people cannot be dealt with simply through crisis management. It needs to form part of a total educational planning package," said Dr Andries Lategan of the Urban Foundation.

The DET was not able to comment before going to press, but it has promised to formulate a policy this year to provide satisfactory education for "squatter" areas.

# Top Cape school starts sex lessons for boys in Std 1

By EUGENE ABRAHAMS

(51)

A TOP private school has introduced a sex education programme for Std 1 pupils after research revealed that children aged eight and nine were the most common victims of child abuse. *S Times 16/6/91*

The lessons, at the boys-only Bishops Preparatory School in Rondebosch, Cape Town, are designed to teach the youngsters "protective skills against sexual abuse" and "teach the children to say no to advances by both relatives and strangers".

Known as the "Lifestyle Programme", the lessons are also intended to warn them about the dangers of child molestation and child abuse.

The teacher, Mrs Jo Tyers, said parents were fully aware what was being taught and were "happy" with the content.

Among the props Mrs Tyers uses are anatomical "Teach-A-Bodies" dolls, which show the sexual organs of males and females.

Said Mrs Tyers: "When I started there was the odd giggle here and there but now they are comfortable with the topic and accept it as just another subject."

"The general course does not hone in specifically on sex education, and the children are also being taught self-awareness."

At present the programme is only taught to Std 1 pupils, but the intention is to introduce it to other standards.

# ANC buys Soweto mansions

THE ANC has bought two luxury Soweto homes - one from Kaizer Motung and the other from Sello "Chicco" Twala. ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma said former exiles had moved into the houses in Beverly Hills and Diepkloof Extension.

Motung confirmed the sale but did not reveal details of the transaction.

Meanwhile, the ANC is reportedly eyeing Anglo American's Springfield Colliery in the Heidelberg district.

Anglo spokesman James Duncan said ANC representatives had been shown the property.

after three days, apparently moving across town to the Royal Hotel.

The prosecutor said Diamini owed the two hotels about R10 000 for a period of 10 days. A glance at the unpaid bills indicated that he ordered the best of the two hotels' menus and service and also entertained guests.



# Black pawns give whites checkmate

CP Correspondent

*CP Press 16/6/91*

A PIETERSBURG primary school's decision to bar its pupils from competing against a visiting chess team this week because two black children were members, has angered at least one parent.

The parent said he found it "difficult to believe" that State funding was still available to schools practising racism.

"If people want to take such decisions they should also be responsible for the management and financing of their schools," he said, refusing to give his name.

The chess team of the Pietersburg English Medium Primary School (Pemps) was forced to withdraw from the chess tournament held at the neighbouring Afrikaans-medium Piet Hugo Laerskool.

The two children of black diplomats on the Pemps team were excluded from the tournament because the Piet Hugo Laerskool's management council bans blacks from "taking part in activities on school premises".

The tournament in question was the semi-finals for the Far Northern Transvaal schools championship, to be contested at Piet Hugo Laerskool next Saturday.

Two other Northern Transvaal primary schools - Laerskool Pietersburg and Laerskool Krugerpark in Potgietersrus - also refused to play in the tournament.

Although Pemps has now failed to make it to the finals, Piet Hugo Laerskool headmaster Hennie van Vuuren has however invited Pemps to attend the forthcoming championship finals. Van Vuuren refused to comment.

16/6/91



# Black pawns give whites checkmate

CP Correspondent

C/P news  
16/6/91

A PIETERSBURG primary school's decision to bar its pupils from competing against a visiting chess team this week because two black children were members, has angered at least one parent.

The parent said he found it "difficult to believe" that State funding was still available to schools practising racism.

"If people want to take such decisions they should also be responsible for the management and financing of their schools," he said, refusing to give his name.

The chess team of the Pietersburg English Medium Primary School (Pemps) was forced to withdraw from the chess tournament held at the neighbouring Afrikaans-medium Piet Hugo Laerskool.

(SI)

The two children of black diplomats on the Pemps team were excluded from the tournament because the Piet Hugo Laerskool's management council bans blacks from "taking part in activities on school premises".

The tournament in question was the semi-finals for the Far Northern Transvaal schools championship, to be contested at Piet Hugo Laerskool next Saturday.

Two other Northern Transvaal primary schools - Laerskool Pietersburg and Laerskool Krugerpark in Potgietersrus - also refused to play in the tournament.

Although Pemps has now failed to make it to the finals, Piet Hugo Laerskool headmaster Hennie van Vuuren has however invited Pemps to attend the forthcoming championship finals.

Van Vuuren refused to comment.



No place to learn . . . Thulasizwe Primary School, a place of learning without windows and doors. Picture: Jacob Rykliff

## Cold comfort for Soweto schoolchildren <sup>stew</sup> 17/6/91

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter (51)

For the young children at Soweto's Thulasizwe Primary School, there is no better thought than a world without winter — their school has no doors and all the window panes are broken.

As winter cold sends shivering South Africans to their heaters, these children — aged from nine to 13 — can ward off the cold only by placing pieces of cardboard and torn jerseys in the windows.

But still it does not help — the "door" remains wide open.

"How do we teach? And how are these kids expected to learn under these circumstances?" asked one teacher at the school.

Thulasizwe (meaning Be calm, my nation) is one of many schools in the township where learning has to take place under appalling conditions.

The list includes schools such as Fred Clarke, Sekano Ntoana, Meadowlands and Lamula, which have become virtual ruins.

At one stage, Lamula High School was renamed the FNB Stadium by pupils because the prefabricated partition walls had collapsed, leaving a huge hall in which pupils played soccer during lunch breaks.

Squatters living in camps mushrooming all over Soweto have helped themselves to school property.

Roofs, doors, furniture and even toilet bowls and basins have been ripped off.

Most schools in the township have been stripped bare and teachers say the Department of Education and Training is reluctant to repair the damage.

The first school to have been badly damaged was the well-known Orlando High School. Then followed Morris Isaacson, which produced the legendary leaders of the 1976 Soweto uprisings such as Tsietsi Mashinini and Khotso Seatlholo. Both schools have since been repaired.

The turbulent '80s have also left a scar.

The main block at Thulasizwe

was burnt down in riots in 1986 and has not been repaired.

The pupils have been moved from the damaged block and more than 400 pupils had to be squeezed into the remaining six classrooms, all without doors and window panes.

The principal's office does not have a door; the room features only a table and chair.

The headmistress is forced to take school books and records home every day, lest thugs remove these items.

The Thulasizwe staff have been fighting a losing battle with the authorities since 1989, pleading with the DET to repair the school.

"We have lost hope but it would make a difference if the authorities could fit in new doors and window panes," said one teacher.

Teachers say that in the morning, children have to scavenge around the nearby shops to collect pieces of cardboard because they are blown away by the wind at night.

"We really feel for these kids

when they have to run around every morning looking for anything to shield the windows.

What holds the staff and pupils together is their hope that things will get better for them one day.

The Johannesburg chief regional director of the DET, Richard Motau, said although the department was trying all it could to solve the situation, vandalism remained a problem in most schools in the region.

"Physical facilities are not always what they should be, but it is incorrect to destroy what we have because of what we do not have," said Mr Motau.

Community organisations have criticised the DET for leaving schools unrepaired.

James Maseko, assistant general-secretary of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, said the facts were there for everybody to see.

"How does the State or the DET expect effective learning in schools when they do not create conditions conducive to learning?" asked Mr Maseko.

# New R4-m campus unveiled

Sowetan 19/6/91

A NEW R4-million campus for Umtata International School in Transkei will be officially opened today by Michael O'Dowd, chairman of the Anglo American.

O'Dowd is also chief of the De Beer's Chairman's Fund, which provided the funds for the project.

The chairman of Transkei's ruling military council is expected to deliver a keynote address.

Umtata International was first established in February 1988 after efforts by concerned parents and community groups, who took the initiative to establish a private school in order to eliminate some of the backlog that existed with regard to English-medium education in Transkei.

The school operates on a non-racial, non-elitist basis and is private - obtaining very little State assistance.

## Impressed

O'Dowd said what impressed them at Anglo American and De Beer's Chairman's Fund was the fact that the school was a product of initiative from parents and community directly affected.

"We talk a lot about community initiative and this is an example of what it means and what it can achieve."

Headmaster of the school, David Hunter, said every effort was being made to keep the fees as low as possible in order to make the school accessible to as large a section of the community as possible.

"Donations, therefore, continue to be an important aspect in ensuring the affordability of the education offered."

## Teachers

The school aims to provide education which is appropriate to a non-racial, liberated and democratic society.

Hunter said the opening of the school was a result of almost unprecedented co-operation between the local government and business sectors who with the contractors, ensured the school's completion ahead of schedule.

"Construction began at the present site of the school in April 1990 and we were able to take occupation in October."

The school has 18 classrooms, a library, a hall, an administration block and a staff house. At present, it has 420 enrolled pupils and 20 teachers. The school accommodates pupils whose ages range from five years to thirteen, in classes from pre-primary

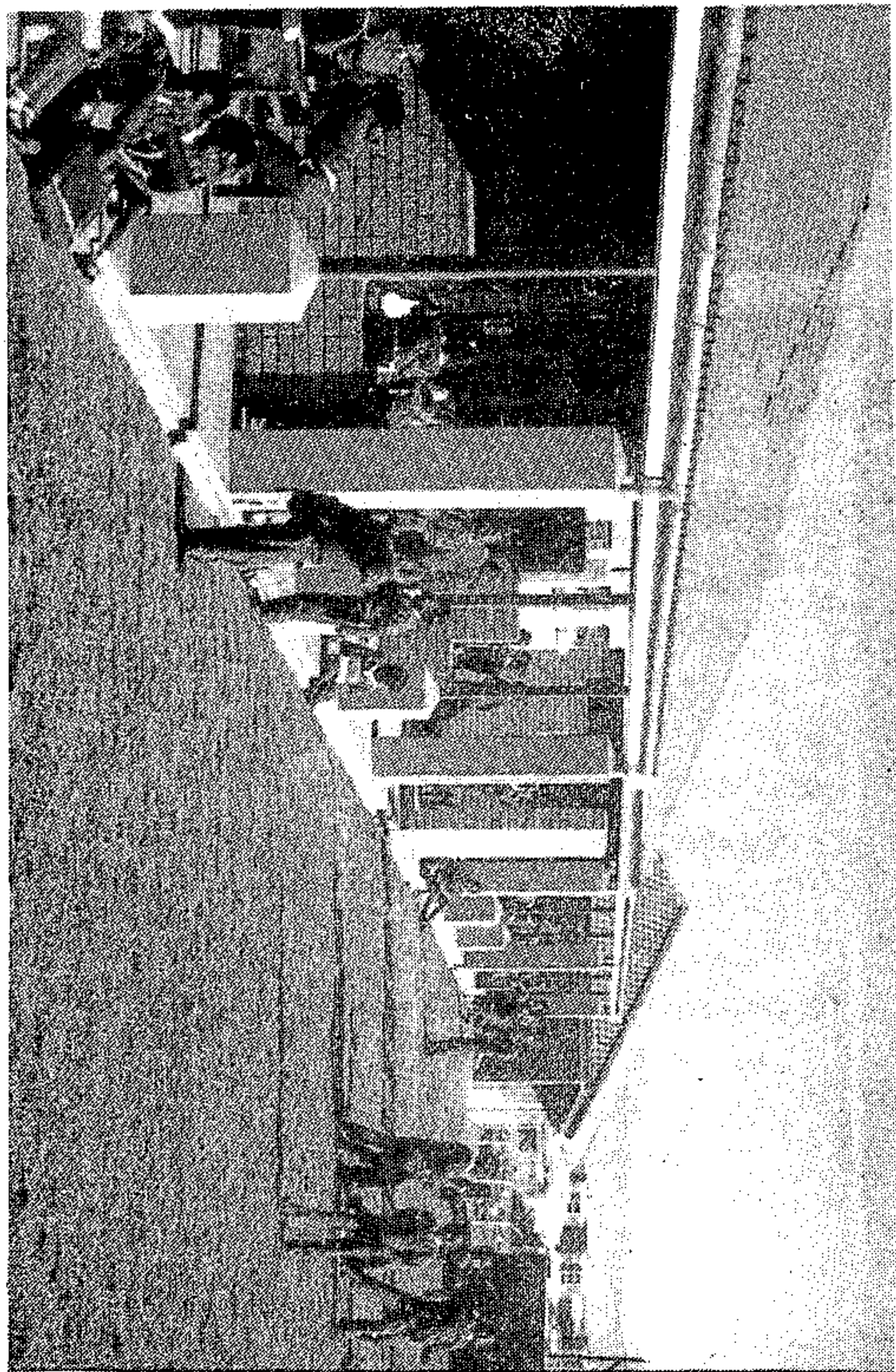
to Standard 5. Chairman of the school council, Professor Daniel Ncayiya said plans were underway for the extension of the present facilities to include the establishment of a high school.

"It is hoped that funds can be found to enable this development to begin before the end of this year so that the present Standard 5 pupils will be able to continue their schooling at the Umtata International School in 1992."

Some pupils at the school come from India, Poland, Britain, East and West Africa and Sri Lanka.

**By GRACE RAPHOLO**

The new R4-million Umtata International School which was funded by the Anglo American and De Beer's Chairman's Fund.



# Glass firm (51) warms to pupils' plight

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

Star  
2/6/91

Four directors of a newly established glass company in Soweto have adopted two schools in the township with a view to improving them, following an article in The Star this week about appalling conditions in black schools.

The directors of the Soweto Glass Service have decided to adopt Thulasizwe and Sedimoso Mehlaleng primary schools, as part of the drive to repair about 100 window panes at the school.

The Star reported on Monday that Thulasizwe had no window panes or doors.

"We were particularly touched by the fact that the biting cold over the past few days had caused attendances at some Soweto schools to drop to a 50 percent low," said director Revelation Ntoula.

"It is in the light of the plight of Soweto children and for the future of our country, that we invite both big and small business as well as individuals to join us in our small endeavour, so that our children are allowed to enjoy the comfort of at least having window panes in their classrooms," said Mr Ntoula.

## Blacks to 'take over' white school

JOHANNESBURG. The National Education Co-ordinating Committee, in an open letter yesterday to Education and Training Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, invited him to support a planned take-over of a white school here.

CT 21/6/91 (51)  
The NECC said pupils and teachers of the Skeen Primary School in Alexandra township would take over the closed-down Orange Grove Primary School "in the next few days".

The former white school, about five kilometres from Alexandra, was closed down at the end of last year because it had too few pupils.

"We hope that you will support us in

this venture to show that indeed the last pillars of apartheid have crumbled," NECC Southern Transvaal region general secretary Mr Amon Msane wrote.

The NECC, together with the Alexandra Education Co-ordinating Committee, are spearheading a protest campaign to highlight overcrowding and shortages at black schools.

According to AECC co-ordinator Mr Mike Maile there are 70 000 children of school-going age in Alexandra, of whom only 19 000 are attending school. He blamed the chronic lack of schools for the situation. — Sapa



- (a) Approximately R247 million.
- (b) A total of 34 separate investments were made during the period, which has been investigated by the Auditor-General. Each investment has its own conditions in terms of different investment amounts, investment periods and market rates which were in force on the day on which the transaction was concluded.
- (4) whether he will make known the terms and conditions of the management agreements with the said companies; if so, (a) when and (b) in what way;
- (5) whether any other companies will be afforded the opportunity to make offers for the management of the toll roads concerned; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B1259E

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:**

- (1) The South African Roads Board had agreements with Toll Highway Development Company (Pty) Ltd and Toll Road Concessionaires (Pty) Ltd which have now terminated. In terms of these agreements, the two companies concerned, constructed certain roads and managed the route and operation thereof. Under new arrangements the companies will, until July 1991, manage as agents, the maintenance and operations on certain toll roads. The present expenditure is controlled by approved budgets.
- No agreements have been entered into for any future construction or maintenance work.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) The South African Roads Board took over short term loans previously arranged by the two companies to cover the cost of construction undertaken by them and the shortfall in income available to cover interest which was capitalised.
- (b) R964,5 million.
- (c) The loans taken over have all been refinanced in the money market. A capital market funding programme to reduce the interest burden has been scheduled and will commence in July 1991. Interest is being met out of net toll income as far as possible and the balance is being capitalised. Over time, the net toll income will cover the full cost of interest and will enable these loans to be repaid.
- (3) The future arrangements regarding construction and maintenance of the toll roads presently managed by the two com-

- panies are the subject of a review currently being undertaken.
- (4) and (5) I will only be in a position to reply to these questions when the review mentioned above is completed.

**Own Affairs**

**Grey Schools: judgement regarding works contracts**

87. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 47 on 25 April 1991 in regard to contracts for works awarded in respect of the Grey Schools in Port Elizabeth, he will make details available of summary judgement in Case No 2997 handed down by Mr Justice Jansen in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on 12 December 1990; if not, why not; if so, (a) who was the (i) plaintiff and (ii) defendant, (b) what was the amount involved and (c) in connection with what contract was the judgement given.
- (2) whether he has information on whether certain companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, have been declared insolvent at any time; if so, what are the relevant details in respect of each such company?

B1187E

**THE MINISTER OF WELFARE, HOUSING AND WORKS:**

- (1) Although the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works was not involved in the said Court Case and the Case does not concern the Grey Schools in Port Elizabeth the following details were obtained from the Registrar of the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court.

- (a) (i) Messrs Frankpile South Africa (Pty) Ltd  
(ii) Messrs Koen's Executive Contractors C.C.
- (b) R93 573
- (c) Uitenhage, Bergsig High School

- (2) All the names of the companies which have tendered for the two contracts have been cleared with the Master of the Supreme Court in Grahamstown. It was confirmed that none of the contractors is or was at any stage declared insolvent.

**Teaching posts: number to be disestablished**

90. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has made any calculations regarding the number of teaching posts that will have to be disestablished in 1992; if not, why not; if so, what is this number;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B1236E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) Yes, this matter is receiving continuous attention. However, it is not possible to finalise calculations of this nature at this stage;
- (2) no.

**School chess championship: withdrawal of school**

92. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has been informed of an incident in which an English primary school was forced to withdraw from a chess championship hosted by another primary school, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, allegedly because the former school had two Black members in its chess team; if so, what are the names of the schools in question;
- (2) whether he has investigated this incident; if not, why not; if so, (a) what progress has been made in this investigation and (b) what have been the findings so far;
- (3) whether the action of the schools concerned violate the principles of school participation and the hosting of schools with pupils of colour as formulated after the so-called Menlo Park incident;

- (4) whether he intends taking action against the schools concerned; if not, why not; if so, what action? **(S1)**

B1242E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, the names furnished by the hon member;
- (2) yes,
- (a) the relevant facts have been obtained,
- (b) the Management Council of the host school took a decision which made it impossible for the visiting school to participate with its full team;
- (3) yes, the embarrassment caused is regretted;
- (4) no, not against the relevant schools in particular. Steps are, however, being taken to avoid a recurrence of unfortunate incidents of this nature.

New post level 8 post of director: provincial appointments

93. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any persons have been appointed to the new post level 8 post of director in any of the provincial education departments; if so, (a) how many persons were appointed in each case and (b) when was each appointed;
- (2) whether, in their appointment, normal conditions of promotion as applicable in the Public Service were applied; if not, why not;

- (3) whether any persons were promoted over persons senior in rank to them; if so, for what reasons;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? **(S2)**

B1248E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(1)	(a)	(b)
Cape	Yes	10	2 from 1 April 1991 and 8 from 1 July 1991
Natal	Yes	3	from 1 April 1991
OFS	No not yet	falls away	falls away from 1 April 1991
Transvaal	Yes	13	from 1 April 1991

(2) Cape, Natal and Transvaal

no, these appointments are made in terms of the Education Affairs Act, (House of Assembly), 1988 (Act 70 of 1988)

OFS

falls away;

(3) Cape

no,

Natal and Transvaal

yes, because seniority is not the only criterion to be taken into account when higher graded posts are filled

OFS

falls away;

(4) no.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Administration: HoR: teacher-training colleges

25. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) What are the names of the teacher-training colleges falling under the Administration: House of Representatives;
- (2) whether the budgets of any of these colleges have been cut in respect of the current financial year; if so, (a) why, and (b) by what percentage, in each case;
- (3) (a) what (i) were the budget requirements, and (ii) was the amount actually received, for each (aa) college and (bb) hostel affected by the said cuts and (b) how many persons were accommodated in each such (i) college and (ii) hostel as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (4) whether any dietary requirements have been laid down in respect of these hostels; if not, why not; if so, what are the particulars;
- (5) whether these requirements can be met on the funds currently provided for this purpose; if not, what is being done in this regard?

C99E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Training College Athlone : Paarl  
 Training College Bechet : Durban  
 Training College Bellville : Kuils River  
 Training College Dower : Port Elizabeth  
 Training College Hewat : Cawford  
 Training College Roggebaai : Cape Town  
 Training College Perseverance : Kimberley

Colleges	Requirements	Allocation
Athlone	182 500	108 100
Bechet	192 500	117 500
Bellville	755 000	335 100
Dower	223 800	110 500
Hewat	735 100	302 200
Roggebaai	648 000	168 800
Perseverance	440 000	116 000
Rand	201 500	133 500
Sallie Davies	167 300	64 400
Söhngé	686 400	231 100
Southern Cape	254 000	159 200
Wesley	226 200	155 200
Uppington	248 800	152 600
(bb)	(i)	(ii)
Hostels	Requirements	Allocation
Athlone	225 100	146 300
Bechet	152 000	76 500
Bellville	973 000	461 500
Dower	260 000	184 000
Hewat	200 000	8 100
Perseverance	356 600	244 100
Rand	527 200	314 000
Söhngé	1 398 800	272 500
Southern Cape	444 000	114 500
Uppington	187 000	130 000

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

# Orange Grove school goes to third party

PRETORIA. — Johannesburg's "whites-only" Orange Grove Primary School, earmarked for occupation by black pupils under the aegis of anti-apartheid activists, has been allocated to the SA Jewish Board of Education.

This was announced by the Minister of the Budget, Welfare, Housing and Works, Mr Sam de Beer, in Pretoria yesterday.

The Alexandra Education Co-ordinating Committee (AECC) earlier this week announced its intentions to transfer pupils and teachers from the township's overcrowded Skeen Primary School to the closed-down Orange Grove premises in defiance of the government.

In addition, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, in an open letter on Thursday, challenged Education and Training Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe to support the planned takeover of the school.

Part of the building was being used for a pre-primary school under the Transvaal Education Department, Dr van der Merwe said in reaction yesterday, indicating that Mr De Beer would announce how the rest of the building was to be used.

Eight empty primary schools have

also been allocated to other administrations and institutions, Mr De Beer said.

Purchase prices or conditions of rentals of the respective schools would be determined by mutual agreement, Mr De Beer added.

Meanwhile, in reacting to NECC concerns about the state of black education in the PWV region, Dr van der Merwe said DET schools in the Johannesburg area were "theoretically" overstaffed by 527 primary school teachers and 403 secondary school teachers.

"The region has a very favourable teacher-pupil ratio of 1:35 in primary schools and 1:31 in secondary schools, if compared to the departmental norm of 1:40 and 1:35," he said.

More than 690 000 text and prescribed books, at a cost of R5 million, were supplied to schools in January this year, according to requests by school principals. Stationery was also supplied in this manner.

Dr van der Merwe said vandalised schools were repaired to the sum of R1,27 million in the past financial year, while R600 000 was spent on the repair of toilets and water supply. — Sapa.

# NECC claims 50 empty schools can be occupied

**THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) says it has identified 50 empty white schools in the PWV region for occupation by black pupils.**

A national campaign to occupy schools begins tomorrow when a group of 300 Alexandra township Sikeen Primary pupils are to be bused to the Orange Grove Primary School. NECC southern Transvaal region general secretary Amon Msane said the occupation of the school would be carried out under the auspices of the NECC and the Alexandra Education Co-ordinating Committee.

The school's occupation was not a "point-scoring exercise" but an attempt to give Alexandra pupils a "taste of normal school environment for the first time".

The NECC's All Schools for All People commission says there are more than 50 white schools in the PWV region earmarked for closure before the year's end.

Msane accused government of trying to thwart his organisation's campaign by allocating the schools to departments and institutions that had nothing to do with education.

"We view the allocation of Orange Grove to the SA Jewish Board of Education as an attempt to stop the Alexandra pupils from occupying the

B1024 25/6/91

WILSON ZWANE

school," he said.

Local Government, Housing and Works Department chief director Frank Gerber said the occupation of Orange Grove "without permission" would be an unlawful act.

Transvaal Education Department spokesman Wille van Staden said three white schools in Johannesburg had closed since the beginning of the year because of a decline in pupil numbers.

## Plans

Van Staden could not confirm that more than 50 white schools in the PWV region were earmarked for closure.

SA Jewish Board of Education chairman Russel Gaddin said the board applied for Orange Grove last November.

"We do not have definite plans as yet but we intend using the school to accommodate some of the 6 000 pupils who are in Johannesburg's Jewish day schools."

The allocation of the school to the board was confirmed by Budget and Welfare Minister Sam de Beer in a statement yesterday.

GERALD REILLY reports from

Pretoria that the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference has criticised government for closing five white colleges of education.

In a statement yesterday a spokesman said the reason given — an oversupply of teachers — pointed to the racial framework within which decisions were made.

It was officially stated only a few months ago that there were more than 4 000 empty places at white colleges and that about 78 000 potential students had been turned away from the black colleges.

The spokesman said the factors demanding an urgent acceleration of teacher training included the fact that 82% of blacks were under the age of 35, 60% of black children were of school-going age and that about 6 million children between six and 16 were not at school.

Sapa reports that Thursday's meeting between President F W de Klerk and ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, which was intended to discuss the education crisis, has been postponed for a second time.

A statement issued in Pretoria by the Education and Training Ministry yesterday said the latest postponement was due to commitments Mandela was unable to cancel.

No date has yet been finalised for the rescheduled meeting.



Mike Maille, left, and Victor Kgobe, who are organisers of the NECC campaign to occupy empty white schools, outside Johannesburg's Orange Grove Primary School yesterday.

## Flood of Japanese visitors expected

SA should expect a sharp increase in the number of Japanese visitors after Tokyo announced it was dropping tourism sanctions, Satour chairman Piet van Hoven said yesterday. B1024 25/6/91

He said in a statement several leading Japanese tour operators were planning to open offices in SA.

Japanese travel agent and media tours to SA would take place in July, he said, and Satour was advertising in a number of leading Japanese financial newspapers this week.

Van Hoven said the advent of Cathay

DARIUS SANAI

Pacific's non-stop air service between Hong Kong and Johannesburg next month was expected to boost Japanese tourism to SA.

The Japanese promotion comes as part of Satour's drive to encourage tourism in the winter in order to reduce the pressure on SA's infrastructure during the summer high season.

Last year, 6 122 Japanese visitors came to SA. Van Hoven said he expected a "significant increase" in the number this year.

## 23 Kill

OF VIOL

SIXTEEN people died in clashes between ANC and Ink in Richmond, Natal, at the masked gunmen murder people in an attack on a rural house near Martitzburg, police monitors said.

Spent AK-47, R-1 and were found at the scene of fighting. Police said more

# 9 empty white schools retained for education

Star 25/6/91

(51)

By Peter Fabricius  
Political Correspondent

Nine empty white primary schools in the Transvaal have been transferred to other education institutions, including the black Department of Education and Training.

The Democratic Party has welcomed the Government's decision to retain the schools for education rather than transfer them to other State departments.

The move comes amid growing controversy over the closing of white schools despite a huge demand from black pupils.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee has threatened to launch a campaign this week in which black pupils will occupy empty white schools in Orange Grove, Kempton Park, Edenvale and Midrand.

Sam de Beer, Minister of Housing and Works in the House of Assembly, announced the fate of the nine schools.

Among the empty schools is Orange Grove Primary, which is one of the schools the NECC plans to occupy.

DP Edenvale MP Brian Goodall said last night that, on the face of it, Mr de Beer's decision seemed a good one.

Some critics suspect the Government is clo-

sing under-used white schools and amalgamating them with other white schools to prevent large-scale integration.

The schools — and the organisations to which they have been allocated — are:

- Orange Grove Primary School — SA Jewish Board of Education.
  - Marandia Primary School, Maraisburg — the Light House Christian Schools Ministry.
  - Malvern-West Primary School, Johannesburg — the Johannesburg Tutorial College.
  - Jubileum Mayfair-West Primary School, Johannesburg — the Educare Training Trust.
  - Dullstroom Primary School — the SA National Epileptic League.
  - Holdene Primary School, Standerton — the (black) Department of Education and Training.
  - Johan Rissik Primary School, Johannesburg — the (Indian) Department of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates.
  - Joubert Park Primary School, Johannesburg — the St Endas Education Centre.
  - Weza State Forest Primary School — the Department of Forestry; to be used as a school for workers' children.
- Mr de Beer said the purchase prices and conditions of rental still had to be agreed on.

# Alex pupils set for move to white suburb 51

By Phil Molefe *Star* 25/6/71  
Education Reporter

About 300 pupils from Skeen Primary School in Alexandra township are set to occupy an empty white school in the nearby Orange Grove suburb from tomorrow — “no matter what the authorities do”, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee's (NECC) southern Transvaal region announced in Johannesburg yesterday.

“Keys or no keys, we are going ahead with the move,” said Alexandra Education Co-ordinating Committee (AECC) spokesman Mike Maile, replying to a question on what would be done if they found the school gates padlocked.

Mr Maile said pupils and teachers would be bused to Orange Grove as part of the NECC campaign for “all schools to all people” (ASAP).

He said pupils would be allocated classes tomorrow and it was hoped the Government would formally transfer the school to Alexandra pupils because “we are moving in for keeps”.

The general secretary of the NECC southern Transvaal region, Amon Msane, called on the Government to hand over all empty and under-utilised white schools to blacks.

He said 50 white schools had already been closed in the PWV area over the past few years, and 50 more schools on the West Rand were earmarked for closure before the end of the year.

“In the light of these developments, the NECC will be extending the ASAP campaign to other regions and we will move pupils from Soweto and surrounding areas to these schools,” said Mr Msane.

# More pupils needed — expert

By HANS-PETER BAKKER (S) (S) <sup>ARG 26/6/91</sup>  
Education Reporter

SCHOOLS should try to increase the number of pupils while maintaining good results, says an educationist.

Professor Piet Human of Stellenbosch University's faculty of education said schools competed to achieve excellent results with the fewest possible teachers, rather than compete for more posts.

"Principals could boast how many pupils they can educate properly with a given staff complement."

Professor Human was speaking at the South African Teachers' Association conference at Fish Hoek High School.

An increase in pupils to teachers would lead to more retrenchments. But, he said, this would lead to "keeping the more productive teachers."

# Principals fired from township schools

By HANS-PETER BAKKER  
Education Reporter

SIX principals and a deputy-principal have been evicted from Western Cape township schools in the past two years.

Acting principals and an acting deputy-principal have been appointed by the Department of Education and Training on the recommendation of the management councils or of the Parents Teachers and Students Associations of the schools.

Mr Shepherd Mdladlana, national president of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), said most of the principals had been made to

leave because of their "authoritarian" attitudes and because they were more loyal to the DET than to the communities in which they were serving.

"Teachers serve a community: if I get transferred to Sea Point, I must go to serve the community of Sea Point," says Mr Mdladlana.

He said the DET was "undemocratic" for "refusing" to recognise the acting principals as full principals, despite the fact that many of them had been interviewed and officially placed into their positions by the PTsAs.

Mr Bill Staude, regional

chief director of the DET, said the principals had not been replaced because the expelled principals and deputy-principal were held "against the posts which they filled in a permanent capacity" until they could be placed in a "suitable vacancy of the same grading elsewhere".

Mr Staude said three of the expelled principals had accepted early retirement, one was transferred to a school in another region, one was employed in a temporary capacity at another school, while "the services of a principal and a deputy principal are being uti-

lised at the area offices to assist with professional tasks".

Mr Monde Tlwana, chairman of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, (Nec) said: "We believe that by now they (the principals) should have been recognised and we are challenging the government on that issue."

He said he was "quite appalled" that the DET refused to recognise the acting principals as full principals, when they were being employed and fully accepted as principals in the schools.

The last principal was "expelled" in April last year.

REC 26/6/91





# Empty white schools will still be used for education

Political Staff (51) MGT 24/6/91

NINE empty white primary schools in the Transvaal have been transferred to other education institutions including the black Department of Education and Training.

The Democratic Party has welcomed the government's decision to retain the schools for education rather than transfer them to other state departments as in the past.

The move comes amid growing controversy over the closing of white schools despite huge demand from black pupils.

The National Education Coordinating Committee has threatened to launch a campaign this week in which black pupils will occupy empty white schools in Orange Grove, Kempton Park, Edenvale and Midrand.

# 1 000 to occupy 'empty' school

MORE than 1 000 pupils at East Bank High School in Alexandra are to occupy an "empty" school in Orange Groove, Johannesburg, today.

The occupation of Orange Grove Primary School is part of the National Education Coordinating Committee's "All Schools For All People" campaign, soon to get under way all over the Reef.

NECC Southern Transvaal general secretary Mr Amon Msane said his organisation was calling for an end to the closing of so-called white "under-utilised" schools.

"About 50 white schools have already closed in the PWV region and a further 50 in the West Rand are earmarked for closure before the end of the year," said Msane.

Meanwhile, nine empty white schools which fall under the white House of Assembly have been handed over to other education departments and institutions.

The schools, departments and institutions that have received them are:

\* Orange Grove Primary School - South Africa Jewish Board of Education;

\* Marandia Primary School - the Light House Christian Schools Ministry;

\* Dullstroom Primary School - the South Africa National Epileptic League;

\* Holdene Primary School in Standerton - the Department of Education and Training;

\* Jubileum Mayfair West Primary School - the Educare Training Trust;

\* Joubert Park Primary School - the St Endas Education Centre;

\* Weza State Forest Primary School of the Department of Forestry - the Department of Forestry, to be used for workers' children;

\* Johan Rissik Primary School in Johannesburg - the Indian House of Delegates; and

\* Malvern West Primary School - the Johannesburg Tutorial College.  
- *Sowetan Reporter*.

*Sowetan 24/6/77*

(51)

# 300 black scholars poised to occupy empty school

51  
 16/9/61  
 P. 1/1/61

## The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — About 300 pupils from Skeen Primary School in Alexandra township are set to occupy an empty white school in the nearby Orange Grove suburb from today — “no matter what the authorities do”.

This was announced in Johannesburg by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee's southern Transvaal region.

“Keys or no keys, we are going ahead with the move,” said Alexandra Education Co-ordinating Committee (AECC) spokesman Mike Maile.

Mr Maile said he did not, however, expect the government to oppose this move because of its recent declaration that “apartheid is dead”.

He said he expected the government to exert pressure on the school's governing body to open the gates for them.

Mr Maile said pupils and teachers will be moved by buses tomorrow morning to Orange Grove Primary School as part of the NECC campaign for All Schools For All People (Asap).

The decision to occupy the school was sparked by a contrasting picture of gross overcrowding, squalid conditions, lack of facilities and a chronic shortage of teachers and books in black schools, while empty schools, dwindling numbers of pupils, over-supply of resources and retrenchment of teachers were a common feature in white education.

“We don't plan to disrupt any schools nor do we want to score points.

He said pupils would be allocated classes today and they hoped the government would formally transfer the school to Alexandra pupils because “we are moving in for keeps.

He said the move was being co-ordinated with the local branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) to ensure pupils were properly allocated to respective classes and there was a balanced pupil-teacher ratio.

The general secretary of the NECC southern Transvaal region, Mr Amon Msane, called on the government to hand over all empty and under-utilised white schools to blacks.

He said 50 white schools had already been closed in the PWV area over the past few years and 50 more schools in the West Rand were earmarked for closure before the end of the year.

“In the light of these developments, the NECC will be extending the all schools for all people campaign to other regions and we will move pupils from Soweto and surrounding areas to these schools,” said Mr Msane.

He said the Asap commission was busy identifying empty schools in Kempton Park and Edenvale and pupils from overcrowded schools in Tembisa and other East Rand townships would be moved to these areas.

He said some of the white schools which were closed in the PWV, because there are not enough white pupils, were given to the Post Office and the Defence Force.

There was no comment from the Department of Welfare, Housing and Works which administers the school.

# 1 000 to occupy 'empty' school

MORE than 1 000 pupils at East Bank High School in Alexandra are to occupy an "empty" school in Orange Groove, Johannesburg, today.

The occupation of Orange Grove Primary School is part of the National Education Coordinating Committee's "All Schools For All People" campaign, soon to get under way all over the Reef.

NECC Southern Transvaal general secretary Mr Amon Msane said his organisation was calling for an end to the closing of so-called white "under-utilised" schools. "About 50 white schools have already closed in the PWV region and a further 50 in the West Rand are earmarked for closure before the end of the year," said Msane.

Meanwhile, nine empty white schools which fall under the white House of Assembly have been handed over to other education departments and institutions.

The schools, departments and institutions that have received them are:

- \* Orange Grove Primary School - South Africa Jewish Board of Education;
- \* Marandia Primary School - the Light House Christian Schools Ministry;

\* Dullstroom Primary School - the South Africa National Epileptic League;

\* Holdene Primary School in Standerton - the Department of Education and Training;

\* Jubileum Mayfair West Primary School - the Educare Training Trust;

\* Joubert Park Primary School - the St Endas Education Centre;

\* Weza State Forest Primary School of the Department of Forestry - the Department of Forestry, to be used for workers' children;

\* Johan Rissik Primary School in Johannesburg - the Indian House of Delegates; and

\* Malvern West Primary School - the Johannesburg Tutorial College.

- Sowetan Reporter.

Sowetan 24/6/77

(S)

(S)

# The schools of filth

**REPORTERS stood back and covered their noses in disgust.**

Diplomats from foreign embassies looked away in embarrassment as

the principal of Skeen Primary School, Mr Phillip Mathabagoane, motioned them to come closer.

The 20 portable toilets - which had not been serviced since January - were overflowing with faeces and urine.

The whole area surrounding the toilets was muddy, with urine and faeces strewn on the ground.

Next to the cluster of portable toilets stood the two-storey building that accommodates more than 750 pupils.

The journalists and diplomats were on a guided tour of several schools on the Reef organised by the Southern Transvaal region of the National Education Coordinating Committee aimed at reflecting the lack of proper facilities at black schools.

"We want to show

**By PHANGSILE MTSHALI**

you why we are calling for the resignation of the Minister of Education and Training,"

NECC's Southern Transvaal general secretary, Mr Amon Msame, told the diplomats.

"We already expect this year's pass rate to be worse than last year's."

"Lack of resources has seriously prevented effective teaching and learning," he said.

## Shanty

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Stoffel van der Merwe, slammed the tour and said the NECC/Sadhu/Cosas alliance was "putting political gains above sound educational practices."

He lashed out at the organisers for "carefully selecting four schools" for the tour.

The entourage which visited Alexandra schools and a shanty school at Weiler's Farm included representatives of the Ca-

## The toilets overflow with

## faeces, urine

## at this school

Skeen pupils are writing their Jung examination. However, effective teaching at the school has been hampered by a shortage of classrooms, lack of toilets and running water, according to Mathabagoane.

Mathabagoane's office itself is dark and overcrowded and looks like a multi-purpose centre as it is used as a storeroom, staff room and library.

"We have asked the department repeatedly to give us proper toilets and taps but I was told our school was priority number 30 in Alexandra,

therefore we could not be helped until it is our turn," Mathabagoane said.

Van der Merwe said Skeen was on the list of schools to be renovated and extended as soon as funds became available.

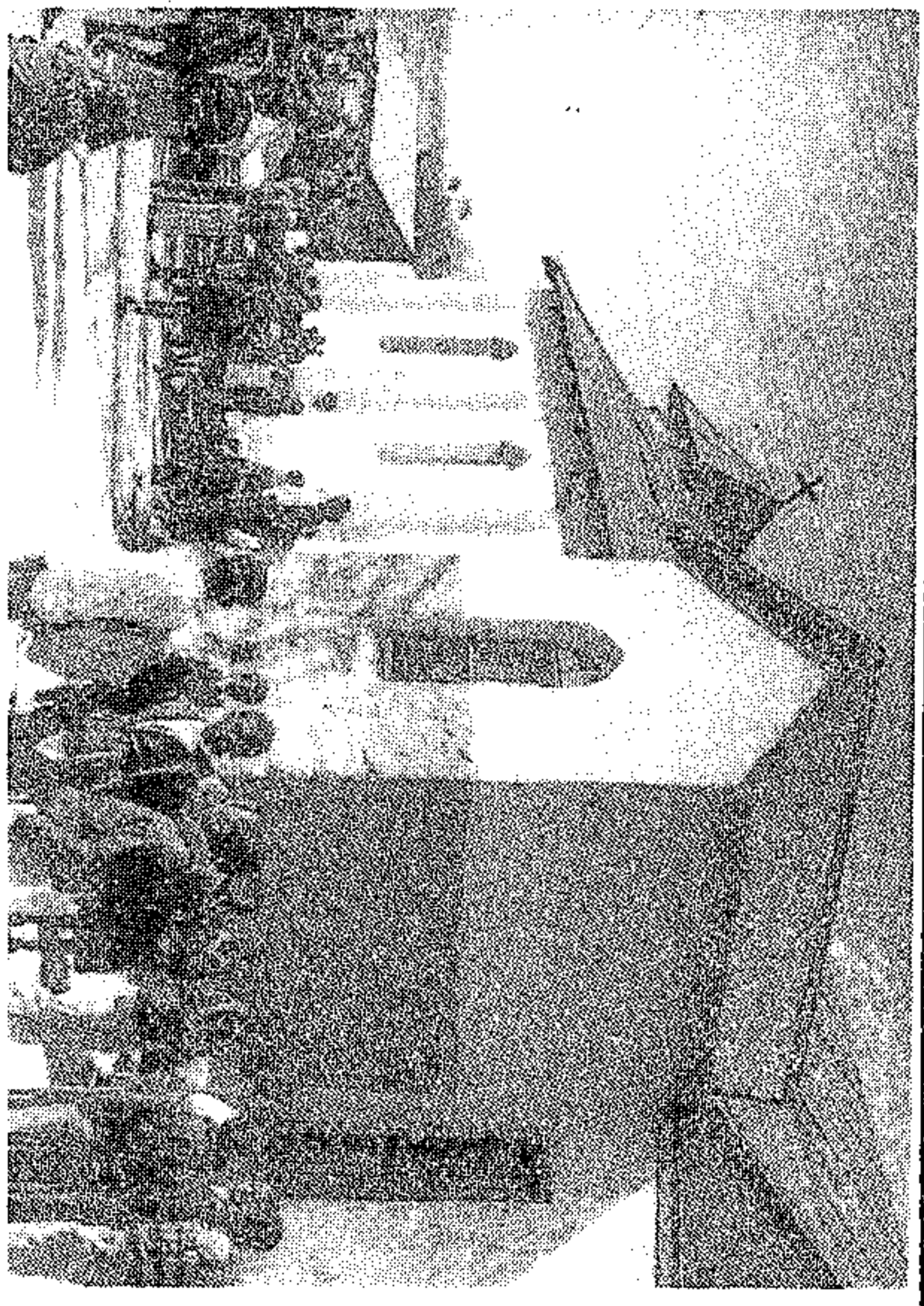
Skeen was a second stop after the entourage had visited the East Bank Secondary School, where pupils have been squatting for two months.

## Exams

East Bank's 1 300 pupils also have no toilets. They have been using six dilapidated rooms and a church as classrooms.

Teachers mark exercise books in the open while others huddle in their cars because they do not have a staff room.

"These Standard 6 and 7 pupils will not write



**SCHOOL TIME . . . East Bank High pupils loitering in the school grounds during classtime. At the background is the church they use as one of their classrooms.**

**PICTURE: PAT SEBOKO**

their June exams because no effective teaching has been going on," said Mr Mike Maile, co-ordinator of the Alexandra Education Co-ordinating Committee.

"They were first housed at a hall that was not partitioned. In April they were moved to this school when Ikage primary moved to new premises," he said.

However, East Bank pupils hope they will soon get a decent school. They

have been waiting for three years for a double-storey school to be finished.

The NECC this week embarked on an "All-Schools-For-All-People Campaign" in an attempt to accommodate these pupils at an empty white school in Orange Grove.

But the plan was called off when police were seen guarding the school.

The next stop of the tour was Weiler's Farm

Community School in the Vaal Triangle, where the majority of the school's 500 pupils are taught in the open.

The school consists of only two classes housed in a rickety shack structure. Schooling is suspended when it rains.

Four teachers who run the school are unqualified.

Van der Merwe dissociated his department from the school, saying it was not registered.

# Division department gets a lesson

A furore over the occupation of an empty Orange Grove school has ended with a slap in the face for state attempts to sow division.

By PORTIA MAURICE

**G**OVERNMENT attempts to sow division over educational issues were given a slap in the face this week when the Jewish community turned down the offer of an empty white Johannesburg school.

After a meeting with the National Education Co-ordinating Conference yesterday, Jewish Board of Deputies national director Seymour Kopelowitz said the Jewish Board of Education had declined the use of Orange Grove Primary School, to allow the NECC to negotiate directly with government over its future.

On Wednesday, police barred Alexandra pupils from "occupying" the school — closed since the beginning of the year because of dwindling enrolment. The pupils presently learn in the dilapidated Old Ikage Primary School — awaiting construction of the new East Bank High in the township. Delay, according to DET officials, has been caused by "thefts and intimidation".

Most windows are broken, there are no toilets, and security gates serve as doors at Ikage. Two hundred pupils are accommodated in the adjacent church hall.

Meanwhile, plans are afoot to launch a massive campaign in the PWV region for the take-over of padlocked and under-utilised white schools. Southern Transvaal NECC general secretary Arnon Msane said Soweto and Tembisa pupils were gearing up for the campaign.

The ball is now firmly in the court of the education authorities to decide what happens to Orange Grove and other empty white schools. The issue



**DO NOT PASS GO ...** Pupils from East Bank High wait for buses to transport them to Orange Grove Primary School. But their bid to occupy the school was thwarted when no buses were allowed to enter Alexandra

is likely to escalate: the number of wasted places at white schools nationally grew from 153 637 in 1986 to 287 387 in the first term of this year — an 87 percent increase in the surplus. And, according to the Department of Education and Culture, 146 white schools were closed between 1986 and 1990 — 52 of them last year.

Sources speculate the government is dodging with nifty footwork its stated commitment to abandon apartheid education.

Days after the news broke that Alexandra pupils intended occupying the school, Housing, Welfare and Works Minister Sam de Beer announced that it would be sold to the Jewish Board of Education, and that his department had nothing to do with the matter. Board chairman Russel Gaddin said this week they had applied for "any empty school" three years ago, and for Orange Grove in November. On Friday they were told they had been

granted the school, but nothing was said about the terms and conditions of the deal.

"We were placed in an embarrassing and awkward situation not of our own making," he said.

However, in March meetings with the Alexandra Education Co-ordinating Committee, DET officials and Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe committed themselves to negotiate for use of the premises. The DET could not be reached for comment on whether it had, in fact, put in a tender for the school. Under present procedure, education departments have priority over private organisations to buy empty white schools.

Van der Merwe said this week moving pupils to Orange Grove would not make economic sense because of transport expenses. But local city councillor Clive Gilbert said he would recommend that the Johannesburg City Council subsidise transport.

51

W/Med 28k - 4 | 7 | 91

Photo: GUY ADAMS

Sources allege that the government has used "dirty tricks" on the Orange Grove issue: either the DET was sidestepped by sources higher up, or its commitment to Alex educationalists had been insincere.

Meanwhile, the government has rented empty Joubert Park Laer School to a private school, St Endas, while "official" schooling remains out of the reach of the more than 20 000 (predominantly black) inhabitants of the Hillbrow/Joubert Park/Berea area.

This, educationalists say, is part of an increasing trend to privatise and force black students to pay for education in "grey" inner-city areas.

St Endas' principal Lucy Purcell has committed herself to accommodating local children as far as possible. She has applied for a state subsidy, which will decrease the costs, but will have to battle to furnish and repair the building. "The Transvaal Education Department has ripped out everything except the blackboard," Purcell said.

Star 1/7/91

## R70-m donated for pre-school development (S1)

The Independent Development Trust (IDT) is to give R70 million for the upgrading and expansion of pre-school facilities for poor children.

The money will be used over the next three years, provided a proven capacity to deploy it is shown by national bodies elected in the various regions, a statement issued in Johannesburg said.

The IDT also announced that, subject to final negotiations, the SA Sugar Association would receive R42 million to finance 15 000 small sugar cane producers over the next few years.

In other aid grants, R2 million would be granted for the construction and equipping of a health centre in Natal and the completion of five health sub-centres. This would be under the aegis of the Valley Trust.

Together with other projects, more than R1.5 billion has been allocated. — Sapa.

## City school may close over lack of pupils

By HANS-PETER BAKKER, Education Reporter

AN Afrikaans-medium primary school in Maitland is set to go under for a lack of pupils — and opening its doors to all races will do little to help.

Oranje Primary School, on the corner of Koeberg and Royal roads, was built for 500 pupils. At the beginning of the year, it had only 65.

In April, parents voted to accept an open admissions policy.

A spokesman for the school said Oranje Primary would admit children of other race groups from the beginning of the third term.

However, a government regulation prevents the school from taking on more than 63 children of other race groups, which will leave about 75 percent of the school still empty.

Dr Orland Firmani, a spokesman for the Cape Education Department (CED), said that present regulations determined that 50 percent plus one of the pupils must be classified white.

He said it was not possible to apply for alternative options.

The CED denied the school principal permission to talk to The Argus about the future of the school.

⑤ ARG. 1/7/91



# R70m for pre-school children

51

CT 1/7/91

## Education Reporter

THE Independent Development Trust (IDT) has allocated R70 million for the improvement and expansion of pre-school facilities and services for poor children.

A spokesman for the trust said the money would be used over three years and aimed to reach some 1,2 million of the estimated 3,5 million South African children under the age of six who are classified as poor.

In addition, R189 000 has been allocated for the purchase of land in Mitchells Plain on which a complex for the care of the aged will be built.

The complex will consist of a residential section for 100 elderly people, a day-care centre and a meals-on-wheels section.

The IDT spokesman said a national body — elected from a wide range of organisations that have tackled pre-school educare on a "go-it-alone" basis in the past — would plan the expansion programme.

"They (organisations) believe it will be possible to upgrade the educational quality of many existing services

and demonstrate low-cost ways of reaching poor communities.

"Thereafter, it is hoped to persuade the government to take over the financing of successful strategies in order to reach more poor children," the IDT spokesman said.

Agencies that are at present involved in funding pre-school education have been urged to increase their support to ensure that the co-ordinated effort succeeds.

Among the other community-orientated projects approved by the IDT's trustees were an initial loan of R42 million to the South African Sugar Association to enable it to finance 15 000 additional small sugar cane producers and funds of R2,5m towards the construction and equipping of a health centre in Natal by the Valley Trust.

● The IDT has allocated a further R17,5 million for the establishment of a non-profit development agency that will provide serviced sites for low-income families.

The trust has now allocated more than R1,5 billion of the R2 billion that was made available in August last year.

Children, cane growers benefit

# IDT millions for range of new projects

Bl Day 11/7/91

CAPE TOWN — The Independent Development Trust (IDT) has allocated millions of rands for a range of new development projects which will reach 1.2-million pre-school children, 15 000 small sugar producers and thousands of underprivileged South Africans.

The trust has also initiated new development strategies and agencies, combining forces with the Urban Foundation, other organisations and private investors, to co-ordinate massive childcare and housing projects which have benefited from the R1.5bn it has allocated since last August.

In a campaign to reach at least 1.2-million of the estimated 3.5-million impoverished young children in SA, IDT trustees have voted R70m to upgrade and expand pre-school facilities around the country.

To sustain this campaign, the IDT has laid the foundations for a national strategy, agreed on by a wide range of organisations, to ensure the effective use of its funds and the mobilisation of additional funds for pre-school care. The strategy will be implemented by a selected national body, and government and the private sector will be approached to take over the funding responsibility.

The IDT also has allocated R17.5m to capitalise a non-profit development agency which will use the combined resources

LESLEY LAMBERT

of the IDT, the Urban Foundation and private sector investors to provide bulk quantities of serviced sites.

In practice, the operations of the Urban Foundation's housing utility companies will be consolidated in a single entity which will provide serviced sites and technical, financial and back-up services to communities and other low-cost housing developers.

In another significant development, the IDT has approved in principle an initial R42m loan to finance 15 000 small sugar cane producers over the next few years.

The funds will be channelled through the SA Sugar Association (SASA) and used to finance the first three years of a five-year development programme involving more than 45 000ha of sugar cane in Natal/Kwa-Zulu, KaNgwane and the Transkei. Subject to annual reviews of the project, the IDT will advance a further R25m in the remaining two years.

The IDT's investment in the small sugar farming sector is part of a project in which SASA's Small Sugar Cane Growers' Financial Aid Fund has advanced R53m in loans to small growers since 1973. This has increased the number of sugar farmers who would otherwise not have had access to

□ To Page 2

## IDT

agricultural land from 4 000 to 33 000.

Other organisations such as the Development Bank of Southern Africa, the Kwa-Zulu Finance Corporation (KFC), the sugar mills and the private sector will become major participants in the project.

The Development Bank has already started investigating infrastructure such as roads, mechanisation services, haulage, land preparation and the supply of equipment for small irrigation schemes. It will also raise finance for the project, channeling it through the KFC, while SASA and the sugar mills will provide training in cane farming methods and administration.

Bl Day 11/7/91

Other allocations include:

□ R2.5m to the Valley Trust for the construction and equipping of a health care centre in Natal and the completion of five health subcentres in the area;

□ A R270 500 grant to the Elim Care Group movement in the northern Transvaal to fund efforts by voluntary community health workers to immunise children against disease, improve sanitation and chlorinate water; and

□ R189 000 for the purchase of a site in Mitchells Plain on which a senior care complex will be built.

□ From Page 1

# Pupils in new bid to occupy school

Sperry 11/1/91  
WILSON ZWANE

ALEXANDRA township pupils will try to occupy the Orange Grove Primary School again this week after police prevented last week's attempt. National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) Transvaal general secretary Amon Msane said the occupation of the school by the Alexandra's East Bank High School pupils would be "some time this week".

"The occupation of the school — and a number of others in the PWV region — is not a publicity stunt but a genuine campaign to highlight the mess black education is in," Msane said.

Other Johannesburg primary schools the NECC has identified for occupation include Joubert Park and General C de Wet in Westdene.

A second attempt at occupying Orange Grove follows the SA Board of Jewish Education's rejection of government's offer of the school.

SA Board of Jewish Education (SABJE) chairman Russell Gaddin said last week his board would not allow confrontation to develop between the Jewish community and the NECC.

"In the light of the discussions between the government and various bodies concerning educational needs in SA, the board is declining the offer of Orange Grove," Gaddin said.

The school — which fell under the Transvaal Education Department (TED) before

it was closed last year — was allocated to the board by the Local Government, Housing and Works Department on June 21.

Since then Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe has said empty white schools would in future be handed over to black education authorities "with the minimum of red tape".

Van der Merwe said time-consuming regulations which restricted the transfer of white schools to other education departments in need of facilities would be abolished immediately.

Sapa reports Budget, Welfare, Housing and Works Minister Sam de Beer as saying the fate of Orange Grove Primary would have to be renegotiated.

De Beer said at the weekend he had learned through the media that the SABJE had decided not to use the school.

"I would like to point out that I had received representations from the Jewish community to make use of this school as early as November 1990," he said.

The property's future would have to be renegotiated with the various interested parties.

"Any institution with a vested interest in education is welcome to make representations concerning this matter," De Beer said.

A decision would be taken as soon as possible.



Tennis fans lined up outside the gates to Wimbledon on Saturday night to gain admission to matches yesterday. Because of rain delays, matches were scheduled for the middle Sunday for the first time since the tournament began in 1877. Picture: AP

## QwaQwa residents 'consume most alcohol'

Business Day Reporter

QWAQWA residents are southern Africa's homeland drinking champions, with KwaZulu trailing a distant second and Lebowa coming third, a recently released study commissioned by the Development Aid Department has found.

The study of alcohol and drug use in SA's six self-governing states found that male drinkers in Lebowa outnumbered abstainers by eight to one and by 2,2 to one in KwaZulu.

In Gazankulu, KwaNdebele and Ka-

Ngwane, however, tipplers only just outnumber teetotalers.

A typical drinker, the survey found, was male, earned R1 000 or more a month and was not a Roman Catholic or Anglican.

The study — of 1 824 people — found that 16% of male and 5% of female drinkers in the homelands consumed more than the equivalent of 6,7 glasses of wine per day.

## Pre-school body launch

Education Reporter

AN association of pre-school educational institutions is to be launched in the Western Cape.

This follows the Independent Development Trust's (IDT's) allocation of R70 million to be used to provide educare for poor children nationwide.

The Constitutional Steering Committee for a United Pre-School Association (CSCUPA) has drawn up a draft constitution that will be "thrashed out" during a workshop later this month.

# Worried parents warn of Cape schooling 'rip-off'

**A** CAPE businessman who allegedly shirked on his promise to provide a group of black Johannesburg pupils with schooling in the Peninsula earlier this year is advertising another scheme.

Angry parents of more than 100 pupils sent to Cape Town in February, and who were left stranded for accommodation and allegedly mistreated, told *The Weekly Mail* this week that import-export businessman Anthony van Wyk was trying to recruit more pupils through a Johannesburg newspaper.

The parents each paid Van Wyk up to R3 000 for a year's accommodation and education. "When I saw the advert, I became worried that these people may take more parents for a ride," said Mary Zwaai, guardian to a child currently in Standard 10 at a Mitchells Plain school.

In February, 150 pupils left Johannesburg by bus. Van Wyk had promised to accommodate them in vacant houses in Strandfontein, but this offer fell through. The pupils were then moved to various venues while being

Another scheme from the businessman accused of ripping off Johannesburg pupils emerges.

By PORTIA MAURICE

placed at six Grassy Park and Mitchells Plain schools. Pupils allege they had been promised multi-racial schooling and were "shocked" to find they were going to coloured schools.

"We had no study tables or beds and came out in sores all over our bodies," standard nine pupil Winky Selepe said. "We were depressed and used to fall asleep at school. We couldn't read because we were hungry."

Now the parents have removed their children from Van Wyk's care. They have formed themselves into a structure called the Funda Academy, and are investigating legal options to recoup their money. The pupils are housed at the Spoorinet hostel in Philippi, for which parents pay R385 a month, besides transport and supervision charges.

Press reports have alleged the involvement of some of the children in alcohol abuse, sexual molestation and truancy.

But despite the bad experience, parents maintain their children are better off than they would be in township schools. "At least they are attending school and that is the main thing," said Joseph Makhubu. "Stayaways are rare over there — even if there is something happening in Guguletu, it doesn't affect them. I'm pulling very hard financially and I've learnt my lesson, but I don't want this to happen to anyone else."

Van Wyk confirmed that he was "gearing up for a much more ambitious and dynamic school transportation and boarding business".

He claimed the first project "went sour" because 23 parents had not paid him at all, and that he had learnt his lessons. "I am R38 000 in the red because of this project, but it was foolish of the parents to cancel their contract with me so abruptly," he said, alleging also that some children had falsified their documents in order to qualify for a higher standard.

## New body formed to consult the community

By GAYE DAVIS: Cape Town

A NEW grouping has been formed to put pre-school education on the national political agenda: *W/ment 517-117191*

The Constitutional Steering Committee for a United Pre-School Association (CSCUPA) grew out of a successful attempt to stop a pending merger of Aspect (Association for Pre-School Education, Care and Training) and WCAECE (Western Cape Association for Early Childhood Education).

"The main reason for this was that no proper consultation had taken place with the broad community involved in educare," said CSCUPA full-time co-ordinator Averill Barnes.

"Both organisations were dominated by service and welfare organisations. Our belief is that Educare should be administered and controlled by the community."

Broad consultations followed with agencies, service organisations and also educare workers.

CSCUPA was granted just over R10 000 by the Independent Development Trust to facilitate the consultation process, which has taken three years and involved more than 1 000 people in workshops in rural and urban areas in the Western and Southern Cape.

# School take-over plan postponed

JOHANNESBURG. — Black Alexandra township children will not try to occupy the former whites-only Orange Grove Primary School here today, National Education Co-ordinating Committee regional spokesman Mr Amon Msane said yesterday.

Instead, "secret meetings" would be held in Orange Grove and Alexandra to finalise strategy to take over the school next week, he said. The meetings would involve local MPs.

Mr Msane announced on Wednesday that Alexandra township children would make a second attempt today to occupy the school.

● The NECC yesterday

launched a R4-million research project into education.

The National Education Policy Investigation — to be conducted by some 200 educationists over the next year — would come up with policy alternatives to the Education Renewal Strategy released recently by government, investigation co-ordinator Mr Nick Taylor said.

The ANC's education policy document, discussed in Durban yesterday, referred to the NEPI, and ANC members would be part of the initiative's working groups and executive committee, he said. — Sapa, Own Correspondent

# Final plans to take over white school <sup>(51)</sup> CT 6/7/91

JOHANNESBURG. — Plans for black children to occupy the empty former whites-only Orange Grove Primary School here were finalised in closed session meetings yesterday.

The move will take place next week, National Education Co-ordinating Committee regional general secretary Mr Amon Msane said.

Alexandra schoolchildren were to have occupied the school yesterday, but the plan was shelved in favour of refining strategy for the move.

Mr Msane said the secret meetings were successful and he felt confident occupation of the primary school would go smoothly.

"The feeling was it would be tragic

if the government tried to give the school to any other group. It could result in serious problems," he said.

The meetings also discussed preliminary plans to stage a mass takeover of schools in the PWV region in the first week of August. More than 300 000 black children would be involved in the move and some 50 schools have been earmarked for the campaign.

He said the day would be very carefully planned to minimise the risk of putting the pupils in danger.

"The move we are going to take in August will pave the way for integration of all schools in the region," he said. — Sapa



# ANC children for empty white school

CT 6/7/91

PRETORIA. — An empty white school here will be used for about 700 children returning to South Africa from Tanzania.

Many of the children are orphans and others have parents who are ANC members.

The children are from the Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in Tanzania which is to close down soon.

Yesterday the Department of Home Affairs confirmed that the empty school — Hillview High near the centre of Pretoria — would be used temporarily to house and educate the children, who had a legitimate claim to South African citizenship.

The statement said it was not "pru-

dent" to provide further details as the success of the project depended on the co-operation of Tanzania, the host state, with which South Africa had no direct diplomatic relations.

So far about 720 people have returned to South Africa.

The number of children coming to South Africa from Tanzania may be as high as 700. They are expected to arrive around July 18.

In a statement released yesterday, a spokesman for the Department of National Health and Population Development said full details would be released after final discussions with the ANC next week. — Sapa

# Extra tuition during holidays

Clipping 7/7/91  
By LULAMA LUTI

ACTION must be taken to salvage black education or the grim legacy of apartheid schooling will persist, says Soweto educationist Donald Dliwayo.

Black matric pupils were not being geared to participate in a future economy, he said, because they were taking the wrong subjects at school.

Dliwayo has tried to bridge this education gap by establishing a Saturday school in Rockville where 350 pupils attend extra tuition classes.

Ekukhanyeni Saturday School operates from Nonto Primary School, where for a minimum fee of R180 a year, pupils from Sub A to Std 7 are coached in English, mathematics, general science, accountancy and geography.

The school slogan is "Catch them young".



**UNPREPARED . . . Black education does not gear children for the future.**

Other groups operate from Pace Community College in Jabulani and Khuthala Primary in Protea.

Dliwayo said it took 10 months to teach young children to read and write at most black schools, but only a "few months" at his Saturday school.

Maths co-ordinator Oriel Maphophe said

pupils were encouraged to assist one another. This helped to develop leadership qualities.

"We usually impress on pupils who are good at certain subjects to help others.

"This eases the workload and helps those who are lagging behind," said Maphophe.

Despite its successes

the school has major problems. There are only 13 teachers and three subject co-ordinators, while books and science equipment are also inadequate.

To keep children off the streets during the school holidays, Ekukhanyeni is running a winter school that starts tomorrow and runs till July 26.

# To you, Sir

## With our love

Press 14/1/91

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A TOWNSHIP "sicker" who quit urban life to take education to children on the farms is being rewarded for his efforts.

Sammy Moleya, 29 — a handsome school teacher with a broad smile and a heart of gold — left Mlesina's Nancefield township five years ago to take education to underprivileged children in Mlesina's farmland near the border with Zimbabwe.

"Support for the Maroi Primary School is growing by the day as farmers are starting to realise the importance of educating the children instead of using them as labourers," he said.

Apart from teaching, Moleya is also establishing himself as a health worker for farm workers and their children.

"Health workers visit us once a month, and there has to be someone who attends to minor ailments when they are not around," he said.

When City Press visited, we found him dressing the wound of a child who had been cut by a bottle.

Moleya said some farmers in the area were at first sceptical about the project.

"When the project

started in 1987 we used a bus donated by farmer Izak Nel as a classroom for 29 pupils, mostly from his farm," he said.

"I also used the bus as my home after school because I had nowhere to stay."

Nel, who recruited Moleya, is the brains behind the school and is happy about its progress.

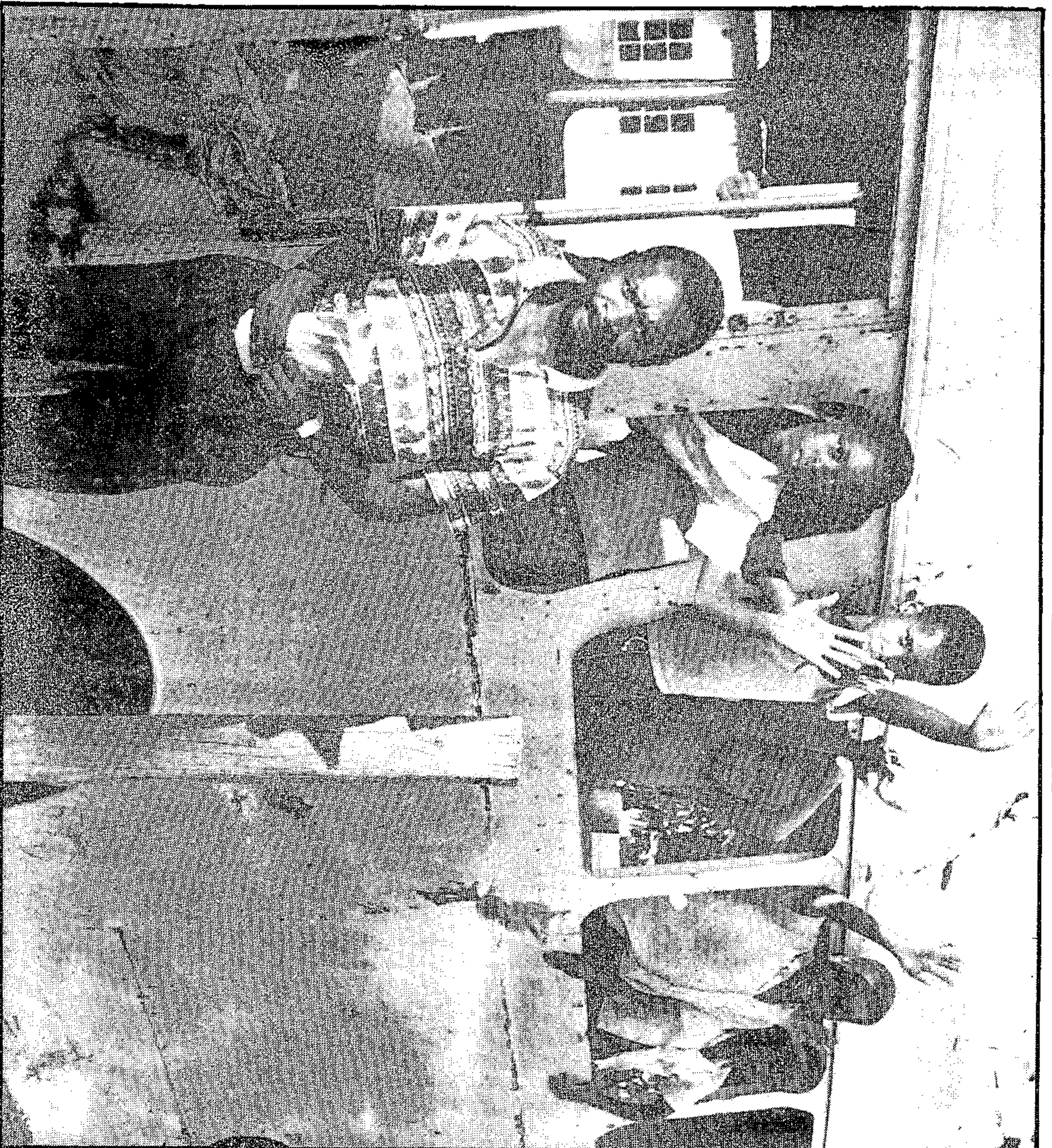
"We started with Sub A. The following year Sub B was added and now we have Std 3 and two modern classrooms which have been divided to accommodate all the classes," he said.

Teaching for Moleya and the only other teacher at the school is made easier by the small number of 79 pupils.

Moleya said the Department of Education and Training — which has taken the school under its wing — was planning to extend the school next year. He hoped a high school would be built soon.

Looking back, Moleya has no regrets.

"I was aware of the sacrifices of teaching at a farm school. However, the education of the children comes first and I am happy that my efforts are supported and appreciated by all concerned."



**EDUCATION FOR ALL...** Waving goodbye to the bus that once served as their school is Sammy Moleya and his pupils. The school now has two modern classrooms, and more are going to be built next year.

■ Pic: ELIAS MALULEKE

# School will get working toilets

(S1)

Sowetan 15/7/91.

SKEEN, an Alexandra, Sandton, primary school whose derelict state shocked foreign diplomats and journalist, will soon get new toilets.

The public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Connie Rademeyer, said the erection of a new water-borne

system was delayed because the Alexandra Council had not provided a connection nearer to the school

Last Monday DET engineers and council acting chief engineer met to locate a connection that was inside the school premises.

"The matter will be

treated with greatest urgency," Rademeyer said.

"It will only be a matter of formalities before the toilets are erected."

Skeen is stuck with 20 portable toilets that cannot cope with the school's 768 pupils.

# Schools' 'invasion' planned

CT 16/7/91  
5

JOHANNESBURG. — Hundreds of pupils and their teachers from the Alexandra township here will permanently occupy the former Orange Grove Primary School on July 30, according to organisers of the planned takeover.

Another 50 or so former white schools in the PWV region will be occupied between July 29 and August 5, the general secretary of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee in the Southern Transvaal, Mr Amón Msane, said yesterday.

He added that the occupation of another 50 or so former white schools would take place from July 29. He said a meeting of all NECC committees in Johannesburg would be held on July 25 to finalise details for the occupation of all empty and under-used white schools in the region.

"These are not going to be symbolic occupations, but permanent occupations. We need the accommodation," Mr Msane said.

"We are determined that, starting on July 29, all the schools will be occupied by August 5."

Further information would be released nearer the times of occupation.

He said the NECC expected police to be present again when pupils and teachers tried to take over the empty Orange Grove Primary on July 30. "But this time we are going to succeed. We are more determined than ever."

Last month a large police contingent prevented pupils and teachers from leaving Alexandra for Orange Grove 5km away.

"At least 300 pupils and teachers will be involved in the July 30 occupation," Mr Msane said.

— Sana

REC 17/7/91 (51)

# 'Too dark' Juliana turned away from 3 city schools

**HANS-PETER BAKKER**  
Education Reporter

A BROOKLYN girl has been turned away from three Cape Town schools because "of the way she looks".

Mrs Lynette Roos, classified white, and her fiancé, Mr John Adams, moved to Cape Town from Johannesburg and tried to put her daughter Juliana, 8, into a school.

Mr Adams said Juliana was turned away from three whites-only schools because the principals said she was too dark.

He then applied for a copy of her birth certificate to prove her race classification, but the abridged certificate from the Department of Home Affairs did not state her race.

"When I asked them (the Department of Home Affairs) why Juliana's race was not shown, they told me people were not classified in terms of race any more," Mr Adams said.

The principal of one of the schools did not accept the certificate and Mrs Roos applied at a fourth school — Ysterplaat Preparatory — about 200 metres from their home.

Mr Adams said Juliana was interviewed by the principal, a Mr Van Zyl, and the family was overjoyed when she was accepted.

"They even gave us details about the uniform, so we spent

R300 getting her ready," he said.

Yesterday, the first day of the third term, Mr Adams and Mrs Roos took Juliana to school.

Mr Adams said the principal was friendly. "He said everything was fine and shook my hand. He asked us to wait in the reception room so he could call Juliana's teacher.

"Fifteen minutes later he returned and told us Juliana would not be accepted because of the way she looks and that the school committee would take him to task if he admitted her without proof of her race.

"He told us Juliana would be accepted if we showed him a duplicate of her original birth certificate, proving she was white."

Later Mr Van Zyl told the family that Juliana could attend the school because "the problems" had been sorted out.

● Dr Schalk Walters, executive director of the Cape Education Department, said the department could not respond to "allegations made to the media".

He said that parents who felt "aggrieved" by a decision of the principal in regard to admission of their child may, within 30 days after being notified of the principal's decision, appeal to the head of education in writing.

# Kids' hopes blasted by school bomb

South 18/7/91 - 24/7/91

By Mono Badela

THE explosion that rocked Hillview High School in downtown Pretoria on Sunday has not only delayed the return of 400 ANC primary school children but also shattered the hopes of local children who had hoped to use the facilities.

The arrival of the children from Tanzania has been delayed until alternative arrangements can be made. ANC spokesperson Mr Carl Niehaus said the safety of the children was paramount and warned that the ANC would not tolerate this kind of "rightwing thuggery".

### Responsibility

The bomb, at 2am on Sunday, was detonated in a first-floor classroom, and occurred just one day before the newly-renovated school was due to be handed over to the government for the use of about 700 children expected to be flown from Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in Tanzania to South Africa this month.

Two right-wing groups have claimed responsibility for the bombing but police have not yet made any arrests. A woman, claiming she was a member of the "Wit Wolwe" and a

man who said he belonged to the "Wit Republikeinse Leer" (White Republican Army) have claimed they were responsible for the blast.

Other rightwing organisations, while denying involvement in the planting of the bomb, have applauded the action. Reacting to the bombing of the school, Niehaus said the rightwingers were trying to wage their "racist war" against defenceless children.

### Tolerate

"We are not prepared to tolerate a situation where rightwing groups want to make use of violence to try to circumvent the normal democratic process in this country.

Meanwhile, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said in Pretoria on Monday he was "appalled" by the bombing, which he called "abominable".

The police at times had given the impression that they were "not always as zealous as some of us might want to see them be".

A mother of seven travelled 35 kilometres from Soshanguve outside Pretoria to inspect the damage.

Mrs Roseline Majokano had hoped that her three young sons would be admitted to Hillview High School when it was to open next month. She said schools in black townships



**BOMBED-OUT:** Security guards at a section of Hillview High School extensively damaged by a bomb

PICTURE: DYNAMIC IMAGES

were in a "terrible state" with no blackboards or desks, and the classrooms in winter were cold because they had no windows.

Meanwhile, the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC)

warned this week that pupils of Alexandra township would occupy an empty white school situated at Orange Grove on July 29, after which black pupils would invade 50 other empty white schools in the area.

# Juliana finds a school to attend

Staff Reporter

51 MARKETS 18/1/91

**EIGHT-YEAR-OLD** Juliana Roos, shunned by several "white" schools on the Peninsula because her skin was "too dark", smiled again today when she attended school in the Cape for the first time.

Her family hope the little girl's problems with education are finally over.

After moving from Johannesburg recently with her mother, Lynette, and her mother's fiancé, Mr John Adams, a new school had to be found for Juliana.

But, Mr Adams said, Juliana had been turned away from three all-white schools by principals who said she was "too dark". He then asked the Department of Home Affairs for a copy of her birth certificate to prove her race classification.

The new certificate showed no race.

Juliana was initially turned away from the school where she started today, Ysterplaat Preparatory. "The principal insinuated that she was coloured," Mr Adams said.

The principal later reversed his decision.

"It's not fair that people act like this just because I look brown," Juliana said. "It's not fair that other children can go to school and I can't."

Mr Adams said Juliana was officially classified white, but "just because she's dark" had been turned away from schools in Johannesburg and Cape Town.

She had not been able to complete a term since qualifying for full-time education two years ago.



# School rejects 'too dark' girl

Star 18/7/91  
 CAPE TOWN — A dark-skinned white child won permission to go to school for the first time yesterday after an appeal to President de Klerk.

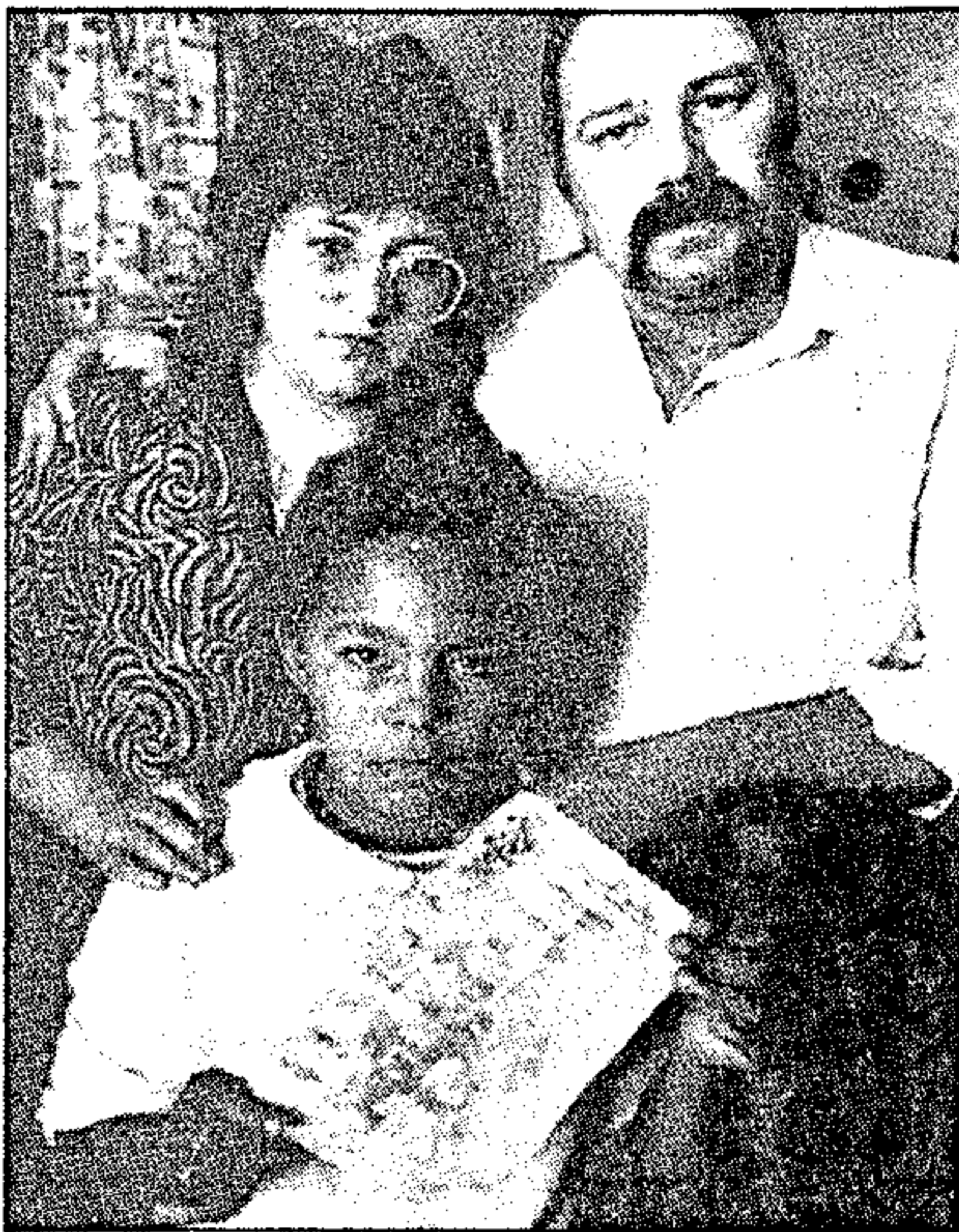
Mechanic John Adams said Juliana Roos, the eight-year-old daughter of his fiancée Lynette Roos, would attend a whites-only school in Cape Town today.

The child, who has been excluded from several schools, was turned away from Ysterplaat Preparatory School on Tuesday because she was "too dark", he said.

"The principal insinuated that she was coloured."

"The child was very upset, the missus was upset and I just got mad, so I called the President's secretary. A bit later the school principal called to say it was okay, she could come to the school after all."

The President's office said Mr de Klerk did not personally intervene, but declined to say whether anyone in his office did.



Juliana (8) . . . with her mom and John Adams.

Mr Adams said the child wept for hours after she arrived in her new school uniform only to be turned away.

"It's not fair that people act like this just be-

cause I look brown," Juliana said. "It's not fair that other children can go to school and I can't."

Although most apartheid laws have been abolished, segregated educa-

tion is the norm, and Ysterplaat is not among the Government schools that have decided to admit black children.

Mr Adams said Juliana was classified white, but "just because she's dark" had been turned away from schools in Johannesburg and Cape Town.

She had not been able to complete a term since qualifying for full-time education two years ago.

"She's very mixed up after all the trouble she has had. She believes she is white and she gets very upset when other children call her names. We try to talk to her about it, but it upsets her a lot and it upsets her mother," he said.

"She is a bit nervous about tomorrow and we are scared they will victimise her, but I will warn the principal about that. I won't have it."

Principal Pieter van Zyl declined to comment and the Cape Province Education Department said it would respond only in writing to written questions. — Sapa-Reuter.

# For these children, apartheid lives on

ABBEY MAKOE (S)

**TZANEEN** — For years now, Indian families have been playing a waiting game ... waiting for the only English school in this NP-controlled northern Transvaal town to open its doors to admit their children.

The nearest school for Indian children is in Pietersburg, 100 km away.

Overwhelmed by a predominantly white community, Indians first encountered the wrath of the divisive and harsh laws of apartheid when a six-year-old girl, Mishaal, was not allowed to enrol at Unicorn Primary. She was the wrong colour.

Now, five years later, Mishaal still dreams of attending the school nearest her home. And the queue of Indian pupils wanting to be taught in Tzaneen is growing, along with the anguish and hardship experienced by families.

But the continued barring of Indian children from the school can be blamed neither on the

Tzaneen white community nor the school's management council.

Investigations by Saturday Star reveal that the majority of whites in Tzaneen support opening the school to all races, under the Government's "model B" plan.

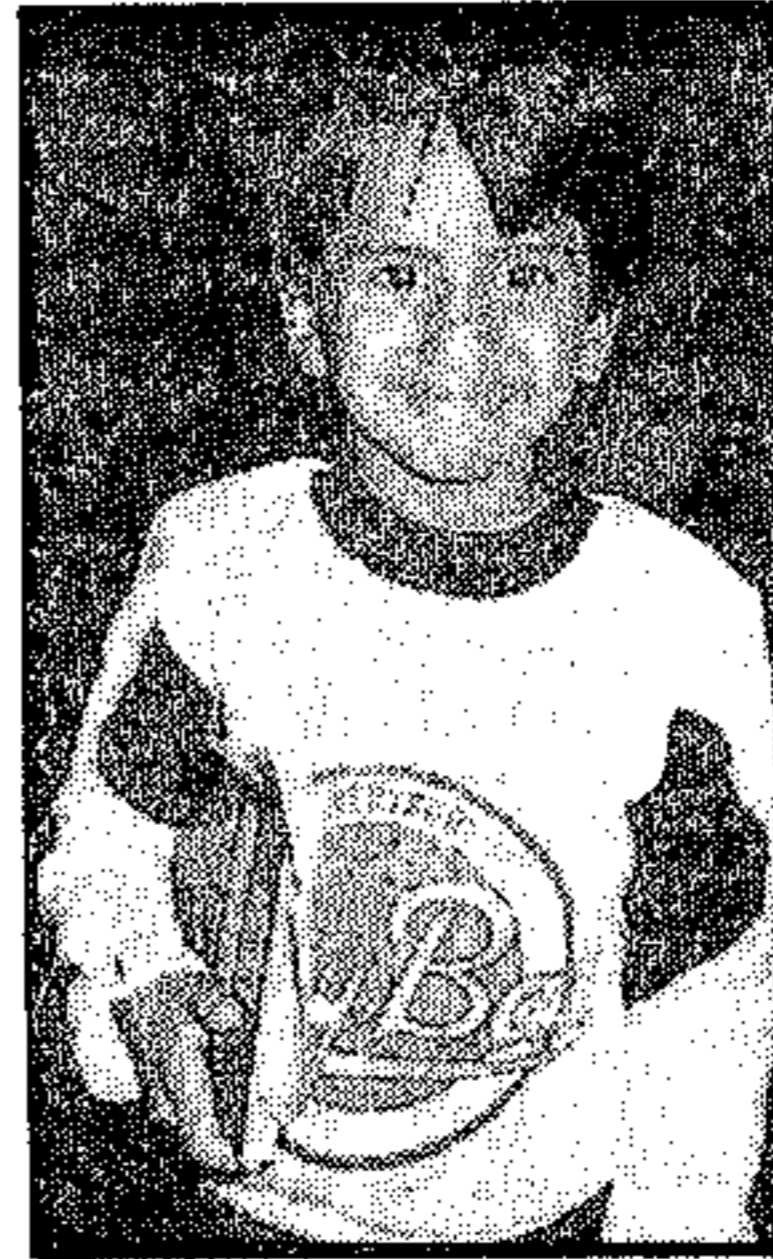
Parents voted for model B on April 16. A 72-percent vote in favour of opening the school to all races was required by authorities, according to sources.

With a turnout of 80 percent of Unicorn parents, only 68 percent of them voted for model B. As a result, education authorities turned down the application.

But, because it was still a high majority vote and after appeals by parents at Unicorn, the authorities promised to organise a second ballot to be held later this year.

Chairman of the school management committee Howard Blight said in any country a vote of more than 50 percent was a majority.

He said the school wanted to open its doors



**CLOSED DOORS:** The only school in Tzaneen refused to accept Ashad Rasool.

Star 20/7/91 .  
not only to Indian children, but to all races.

Mr Blight said a constitution for a new, "open" school had already been drawn up. He could not understand why the Transvaal Education Department (TED) suppressed the wishes of the people.

But he believed democracy would triumph and the school would be opened — before the end of the year.

Despite repeated attempts by Saturday Star, the TED would not comment. A spokesman said the only person able to speak about the issue was Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture.

Meanwhile, the Indian community suffers.

One distressed mother said apartheid in the platteland was not even ill, let alone dead. She likened the Indians' long and tedious wait for the opening of the school to waiting for the day of the Resurrection.

As the world celebrates the end of apartheid, a sickly boy, Ashad (7), cannot be accepted by the school.

His mother, 25-year-old Fadila Rasool, was in tears as she considered her son's academic future. "It is clear he is already one standard behind, and yet he is clever."

As if the misery was not enough, the Indian school in Pietersburg does not have boarding accommodation for children whose homes are far away.

# Colour bar at school threatens family life

**ITZANEEN** — Three little sisters are going through the anguish of being torn away from their parents because the only school in their home town is for whites only. They are Indian.

Rashid Bagas, the father of the three girls, said his normal family life turned into a nightmare five years ago when the eldest of the girls, Mishaal (11), had to leave the area to go to school.

Mishaal was only six at the time. She has since

been followed by her sisters, Mishka (10) and Mahdiyya (9).

They attend the nearest Indian school — 100 km away in Pietersburg, where they board with a widow.

Mr Bagas was fighting back tears when he was interviewed by Saturday Star this week. His marriage was being threatened by the stresses caused by the absence of his daughters.

**ABBET MAKOE**

Star 20/1/91

(51)

"When we take them to school every Sunday evening, Fazila (Mrs Bagas) will not say a word to me, often until Wednesday," said Mr Bagas.

"Man, I pray to God every now and then that the education department changes its mind so that I can restore happiness in my house."

Mrs Bagas said she missed the girls terribly and found it difficult to sleep at night. She spent most of her time alone, sometimes telephoning prominent people to request their help in getting the girls accepted at the white school.

The Bagas family, unlike other Indian families in town, do not have the money to buy permanent accommodation for the girls in Pietersburg. Mr Bagas is a car salesman and his wife does not have a full-time job.

Most of all, the couple fear that the children might suffer psychological harm.

Said Mrs Bagas: "They may grow up strangers to us because from the age of six they have had to



**EDUCATION NIGHTMARE:** Rashid and Fazila see their daughters, (left to right) Mishaal (11), Mahdiyya (9) and Mishka (10), only at weekends.

live away from us.

"When they complete matric, obviously they will attend a university or college, after which they will get married or live alone in flats."

The distraught mother said that every time her husband drove the sisters

to school, the girls took turns in sitting on her lap. Mishaal, described as the most easily hurt, always cried openly when she had to leave, prompting the other two to cry as well.

Mr and Mrs Bagas are not able to monitor their children's schoolwork daily. Since their ordeal started, the Bagas family has appealed to various Ministers, including F W de Klerk when he was Minister of National Education.

# ARTISTS FROM NEIGHBOURHOOD



Professor Chabane Manganye teaching the children the art of drawing. The children are (from left) Lekgatlwe Nkabane, Nthabiseng Leboro, Sithembiso Zwane, Oscar Zwane and Nonkululeko Dunga.

## BY NOMVULA KHALO A GROUP of Pimpville, Soweto, parents

have turned an abandoned farmhouse in their neighbourhood into a place of learning for 60 children.

It all started five weeks ago when the children's fathers casually spoke about the idea of turning the disused Piet Fouche farmhouse into an art school.

A subsequent meeting was arranged and the idea came to fruition three weeks ago when the children took their first lessons under the tutelage of artist Chabane Manganye.

"The idea of setting the school struck us at a shebeen," said Dan Duma.

"We then decided to write to parents in the area and arranged a meeting to talk about the project. They all fell in love with the idea. A teacher

was organised and the Piet Fouche house became the ideal venue to offer the lessons."

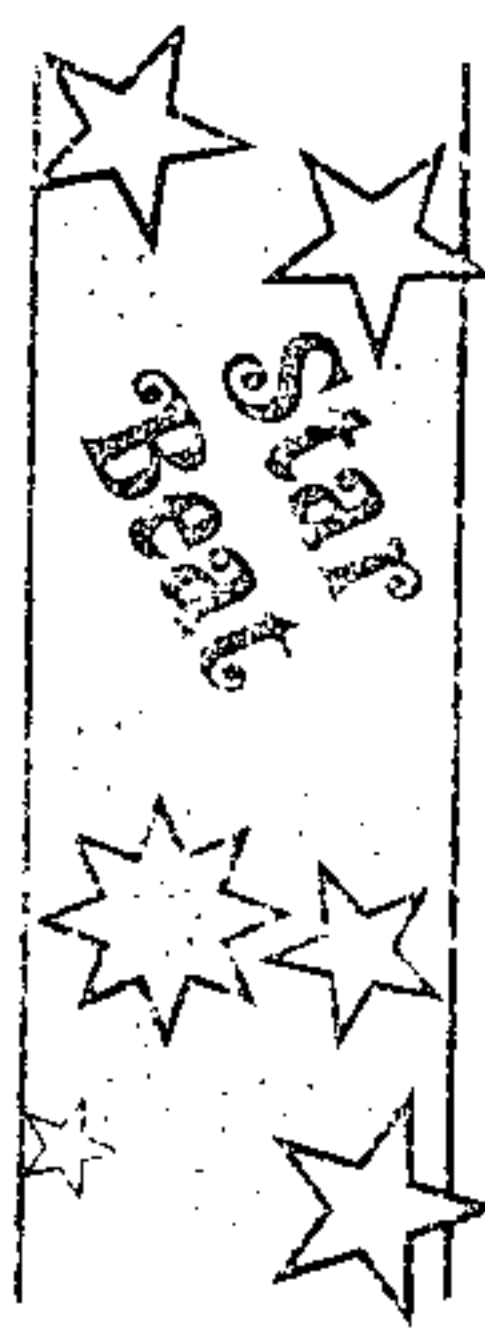
Manganye teaches them how to sculpture and to draw with oil and water.

The classes are held on Saturdays.

The children are aged between five to 14. Duma said this was

only the beginning as the parents had now applied to the Soweto Council to build a community centre to cater for young and old and people from other areas.

The venture is sponsored by Edworks, which donated 1 000 pens, and Silver Ray, which gave the children 60 drawing books.



### ARIES: March 21 - April 21

Take advantage of the social atmosphere within your environment. Your ability to communicate affably with your colleagues and clients will serve to make your job more enjoyable. Moreover, you will learn much of real value.

### TAURUS: April 21 - May 21

A time of increasing activity with your attention strongly focused on mental and creative aims. Romance is also highlighted and you can improve the quality of your attachment by encouraging your partner to share your interests.

### GEMINI: May 21 - June 22

You can work wonders for family unity by being more communicative within the home environment. Encouraging conversation in which everyone obtains a decent hearing. You can lead the way in affecting improvement by co-ordinating ideas.



# No pay for government school

New Nation (Learning Nation)

The government is likely to get a bounced cheque from Bophelo Community Association on the purchase of Goedehoop school in Mayfair. 26/7-1/8/91

The Association bought the school for R2,8 million, a drop from the initial asking price of R5 million. (S1) (S2)

A spokesperson for Bophelo told PUPILS FORUM that the association's council met to review its position on the deal with the state, given the government's latest announcements that unutilised schools would be handed over to needy communities.

The government allocated the school to Bophelo late last year. They started using it in January this year, accommodating about 1 000 pupils from sub A to standard 10.

The allocation of the school to Bophelo made headlines throughout the country. But the move was criticised as an attempt to privatise education.

The amount at which the school is priced has not yet been given to the government, the spokesperson said.

She added that the government had just written to them informing them that as soon as the deed of sale has been finalised they would be expected to pay 10 per cent of the amount.

"Further details of ownership of the school by Bophelo are still being negotiated," she said.

Meanwhile, the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) is reported to have held a meeting with education and train-



**Inside Bophelo/Impilo school two pupils pose next to the board that says it all. Will the government hand over the school to the needy?**

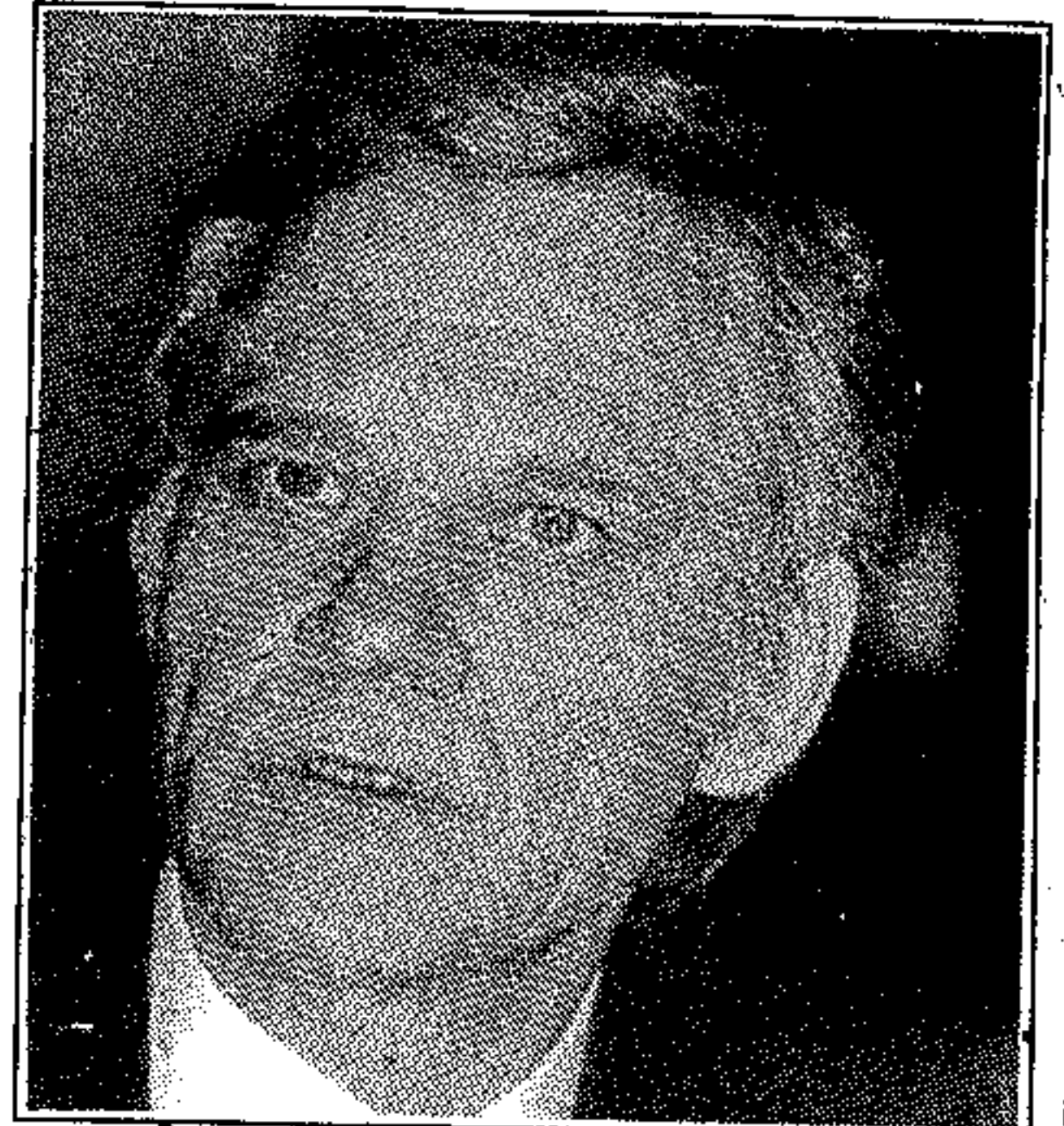
ing minister Stoffel van der Merwe last weekend to discuss the issue of the occupation of unutilised and under-utilised schools.

It is presumed that Van der Merwe told the NECC that his department was working out a programme to validate the taking over of schools.

However, Van der Merwe refused to give a detailed plan as well as a deadline on which

his department will be ready to take over the schools, sources close to the meeting said.

It has also been reported that the NECC's National Executive Committee (NEC) met earlier this week to look into the possibility of adopting the Schools for All campaign. This could lead to a situation whereby the organisation could agitate nationally for the occupation of schools.



**Stoffel van der Merwe, Minister of Education and Training**

# Pharmacists' exodus 'may affect safety of patients'

THE exodus of pharmacists from public hospitals has reached a point where the safety of patients can no longer be guaranteed, the SA Association of Hospital and Institutional Pharmacists (SAHIP) has warned.

SAHIP president Tienie Britz said yesterday the association was concerned at the deteriorating control of medicines in hospitals caused by the increasing numbers of pharmacists leaving state hospitals.

He said poor salaries were the main reason for the exodus and an increase of about 25% was probably needed to keep pharmacists. They had not received an occupational increase since 1985 and this year had to be content with the 6% increase awarded to all public hospital staff.

Britz said pharmacists working in private hospitals earned between R800 and R1 200 a month more than their public sector counterparts.

SAHIP vice-president Sue Putter said the association expected the losses to increase and feared that it could lead to "a total breakdown" in

TANIA LEVY

hospitals' pharmaceutical services.

She said about 16% of pharmaceutical posts in Transvaal's hospitals were vacant last year and about 20% of those in the Free State. In Natal the figure was about 11%.

She believed the figures were much higher by now. At least half the starting posts were unfilled at present. Senior people were resigning.

Natal MEC for Health Services Peter Miller said he would raise pharmacists' "deep discontent" at a meeting with National Health Minister Rina Venter on August 12. Representation would also be made to the Minister of Administration.

He denied pharmacists were leaving hospitals "in droves" but said action had to be taken on salaries.

Transvaal Provincial Health Services spokesman Jan van Wyk said vacant posts had arisen over the years. He said at most times 80% to 90% of posts in Transvaal hospitals were filled.

## Death of ANC member: man in court

CAPE TOWN — A 31-year-old man appeared briefly in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court in Cape Town yesterday in connection with the death of ANC worker Michael Mapongwana last month. *8/0am 2/8/91*

Eric Mahlutshana, of R432 Khayelitsha, was arrested in Crossroads on Wednesday. A formal bail applica-

tion is to be heard on Monday.

Western Cape Civic Association chairman Mapongwana, of Khayelitsha, died when balaclava-clad gunmen opened fire on a taxi in which he was travelling in Philippi on July 8.

No charges were put to Mahlutshana. The case was postponed for further investigation and for the bail application. — Sapa.

## Protest against 'white' school

TANIA LEVY

MAYFAIR residents will hold a picket on Monday outside a local whites-only nursery school facing closure at the end of the year.

A spokesman for the parents, Ahmed Suliman, said the Magrietjie Nursery School is currently only 30% full because it operates on a "whites-only" basis. *(S)*

"Although the school exists in an area which has effectively been non-racial for the past few years, many local children are turned away for being the 'wrong' colour," he said.

A TED spokesman yesterday said the school could accommodate 120 pupils and currently had an enrolment of 40.

He confirmed that closure had been recommended by the school management committee, which was under consideration. Other options were also being considered. *8/0am 2/8/91*

Suliman said there was a dire need for education facilities in the area but the school restricted its admission to white children, many of whom did not live in Mayfair and were bused in.

Practices at the school contradicted recent statements by government Ministers regarding under-utilised schools and the need to avoid bussing in pupils.

Education Ministers recently said red tape would be removed to allow empty white schools to be used by pupils of other races.

# Save our school — we're broke!

By LULAMA LUTI

MORE than a 100 pupils in a new private school in Johannesburg face a bleak future because the school has run out of money after only four months.

Now, teachers and parents at Task Academy in Bezuidenhout Valley are appealing for help to rescue the school.

The non-racial school, which is opposite Athlone Boys' High, cannot pay for the building which it bought from Athlone on deed of sale.

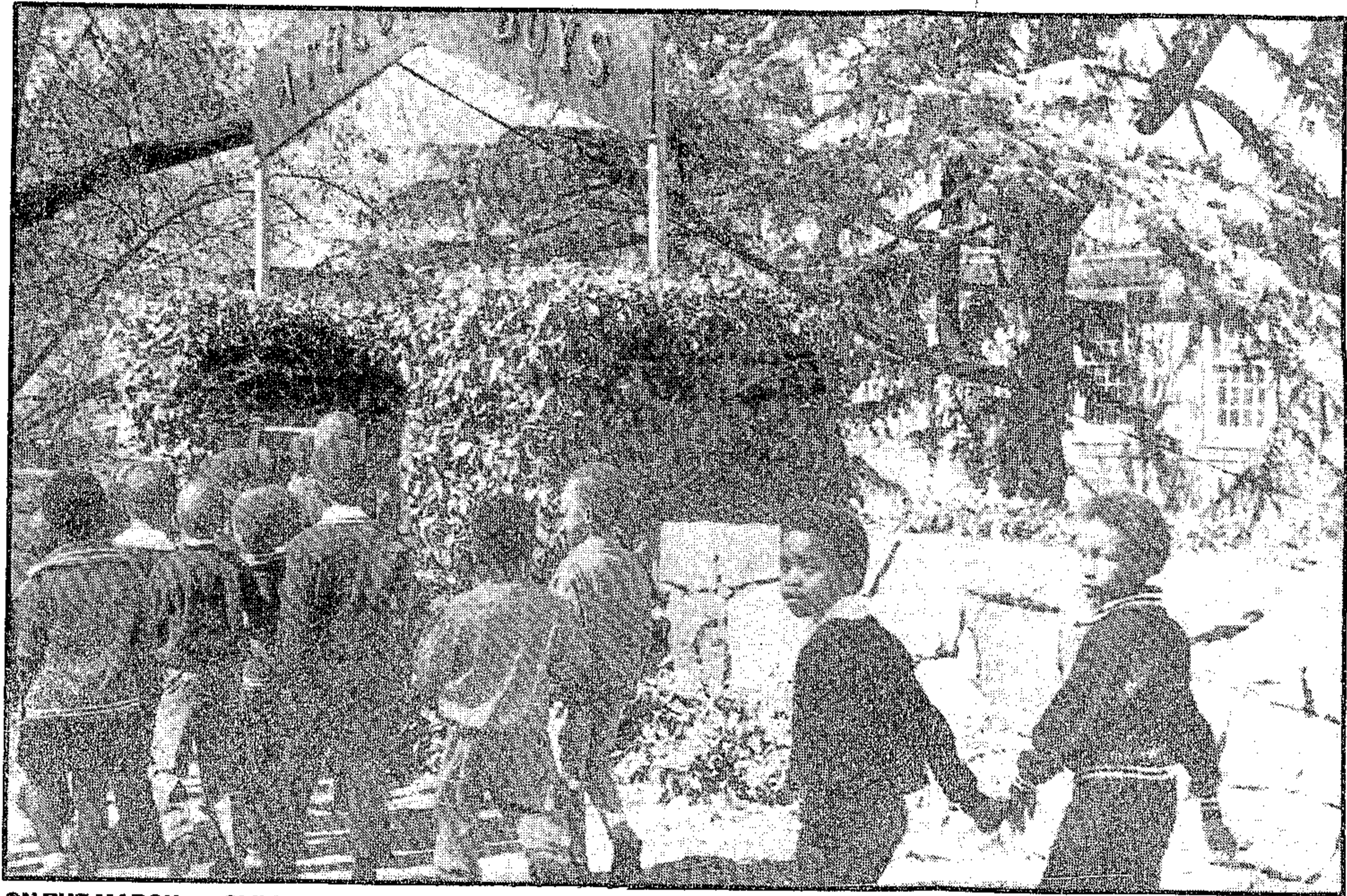
The building was previously used as a boy's hostel.

"When we bought the building from Athlone we entered into an agreement to pay R15 000 rental a month," said one of the teachers.

"Because we were still enrolling pupils we ran into arrears for two months and they then informed us we would have to vacate the building if the R40 500 debt was not settled by the end of the month," said a teacher at the school.

As a result of the directive, students and teachers at Task marched over to Athlone this week to plead with authorities to reverse their decision.

When the school was opened in April, there were 13 children. The number has now grown to more than 100 and regis-



**ON THE MARCH . . . Children and teachers from Task Academy enter Athlone Boys' High School grounds to plead with Athlone authorities not to evict them if they cannot pay what Task owes Athlone.**

■ Pic: SIPHIWE MHLAMBI

*IPres 4/8/91*  
tration is continuing.

Fees are R600 for boarders and R320 for day scholars each term. There are 32 boarders.

Task was established by a group of parents and teachers concerned about poor education. It is run by a board of trustees comprising parents and teachers.

"Many parents stay as far away as Witbank and Bloemfontein and take advantage of the seven days' grace we give them," she said.

She added that although the school had been offered the use of Joubert Park Primary school, parents and teachers felt this would be to

the detriment of the children, some of whom had begun adapting to the peaceful environment.

"There is no way that we could have accepted going to Joubert primary. It's just a one-storey building with no playing grounds and some of the facilities like tennis courts and swimming pools are

not there.

"The building in town does not have the same facilities for extramural activities. We can't afford to take the kids away from this place," she said.

Principal Darryl van Aswegen said that after pleading with members of Athlone Boys' High, the R25 000 raised by Task

parents was accepted, on condition the outstanding amount was paid by the end of the month.

Because the school was still awaiting approval of the building by Johannesburg City Council, it did not have a registration number, which was necessary for fundraising, said Van Aswegen.

(51)

# School kids' outlook bleak

By LULAMA LUTI

FEARS are mounting that disruptions at schools under the Department of Education and Training (DET) will continue this term, and possibly for the rest of the year.

Despite repeated assurances by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) that there will be no disruptions during its revived campaign for more books and classrooms, DET officials have warned of an impending stayaway by pupils and said effective teaching and learning could suffer further setbacks.

Attendances have so far been low in practically all three regions administered by the DET in the Transvaal.

The opening of schools on Monday was marked by low attendance, with pupils in many areas deciding to go to school a week later than the official opening date.

The situation could worsen as a result of the Cosas campaign and the campaign for recognition by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, a DET spokesman told City Press.

"We are expecting further disruptions in the next few weeks, especially around August 7 when Cosas and Sadtu begin their campaigns.

"We are concerned and disheartened at the negative manner in which the term started," said a spokesman for the Highveld region.

Citing serious problems in the KwaThema, Tsakane, Duduza, Daveyton, Delmas, Thembisa, Mhuzi and Witbank areas, which fall under the Highveld region, the spokesman said the term had started on a negative footing and there could be serious disruptions.



**Senaone pupils join parents and teachers in the demonstration.**

"In feedback from many schools in the areas, pupils said they would not go back to school without having received last term's progress reports. They said they would be back at school tomorrow," he said.

The spokesman told City Press that mid-year exams were written up to the end of the term and teachers were still processing the reports.

Johannesburg regional Director Richard Motau said that while pupils in his region appeared keen on schooling, there was confusion among teachers, some of whom were preparing for the Sadtu campaign.

"As far as pupil attendance is concerned, the prospects were promising but the silent majority tend to follow those who lead them astray.

"As for Sadtu, it is a newly-formed organisation which, because it wants to be seen to exist, wants to engage in dramatic acts in order to gain recognition.

"Children are frustrated because they go to school but teachers hardly have time to teach. And because they do not have anything to keep them busy, they go in and out of the school any time they want to," said Motau.

In the Northern Transvaal region, the situation is said to be fairly normal in primary schools, but problems continue in secondary schools.

"In areas around Pretoria, most of the pupils come in and go as they please. **418/91**"  
"It's bad. Attendance on the West Rand and the rural areas is fairly normal. We don't expect any changes at the moment," said a spokesman.



**PROTEST . . . Parents and teachers at Senaone Junior School, Soweto, demand the removal of staff chased away in April. ■ Pic: SIPHERI MHLAMATI**



# Ministers to meet over faxed votes (S)

Political Staff

APG 5/8/91

TWO ministers will meet today to sort out problems that have arisen over faxed votes in a school poll.

The parents at Paarl Boys' High School voted 80,88 percent in favour of opening the school to all races.

But after objections by a parent, Minister of Education and Culture Mr Piet Clase disallowed the 112 votes that had been faxed. This invalidated the "yes" vote.

Dr Dawie de Villiers, Cape leader of the National Party, and Mr Gene Louw, Minister of Home Affairs and MP for Paarl, reacted swiftly.

Dr De Villiers said that he would make representations that faxed votes should be accepted.

Mr Louw said that he was making arrangements to meet Mr Clase today.

# Attendances improve at DET schools

Sowetan 1/18/91

~~SI~~  
SI

**ATTENDANCES** at schools under the Department of Education and Training were far higher this year than in 1990, the Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday.

He said at a Press conference in Pretoria that this did not mean everything was fine in black education.

"There is still a long way to go to normalise the situation in our black schools but at least there is some improvement."

He hoped this would translate itself into pupils making better progress in the end-of-year exams.

"Of course, one cannot in a few weeks or in one year fully compensate for the disruptions in the past.

"It will take some years to overcome the

negative effects of the disruptions we have had," Van der Merwe said.

In a document containing position papers on textbooks, stationery, teachers and new facilities in the DET, which was released yesterday, the department said a total of R69 700 000 had been budgeted for 1992 for textbooks for DET schools.

## Intimidation

In 1991, R61 100 000 was budgeted and a total of 8 200 000 books were bought.

The curriculum required that each secondary school pupil should have a set of about 16 textbooks.

However, the document said intimidation and a lack of co-operation made it impossible for many teachers to collect

books at the end of each year.

On the subject of teachers, the document said the DET employed about 61 700 teachers.

The department said there was a lack of professionalism in teachers as shown by a refusal to adhere to work programmes, a lack of preparation and punctuality, the refusal to admit circuit inspectors and subject advisers to school premises, a disregard for school property and disruption of schooling.

New facilities built by the DET included building projects to the value of R133 million in the 1990/91 financial year. This provided classrooms for another 22 840 primary school and 16 975 secondary school pupils. - Sapa.

Japanese mourners offer prayers in front of bombing victims at the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park yesterday observing the 46th anniversary of the atomic bomb attack on this city.

# Govt 'plans to transfer white schools to blacks'

SI (2) CT 7/8/91

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — The government will soon announce details of its plan to transfer empty white schools to blacks at no cost, Education and Training Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday.

He told a news briefing in Pretoria the implementation of new policy measures aimed at addressing under-utilised and unused schools "in the best interests of education" would be announced shortly.

"The policy makes allowance for the cost-free and expeditious transfer of white schools that are already empty, from the Department of Education and Culture to the Department of Edu-

cation and Training to be used for black education," he said.

Dr Van der Merwe also appealed to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union not to press ahead with planned demonstrations and the occupation of empty education facilities because this would delay progress even further.

He warned that the occupation of facilities was illegal and the authorities would have no choice but to enforce the law.

He also mentioned that school attendances this year were much better than last year but there were still huge backlogs that had to be caught up.

# Govt 'plans to transfer white schools to blacks'

SI CT 7/8/91

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — The government will soon announce details of its plan to transfer empty white schools to blacks at no cost, Education and Training Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday.

He told a news briefing in Pretoria the implementation of new policy measures aimed at addressing under-utilised and unused schools "in the best interests of education" would be announced shortly.

"The policy makes allowance for the cost-free and expeditious transfer of white schools that are already empty, from the Department of Education and Culture to the Department of Edu-

cation and Training to be used for black education," he said.

Dr Van der Merwe also appealed to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union not to press ahead with planned demonstrations and the occupation of empty education facilities because this would delay progress even further.

He warned that the occupation of facilities was illegal and the authorities would have no choice but to enforce the law.

He also mentioned that school attendances this year were much better than last year but there were still huge backlogs that had to be caught up.

# Mayfair pupils picket over pre-school

By FERAL HAJAJEE

*w/mail 9/8-15/8/91*  
CHILDREN picketed the Margrietjie pre-school in Johannesburg's Mayfair suburb this week because, although they live in the area, they are not allowed to attend the "whites-only" school.

The children carried placards stating, "I want to go to this school", "Fund education, not Inkatha" and "I want to be able to walk to school". About 25 children and their parents participated.

The protest was the culmination of months of frustrated negotiations between parents and the headmistress of the school, who has allegedly misled parents by quoting fees double the usual charge.

Only 35 white children attend the school, which has places for 130 pupils, and they are bused to the school.

One parent said the headmistress had called the police to the school during the picket and had referred to the picketers as "the Bombay run".

If the picket does not result in positive action, parents intend occupying the school, in line with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee's campaign.

(51)  
The Transvaal Education Department, which administers the school, told *The Weekly Mail* that "the future of the school is still under consideration and a number of options are being looked at."

Parents have been informed unofficially that the school is to be privatised. Already, say residents, profit-motivated entrepreneurs are queuing up to buy the school.

One resident said: "We feel very strongly about the state trying to sell off the school and we are willing to consider a court interdict to stop this."

Privatising the school would mean that the fees were likely to be too high for working mothers, especially Mayfair's large domestic-worker population, commented another resident.

The state is also under fire from the Joint Education Committee (JEC) for granting permission to the Education Trust to use Mayfair's Jubileum School as a teachers' training college. JEC representative Piroshaw Camay explained that the Western High School in Homestead Park, near Mayfair, services four primary schools and expects more than 200

Soweto pupils to enrol annually. "Jubileum could serve as a much-needed junior high school," Camay said.

He added that the use of the school as a training college was also unacceptable in the light of the state's closure of various colleges in June.

The JEC also objects to one of the areas' schools being used by the defence force and wants it returned to the community. Camay pointed out that according to the government's Education Renewal Strategy, no school would be used for anything other than education.

The JEC also intends campaigning for the opening of two under-utilised technical schools nearby.

Mayfair has been a non-racial area for the past three years and parents have had some success in campaigns against the segregation of schools. A primary school was this year opened as a Model B school and the Western High School has been handed to the House of Delegates.

Acknowledging these victories, Camay said "the area serves as a role model for the country because of the strong community support for education campaigns".

# Task will not close

— director

By LULAMA LUTI

PARENTS of children who attend the Task Academy in Bezuidenhout Valley, Johannesburg, have been told the school will not close.

The assurance comes a week after City Press published a story about the school appealing to Athlone Boys' High School, for time to pay what it owes.

A member of the school's board of directors, Dayhalan Chetty, this week told City Press there was no crisis.

"We want to assure parents that at no stage will the school close. Good work is going on at the school and parents are very happy at the good teaching that's taking place," he said.

Responding to the article, Chetty said the aim of the march by Task pupils was to hand in payment for the building to the authorities of Athlone, from whom they bought the school.

"The aim of the march was also to express our gratitude for what they have done for us," he said. He added that enrolment for next year would begin in September. The registration fee was R230 and not R320 as reported earlier.

Chetty urged parents to enrol children as boarders soon.

# Happiness is a new school

By ELIAS MALULEKE

JOY has returned to 1 200 children in Soshanguve's Block GG, who early this year used a morula tree as a school.

The DET last week presented the happy kids with a new eight-roomed brick school a shade away from the morula tree and plans are under way to add more classrooms for other children who are still being housed in five tents. A fresh water supply has been laid on.

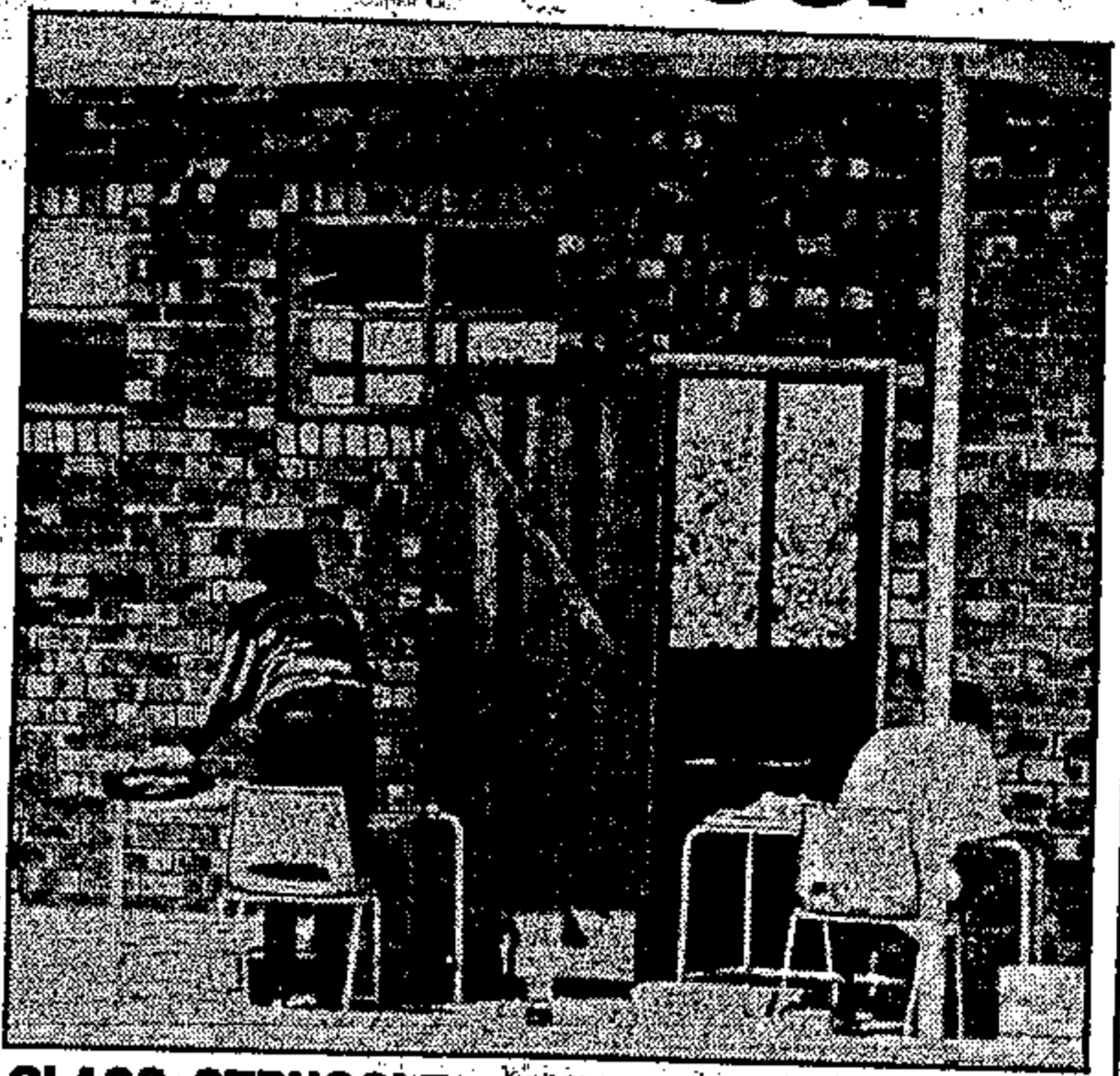
Each day before the school was built pupils and teachers assembled under the morula tree, hoping it would not rain.

If it did, they all scattered and went home.

They also had no water, toilets or other basic equipment. City Press then took up their plight with the DET and tents were quickly provided as a temporary measure.

The school was the brainchild of community leaders, who early this year asked the DET for a school as there was none in the area.

The school, which has been named Lindelani Primary School, is catering for Sub-Std A to Std 2 and the DET has supplied four more teachers.



**CLASS STRUGGLE** ... The school that replaced the morula tree "classroom".

10/11/11

(SD)

# Pupils 'must learn to think'

Staff Reporter <sup>Star</sup> 13/8/91

The method of teaching mathematics in most South African schools is depressing, says Colleen Goldstein, one of the brains behind yesterday's symposium on the subject.

About 2 000 Soweto primary school teachers took part in the symposium organised by the

privately-funded Maths Centre for Primary Teachers at the Soweto College of Education.

Mrs Goldstein said too many children were being "spoon-fed" and were not learning how to think.

She told The Star that black teachers had been invited because black primary schools were an area in great need.

"Black teachers, like

their pupils, did not have the same opportunities as whites."

She said the maths project, brainchild of Jean Patchitt, former headmistress of Auckland Park Primary School, started in 1985.

New methods of teaching mathematics, as well as videos, were presented to teachers at the symposium.

2/1  
51



# Youngsters' dreams come true

By Winnie Graham

"Father Christmas" arrived at the Semashego Primary School in Sekhukhune, eastern Transvaal, a little early this year.

It didn't matter. Several hundred primary school pupils were there to give him a warm reception — even though he was not wearing the traditional red suit and certainly was too young for a white beard.

To be sure, this Father Christmas was not a visitor from the North Pole — nor did he arrive with sleigh and reindeer. Santa Claus was none other than Peter Sullivan, assistant general manager of The Star, a man with a special interest in education. He was in Sekhukhuneland to visit Semashego, one of the TEACH Fund's special projects.

The principal of the school, Mokgoshi Albert Mathibe, who has worked non-stop to improve facilities for the community, had prepared a great reception for his guest. All the pupils were assembled to meet — and entertain with song — Mr Sullivan, the man who represented the TEACH Fund which had done so much for them.

Mr Mathibe had a list of further requirements for his school and he was keen to share his needs with his guest. Mr Sullivan listened carefully and made

Star  
15/8/91

**TEACH  
and  
READ**



51

notes, but he was not entirely satisfied.

"What do the children want?" he asked finally.

"Ask them," Mr Mathibe responded.

It was a question never before put to them, but they gradually warmed to the subject.

"A soft ball?" one youngster suggested hopefully.

"A television set," another suggested shyly.

"Toilets," said a young girl. "We would love proper lavatories."

"Drum majorette uniforms," a little girl suggested. The school, it transpired, had been doing well in local drum majorette competitions but they had failed because they did not have appropriate uniforms.

The list grew. Finally a young pupil raised his arm. He

would like to see the sea.

Yes, chorused the youngsters, they would all love that. With the exception of Mr Mathibe, who last year received a grant to study English as a second language at a university in the United States, no one at Semashego School — including teachers — had ever had a holiday at the coast.

Mr Sullivan returned to Johannesburg with a long list of requirements. The library that TEACH provided Semashego some years ago has proved a popular facility, shared by everyone in the community. Was it fair to give the school all the extras for which they had asked, when the needs of others were even more basic?

He decided it made good sense when the facilities were used by people who came as far as 60 km to share them. If TEACH had provided them, the headmaster had promoted their use. He deserved support.

This week Mr Sullivan returned to the school with some of the things the pupils had asked for. The Star Seaside Fund has agreed to host 20 pupils at its holiday home in Durban ... but there is not enough money to buy them everything they want. If you would like to help, call The Star Promotions Department at (011) 633-9111.

# White schools to be occupied for a day

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

Thousands of black pupils will be taken to three empty white schools on the Reef tomorrow as part of the mass occupation of unused institutions by the southern Transvaal region of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, regional secretary-general Amon Msane announced yesterday.

The schools are Goede-  
hoop Primary in Germiston,  
Blairgowrie High School in  
Randburg and Jubileum Pri-

mary in Mayfair.

At a Johannesburg press conference Mr Msane said the occupation campaign was a "last-ditch attempt by the NECC, on a regional level, to find an interim solution" to the education crisis.

The region intends to bus thousands of pupils from overcrowded township schools to the symbolic one-day occupation.

"The campaign is planned for one day only and thereafter we will wait and see how the Government responds to our demand to open these

schools to children of all races," Mr Msane said.

Goedehoop will be targeted by pupils from the East Rand townships of Katlehong, Tokoza, Vosloorus, KwaThema, Duduza and Tsakane. Pupils from the city centre and Soweto schools are expected to occupy Jubileum Primary, and Alexandra and Pretoria schools plan to converge on Blairgowrie High.

The aim of the campaign was to "embarrass the Government and illustrate its unpreparedness to address

the education crisis".

The NECC met police representatives yesterday.

Mr Msane said the NECC had decided against occupying the schools permanently because pupils needed to prepare for exams.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said the police had told the NECC that if black pupils stayed "within the bounds of the law" tomorrow, there would be no police action.

● Solution may be on horizon — Page 3

FM 23/8/91

(S1) ~~(S1)~~

He says his school has been playing against Kagiso for four years and there has been no opposition — even though the school is “in a CP area and it’s up to the parents to decide.”

According to Van Eerden, problems are presented by distances, time and the number of schools involved. So when Roodepoort decided to include the black and Indian



**UCB's Bacher . . . the board's standpoint is clear**

townships of Kagiso and Azaadville (to form an 18-school league), it was decided to split the division into two. It is “impossible for all our schools to play against Kagiso and Azaadville schools” because of the limited time available for fixtures each year.

The United Cricket Board's Ali Bacher says he is not aware of any West Rand schools deciding to go it alone for racial reasons. But the board's standpoint is clear: while it would be the schools' right to do so, “we would have nothing to do with them and they would forfeit any privileges, coaching and equipment assistance that are part of the structure.”

St John's Prep headmaster Tim Evans, who is president of the Junior Schools Cricket Association, says an invitation has been issued to West Rand to take part in the Geoff Treadwell Week. “At the same time,” says Evans, “we are calling a special AGM for September 12, when we will disband the Transvaal Primary Schools Cricket Association and form the Transvaal Junior Cricket Union.” Meantime, the proposed new constitution is being circulated to all parties.

According to Evans, most West Rand schools are already willing to join the new non-racial dispensation, while “others want to see the new constitution first.” He has not personally come across any who reject the new scheme for racial reasons. ■

SPORT FM 23/8/91

**Wait and see** (S1) ~~(S1)~~

**Junior cricket** organisers strongly deny that some white primary schools in the Transvaal are opting out of non-racial competitions.

A report to that effect recently reached the *FM*. Specifically, it was alleged that on the West Rand, nearly all cricket-playing junior schools in Randfontein and Krugersdorp and about half those in Roodepoort, had decided to “go it alone.” The area is strongly rightwing: Krugersdorp was narrowly retained by the Nats at the last election and the other two towns have Conservative Party MPs.

One Krugersdorp headmaster says 17 of the 22 white primary schools “have not, at this stage, joined the new dispensation.” The reason is that “quite a few are waiting to see the new junior cricket constitution” before their management committees decide. Another factor is the distances that would have to be travelled to play fixtures under the new set-up.

It's “rubbish” to imply that these schools “don't want to play for racial reasons,” maintains Willie van Eerden, head of Witpoortjie's Dr Havenga Laerskool and chairman of West Rand primary schools cricket.

# School health nurses battle against odds

By GRACE RAPHOLO

SCHOOL health services are fundamental to the health of the nation and they form an integral part of the primary health programme. (SI) (S) (S) (S)

This was said by a community health specialist, Dr Frans Maluleke, during the Soshanguve School Health Services 10th anniversary celebrations last week.

He said the school health services were disrupted during school riots, vacations and examination. These interfered with the smooth functioning of the service and they prevented the nurses from carrying out proper assessments of the pupils' health. Sowetan 26/8/91

A community health nurse, Mrs Bongekile Tshazibane, said the school health service programme was "challenging, demanding and finally rewarding."

At present the school health services serve 10 high and 26 primary schools in Soshanguve. It also has 105 childminding staffers involved in the programme and they receive continuous intensive training from the Community Health Department at Medunsa.

Tshazibane said children in primary school were screened for any physical defects or illnesses while high school pupils were referred by teachers. High school pupils were also at liberty to contact the nurses about any personal problems they might have.

Outlining some of the problems they had to work under, Tshazibane said they had to talk to the community about common physical defects detected in the pupils.

●Parents were also not available during the day - a time when the nurses were on duty.

# Foundation gets education boost

Sowetan 30/8/91.



SANLAM has donated R100 000 to the Urban Foundation for its programme to upgrade science tuition in black primary

schools. Sanlam's chief legal adviser and secretary, Mr Emel Linde, presented the donation to the Urban Foundation's

Western Cape regional director, Mr Vernon Rose, in Cape Town on Wednesday.

Rose said the money would be used to buy science kits which conformed to the higher

primary school syllabus.

He said the money would also be used to train teachers in the use of the kit and to upgrade their science teaching skills. - Sapa

## EDUCATION BRIEF

■ THE Japanese government this week donated R88 530 to two Pretoria primary schools. (SI) (H)

In a statement, the Japanese consulate said the funds were for the purchase of equipment for classrooms and libraries at the Pietersburg Primary School and the "Motheong" Atteridgeville Primary School. Both schools are administered by the Project for the Establishment of Pre-primary and Primary Schools (Pepps). W/Mail 13/9 - 19/9/11

"The government of Japan attaches great importance to the widening of educational opportunities for pre-primary and primary school children in the black communities and sees it as one of the key requisites in overcoming the present education crisis," the statement said.

Consul-general Masatoshi Ohta and Pepps public relations officer Toni Render signed the grant contract on Wednesday.

# Pupils have nowhere to go

New Nation (Learning / N) 13/9-19/9/91

**HUNDREDS of pupils from six Johannesburg primary schools will have nowhere to go after completing their primary school education at the end of this year.** (51)

Johannesburg Education Committee (JEC) member, Fred Samuel, said in a statement that the state had contradicted itself by repealing the Group Areas Act while still maintaining separate education.

## Travel

Thousands of black children who live in the Johannesburg area are forced travel to schools in Soweto and Alexandra. Coloured and Indian pupils travel more than 50km in some instances, to areas such as Boksburg, Eldorado Park and Lenasia to attend school.

Samuel said there was only one high school in the Johannesburg area - Western High - where kids of all races were admitted. He said the school, which was built to accommodate 750 pupils and now accommodated 980, was already overcrowded.

He expressed concern that schools in six residential areas just outside Johannesburg city still did not accept black children.

Samuel said meetings had been held with cabinet ministers responsible for education and ministers in the lower houses of parliament in an attempt to address the issue. No satisfactory agreement had been reached to redress the crisis, Samuel said.

He said parents were being forced to enrol their children at the ailing inner-city schools.

The shortage of school accommodation in Johannesburg is experienced at a time when several white schools are closing down because of poor enrollment.

The government, according to sources, was planning to open empty schools next year, but it was still undecided who would run them.

The source said if the schools were handed over to the Department of Education and Training (DET), the department would have to increase its budget.

## School votes to go open

AR 14/9/91  
Education Reporter

(51)

TAFELBERG Remedial School in Sea Point has voted in favour of opening to pupils from all education departments.

This week, 92 percent of the parents voted and 87 percent were in favour of opening the school — for children with learning disabilities and who are “above average” intelligence.

Children with remedial problems are referred from their original schools to clinics where they are appraised and then referred to the remedial school for admission.

Principal, Mr Jan Meyer said: “Now, if the minister approves the vote, we will be able to accept children from schools of other education departments.”

He said 250 children were enrolled at the school, but it could hold “at least 350”.



# Battle to turn derelict rooms

Star 28/9/91.

## into a school

BRENDAN TEMPLETON

A NEW school has opened in Germiston. Its grounds are overgrown with weeds, many of its windows are broken, its roofs are unpainted and rusting and some of the classrooms do not even have blackboards.

But a dedicated core of teachers working there believes the dilapidated premises can be transformed into a viable education institution.

Others are more sceptical.

The events leading up to its establishment were bizarre, but perhaps typical of the development of black private schools in South Africa.

The institution, originally called Somerset Schools, was a "street academy" in

Braamfontein, Johannesburg, which has been split into two separate schools — junior and senior. The previous owner pulled out owing rent running into hundreds of thousands of rands.

The new director of the senior school proudly claims to be no stranger to pawnshops — a sign that he is willing to make sacrifices, he says. The teachers from the two schools have not been paid for almost two months and some of them have laid a theft

charge against Somerset's old administrators, Black Pearl Education Development.

Like many street academies before it, Somerset seemed to be heading downhill when its landlords threw them out after they failed to pay their rent.

Negotiations took place and it was decided to split the school into two separate concerns. A former member of Black Pearl, Vusi Phungula, is part of a five-man team heading the junior school board while Black Pearl is still in charge of the senior school.

He says future development will take place independently of Black Pearl but his staff say it will take more than a mere name-change to re-establish trust.

After much upheaval, the children in classes up to Std 7 were allowed back into the Braamfontein building. Their school has been renamed Summerhill

Primary School and its landlord says he is satisfied that it can become a viable concern as long as they run it in a business-like manner.

Monthly checks would be made to ensure that this would be done, he said.

Pupils in Stds 8, 9 and 10 were told new premises had been found in Germiston at the abandoned grounds of what used to be a whites-only school called Goedehoop.

On Monday, furious parents held a demonstration at the Braamfontein premises protesting that they had not been consulted about the move. Many of them live in Soweto and in the Vaal Triangle which means their children will have to travel long distances every day.

They feel they have been duped into paying school of up to R240 a month in the hope that their children's academic careers would be rescued from township instability.

At the same time they admit that the level of education at Somerset was much higher than in the townships. But stability is the overriding factor.

# Two-of-everything<sup>star 2/9/91</sup> school launched

By Phil Molefe (S1)  
Education Reporter

South Africa's first "two-of-everything" model school was launched at Etwatwa on the East Rand on Friday by Professor Merlyn Mehl, education director of the Independent Development Trust.

Etwatwa Learning Centre, near Daveyton, is the first school to be built under the IDT's National School Building Initiative for the country's new education order.

The "two-of-everything" model, which will eventually be introduced to other parts of the country, has been designed to use one school building to accommodate two sets of schools with a view to addressing the chronic shortage of classrooms.

The plan features an administration centre with two separate principals' offices, two staff rooms, and separate cupboards to contain different sets of school records.

The school, which will open its doors in January, will accommodate about 3 000 pupils, with half the number of pupils attending classes in the morning and the other

group in the afternoon.

Speaking at the launching ceremony, Professor Mehl said a social contract had been established through the combined effort of the residents, funders and developers.

"If you build schools with the involvement of the community, these schools will stand as monuments in the new South Africa," Professor Mehl said.

The project is backed by the Etwatwa Civic Association; Citicon, as contractors; the Perm; and the IDT, which donated R2 million for the school.

Professor Mehl challenged the Government to join the "perfect social contract" to complete the process.

Bright Kheswa, president of the Etwatwa Civic Association, said: "The IDT has, through its creative educational thinking and financial support, introduced some breathing space into the Etwatwa community, which has been suffocating under unbearable social conditions."

The Department of Education and Training will provide teachers and essential learning facilities when the school opens next year.

# Merge half-empty northern suburbs white schools **MP**

By Shirley Woodgate

Stey  
4/9/91

Half-empty white schools in Johannesburg's north and north-eastern suburbs must immediately be rationalised to allow black pupils to take over, says MP Tony Leon (DP Houghton).

Calling on education authorities to cut red tape and investigate proper use of the severely

under-utilised premises, he said the number of pupils at Northview High which can hold 1 200 had been slashed to only 404; Highlands North which has a capacity for 649, has 391 scholars and 401 pupils attend Waverley High which has a potential of 729.

"The primary schools from Bramley to Houghton and San-

dringham can accommodate 7 183 pupils. But they are less than half full, with 3 551 children now being taught in half empty buildings. (S102)

"Considering the plight of the black pupils, this situation is an absolute disgrace.

"Not every Alexandra child can go to a white school, but it is possible to rationalise and

allow the DET to take over certain schools where they can bring the children up to an acceptable standard, then re-appraise the school," he said.

Mr Leon said that in Houghton alone there were three high schools within 2 km of each other. It would be possible to immediately hand over one and merge the other two.

# Black schools refuse to close

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

The Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) has urged its members to defy the closing date for black schools today as part of its campaign to have the same calendar as white schools.

Media officer Oupa Mpetha said Sadtu had resolved that schools would close for the third term on September 27 and reopen on October 8 — in line with the Transvaal Education Department's calendar.

Black schools are scheduled to close today and reopen on October 1.

Mr Mpetha said teachers would intensify their

demand for a "non-racial" calendar and classes would continue until next Friday.

The Soweto branch issued pamphlets at various schools with the headlines: "Defy the 20th September 1991 closure", and "Teach and fight, fight and teach".

The Department of Education and Training office in Pretoria said in a statement yesterday: "If Sadtu members were to ignore the official closing date, it would seem that they would inevitably miss up to five days after the scheduled reopening of schools on October 1, and then the department would have no choice but to regard such absence as unpaid

leave."

Mr Mpetha said Sadtu would host the Soweto Education Summit on Sunday.

Meanwhile, thousands of Alexandra pupils laid down their books on Wednesday and yesterday to attend the schools' cultural day organised by Sadtu.

Alexandra branch spokesman George Mpapela said Sadtu treated these cultural activities as part of the learning process.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg region of the DET said the department was not aware of such events taking place during school hours, and regretted that two school days had been lost in the process.

S  
D  
R  
S  
Bra  
Ave  
whi



**JOINT FUTURE?** Some schools have opened doors to all  
PIC: BENNY GOOL

## Apartheid in a new guise?

South 12/9-18/9/91.

(51)

By Bronwyn Davids

AFRICAN children are being excluded from "open" white pre-schools because they can't speak English properly — but at least one headmistress has opened her doors, arguing that it is the only way they will learn.

The general picture is that if the pupils cannot speak either of the two official languages and meet the school's average academic competency level, they are doomed to inferior schooling in the townships.

Mr Derek Parsons, principal of the Golden Grove Primary School in Rondebosch East, said aspirant African children are given the same English language proficiency test as Afrikaans-speaking coloured and white children.

"We look at language proficiency, academic ability, and the proximity of their homes to the school," he said.

"If the pupils do not meet the requirements we explain to the parents in a very kind way that the children would be better off at another school," said Parsons.

About 180 aspirant Sub-A pupils wrote the Golden Grove entrance examination and 90 pupils have already

been accepted for the 1992 school year. However, Durban government pre-primary school principal Mrs A Ferguson believes that all children — whether they can speak the languages or not — should be given a chance to learn.

"In pre-school education, language is not the be all and end all. We take children from the age of three years and teach them to speak English. The parents realise that their children will have to be proficient in other languages beside the mother tongue before they can be admitted to the English schools around here," she said.

About 22 of the 150 children at her school are Zulu.

Besides proficiency in English or Afrikaans, pupils have to live in the area if they are to benefit from the education provided at Windsor Primary School in Lansdowne, said principal Mr Trevor Whitson.

Most pupils at Windsor come from the nearby preparatory school while the three African pupils at his school have come from private schools. They also live in the area.

"Pupils who stay too far don't benefit fully from the education offered at the school. They lose so much if they have to travel to school," he said.

The schools do not have bridging courses for second-language pupils.

# 'End limits on primary education donations'

By Winnie Graham (S1)

The Education Foundation has called for the abolition of the R1 million restriction imposed by the Government on all new trust funds created to benefit primary education.

Dr Johan van Zijl, executive director of the foundation, said in Johannesburg this week that the Government had recently amended the Income Tax Act to "provide for the tax deductibility of donations to education funds".

The move followed proposals by the Margo Commission which suggested that tax deductibility of donations be extended to primary schools.

However, the decision to im-

Star 24/9/91.  
pose a R1 million qualification, introduced to limit the number of educational funds so as not to increase the administrative burden on the commissioner, was "cynical in the extreme".

Dr van Zijl said the restriction would serve only to further disempower the poorest of the poor.

"The poor quality of primary education offered to the majority of the people in our country is one of many causes of our present woes regarding education," he added.

World Bank studies had shown that better primary schooling increased productivity in all sectors of the economy.

In addition, the economic returns on investments in primary education were also considerably greater than those arising

from other levels of education, Dr van Zijl said.

The appalling repetition and survival rates in primary education — particularly in rural areas — bore grim testimony of the need to invest in this phase of the learning process.

"This view is widely supported by international evidence in developing countries and has been accepted as vital to the creation of a skilled and productive labour force," he said.

"Lack of appropriate primary education also compounds the problems of literacy.

"Illiterates are relegated to the most peripheral positions of powerlessness in our society.

"This is probably the largest single problem at any level in the South African school system."

# Pupils join school cleaners in protest

THOUSANDS of Indian pupils and school cleaners marched in Durban yesterday in a bid to end the two-week-old cleaners' strike which by yesterday had forced 120 schools to close.

House of Delegates' Education and Culture Department spokesman Shri Ma-

B1/2am 24/9/91 (5)  
**VERA VON LIERES**

haraj said the schools had been forced to close because of a health hazard.

Yesterday's march was in support of the strike by about 7 000 cleaners, who are demanding a minimum monthly wage of R1 000.

Maharaj said a 15-member

delegation representing teachers, parents and workers met House of Delegates officials yesterday afternoon.

Sapa reports that 16 representatives later started a sit-in at the House of Delegates's office after negotiations failed.

### Japan helps schools

IN LINE with its goal of contributing to the building of a new SA, Japan has donated about R88 500 for educational equipment for schools administered by the Project for the Establishment of Pre-Primary and Primary Schools (PEPPS).

Japanese consul-general Masatoshi Ohta and PEPPS PR director Toni Render signed the contract yesterday. The funds will furnish classroom and libraries at Pietersburg Primary School and the Motheong Atteridgeville Primary School.

19/6/21/19

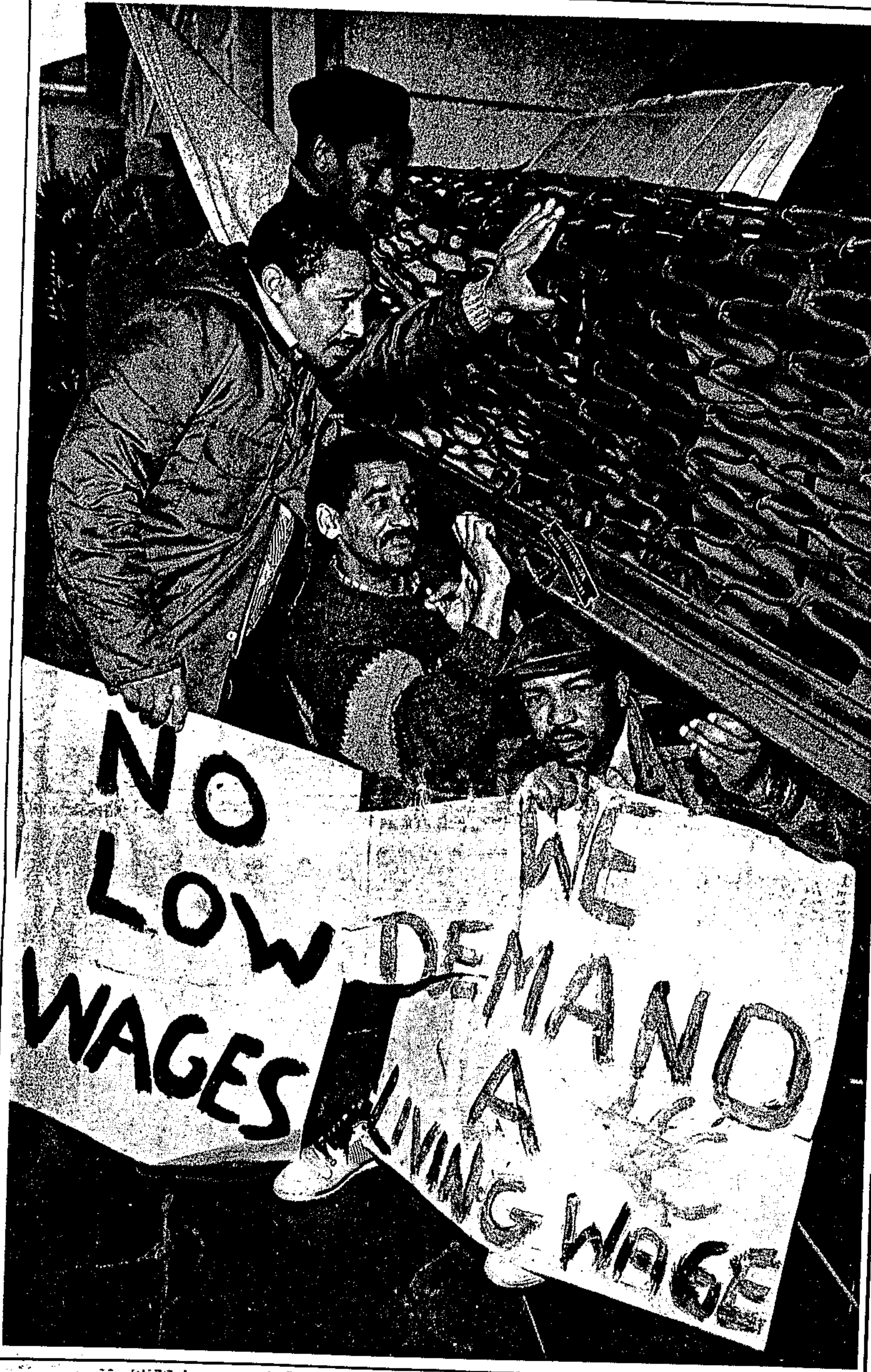
(51)



CT 25/9/91

**UCT CHAOS ...**  
The last of the Transport and General Workers' Union strikers at UCT's Bremner Building stand at a security gate damaged during a crippling strike that brought the university to a virtual standstill yesterday. Traffic was also severely disrupted as the two access roads were barricaded. Strikers decided to stage an all-night sit-in at the building, but when the Cape Times arrived about 6.30pm these strikers were the only ones who remained. Report — Page 2.

Picture: ANNE LAING



**Pi**  
DISCOUNT  
**BROOKS**  
SOS

Sam and Dean and...  
PERSONS...

# Protect the kids - PAC calls for:

# Parent power!

*Sowetan 6/9/91*

*(51)*

## Talkback Topic

WHAT do you think of the PAC's suggestion for "parent militias" in schools to protect pupils and enable them to deal with their exams?

Telephone Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise between 5pm and 6pm today and share your opinion with the nation. The hotline number is 714-8063. Listen to the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback Show on medium-wave 576KHz.

THE PAC has suggested establishing "parent militias" as part of a plan of immediate action to help students pass imminent exams.

In response to the education crisis, the organisation yesterday announced an "all-in-learning" campaign to restore stability in schools and cultivate an environment of learning.

The campaign will be unveiled at a

By MZIMASI NGUDLE

joint meeting of the national working committees of the PAC, ANC and Azapo on September 10.

Later on the same day, PAC president Clarence Makwetu will answer questions on the education crisis during a phone-in on Radio 702.

The PAC attributes the crisis to gangs of youths, acting on their own, who call

● To Page 2

● From Page 1

for class boycotts in the name of the liberation struggle. *Sowetan*

"We therefore appeal to our teachers and students to hold fire with all other campaigns that may disrupt education as examinations are near and re-evaluate the strategies we have used so far," PAC general secretary Mr Benny Alexander said.

"The PAC therefore proposes the formation of parents' militias to be manned by unemployed parents at schools during school hours to ensure that schools are kept free of disruption during the day. *6/9/91*

"The parents' militias will provide the necessary environment and protection for learning to take place.

"These militias will be appointed by parents' committees which will be elected according to democratic procedures," Alexander said.

The PAC felt that many of the campaigns involving students should be taken over by parents to allow students time to learn.

"The formation of parents' committees will then culminate with the formation of a national parents' organisation which will be mass-based and non-sectarian.

"In this way parents, principals and teachers shall once more assume their proper place as our representatives in the upbringing of our children."

# The school that won't quit

## Not one desk or chair - but learning thrives

(51)  
9/19/91  
Sowetan

THE drive on the curling and dusty streets of Winterveldt in Bophuthatwana this week brought us face to face with teachers and pupils who, despite receiving meagre salaries and lacking desks and chairs, are dedicated to educating and learning.

At the Abel Motshoane private school, teachers use dilapidated tables and desks. Pupils - 850 of them - sit on piles of bricks and tins inside dusty classrooms whose floors are not plastered.

Blackboards are a luxury at this school. Teachers use pieces of boards and in some cases they resort to the walls.

In one classroom, a piece of blackboard was placed on a bicycle belonging to a pupil. Another blackboard was placed on a high drum inside a hall shared by three classes.

There are 18 teachers at this school, which was founded by well-known civil rights leader Mr Abel Motshoane. They earn R200 a month, but only during the first half of the year.

Teachers depend on school fees for their salaries. The fees for primary school pupils are R36 a year and R55 for secondary pupils.

"We all (received) R60 each in June and then R30 each in July," said teacher Mrs Siphwe Sono. "We have not yet received sala-

ries for August. And we do not think we will receive anything.

"Dedication and the will to educate our children is what has kept us here, but for how long, we do not know. Most teachers leave after a month or two because of not receiving salaries," said Sono.

The school building is of high standard but has not been completed. Foreign donors stopped support immediately after Motshoane died in 1988. Most classrooms have no doors and windows - they have been stolen. The roofs are leaking.

Dedicated and disciplined, pupils stood up and greeted us in all the classrooms we visited. Both teachers and pupils wore brave, bright faces despite the lack of these basic needs.

While teachers and pupils at various townships in the country are boycotting classes and staging marches, those at Abel Motshoane have dedicated themselves not to strike. "Education is vital for our kids despite the fact that we do not earn a living for teaching them," one teacher said. "We appeal to anybody who can assist us to come forward. We are facing a black future unless someone helps us quickly." A visit to the classrooms led us to pupils sitting in a



Against all odds . . . pupils are learning despite bad conditions.

line on piles of ash bricks. Others shared dilapidated desks. Still others sat on wooden benches.

"I contributed five benches to the standard five class," said Mrs Delive Mahlangu, acting principal of the primary levels. The visit was a heart-breaking experience. Eighteen teachers deter-

mined to continue their duties despite the fact that they received meagre salaries and nothing in August. And 850 dedicated and disciplined pupils who are eager to get educated at whatever cost.

"When it rains some of the classrooms are flooded. So we normally send children home when we see

threatening thunderstorms," a teacher said. One of the halls, shared by Grade 1 and 2 pupils, have been termed "Robben Island" because it becomes the worst flooded during the rainy season.

And to crown it all, there are 11 pupils who will write final matric examinations at the end of the year.

And they, too, are subjected to the same conditions. The only consolation for these students is that they do not sit on piles of bricks. They share four "desks".

Teachers and pupils, on top of already unfavourable conditions, also face the problem of burglars breaking in.

# Campaign disrupts schooling

51

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday cited the defiance campaign by members of the SA Democratic Teachers Union as the cause for the disruption of lessons at some schools.

The DET's northern Transvaal regional chief director, Mr Job Schoeman, said this after pupils at Tiyelelane Secondary School in Soshanguve, northwest of Pretoria, stoned the administration block and chased away their teachers.

Schoeman said the reason advanced for the actions was that teachers failed to prepare for lessons and conduct classes for which they were responsible.

"This occurrence supports previous statements from this office that the defiance campaign waged by members of the Sadu will inevitably result in shocking examination results at the end of the year," Schoeman said.

He said Sadu's actions, coupled with open

support for disruptive behaviour by the Congress of SA Students, and the abuse of pupils for political ends had resulted in a breakdown in discipline and a total absence of a learning culture in many schools.

Schoeman singled out schools in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve as having no effective learning through pupils preventing inspectors and subject advisors from executing their duties and the intimidation of "dedicated"

teachers and principals.

"Schools are disrupted regularly due to boycotts, marches, vandalism, stone-throwing incidents, gang warfare and political meetings.

"The fact that pupils themselves are now revolting against ill-disciplined teachers is encouraging, albeit too late to ensure even reasonably good examination results this year," Schoeman said. - Sapa



...HAPPINESS ... The smiles and waves left fall. Now the window panes have been replaced, these kids don't have to put up with wind and rain blowing in.

By ERIC NAKI

PUPILS and teachers of the Ditawana Lower Primary School in Orlando East, Soweto, this week went wild with delight after a local businessman offered to repair more than 100 broken windows at the school.

Businessman David Kupane decided to adopt the school after he read an article in City Press that exposed the shabby conditions of many class-

# panes and pleasure

City Press 22/9/91

When he received from the chanting pupils, teachers and parents, Kupane told the school he had been moved by the City Press story and felt he had to get involved with Soweto Glass Services in adopting a school in Soweto.

rooms in the township. Recently, a small Soweto-based glass business, Soweto Glass Service, adopted two schools in the area and has replaced more than 180 window panes. Overwhelmed by the warm recep-

tion he received from the chanting pupils, teachers and parents, Kupane told the school he had been moved by the City Press story and felt he had to get involved with Soweto Glass Services in adopting a school in Soweto. "I appeal to my colleagues to come

forward and get involved in the window pane replacement project. "It is one of the best investments we can make especially at this time when the education of our children is so important," he said. In an emotional speech, headmis-

(ST)

ress Mary Mohlabi said: "For a change, the little ones will enjoy a real classroom atmosphere and can feel proud to belong to our school."

Of the 253 DET Soweto schools, it is estimated that each has an average of 55 broken window panes. The DET has been reluctant to replace them, claiming it is the responsibility of the parents.

# Nightmare for school kids

By LULAMA LUTI



INFORMAL EDUCATION . . . No seats to sit on, no blackboards to write on, and unpaid teachers. So it's a discussion outdoors for the pupils at their "new" school in Germiston. ■ Pic: MIKE MZILENI

WHEN pupils from Somerset School in Braamfontein were told to go home on five days' leave on September 13 and watch the press for details about their new school, they sighed with relief.

What they did not know - until this week - was that their dream would turn into a nightmare. They were taken by bus to the "new school" about 25 km from Johannesburg.

And they were shocked to find they were going to Goedehoop Primary School at the corner of Oosthuizen and Railway Streets in Germiston.

Goedehoop was one of three schools earmarked for occupation by black students in August during the National Education Co-ordinating Committee's campaign to high-

## No blackboards and no furniture

Development - a city-based organisation which owns two other Johannesburg schools - the Mahuti Modern Institute and the Mike Morrison School.

The organisation, headed by former DET official Musa Masondo, made promises to teachers which they say have not been fulfilled.

Teachers were promised they would receive new contracts and regular salaries after they had not been paid for five months.

However, a visit to the school this week revealed that the transfer of Somerset to Black Pearl was done without the knowledge of parents, students and teachers.

Immediately after it as-

light the shortage of schools in the townships. The building is old, there are no toilets, there is no water or electricity and the schoolyard is surrounded by heaps of rubbish and long grass.

"We've since learnt that the buses we used for this week only were for next week and from next week we will have to find our own transport," said a student.

Somerset School, which educates children from Grade 0 to matric, was housed in two buildings in Braamfontein and was kicked out when the rent was not paid.

The previous owner of the school, Andre de Meyer, sold the school to Black Pearl Education

sumed management of the school, Black Pearl issued notices to students to pay up or face suspension.

Parents were also asked to donate R125 in August to help rescue the school from financial crisis.

With very few desks and chairs for the more than 1 500 students, most of them doubt things will normalise before the start of the final-year examinations.

Said one student: "There are no blackboards here so how are we going to be given lessons? Most of us will not pay next month's school fees with the present conditions in the school."

"There is no teaching taking place. There is no furniture and the classrooms are dirty."

"All we are concerned with is getting value for our money as exams are just around the corner."

Asked why they were not teaching, a teacher at the school, who declined to be named, said most of them were on a "go slow". They had not been paid for more than five months and while they were committed to helping students it was becoming difficult to go on without pay.

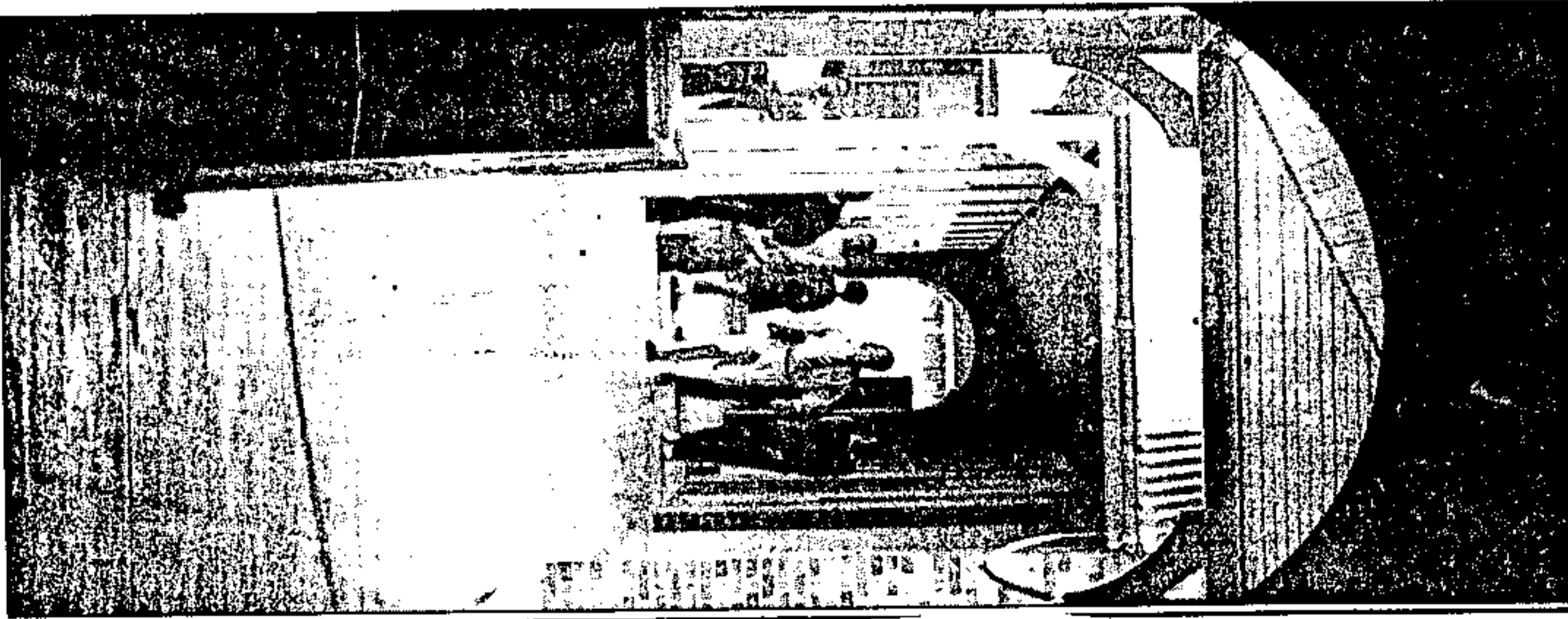
He added that Black Pearl directors had since made a verbal commitment to pay them this week.

### Financing

He said Somerset has always had financial problems and that matters came to a head when they were kicked out of the Braamfontein building early this month.

Masondo said: "We received the keys to the school on Wednesday last week and it was too late for us to complete cleaning."

"As a result, we could not further delay moving the pupils in there because they had already



EMPTY CLASSROOMS . . . On the inside looking out - to where pupils stand idly chatting.



there are no toilets, there is no water or electricity and the schoolyard is surrounded by heaps of rubbish and long grass.

"We've since learnt that the buses we used were for this week only and from next week we will have to find our own transport," said a student.

Somerset School, which educates children from Grade 0 to matric, was housed in two buildings in Braamfontein and was kicked out when the rent was not paid.

The previous owner of the school, Andre de Meyer, sold the school to Black Pearl Education

burg schools – the Maluti Modern Institute and the Mike Morrison School.

The organisation, headed by former DET official Musa Masondo, made promises to teachers which they say have not been fulfilled.

Teachers were promised they would receive new contracts and regular salaries after they had not been paid for five months.

However, a visit to the school this week revealed that the transfer of Somerset to Black Pearl was done without the knowledge of parents, students and teachers.

Immediately after it as-

and chairs for the more than 1 500 students, most of them doubt things will normalise before the start of the final-year examinations.

Said one student: "There are no blackboards here so how are we going to be given lessons? Most of us will not pay next month's school fees with the present conditions in the school.

"There is no teaching taking place. There is no furniture and the classrooms are dirty.

"All we are concerned with is getting value for our money as exams are just around the corner."

Asked why they were not teaching, a teacher at the school, who declined to be named, said most of them were on a "go slow". They had not been paid for more than five months and while they were committed to helping students it was becoming difficult to go on without pay.

He added that Black Pearl directors had since made a verbal commitment to pay them this week.

### Financing

He said Somerset has always had financial problems and that matters came to a head when they were kicked out of the Braamfontein building early this month.

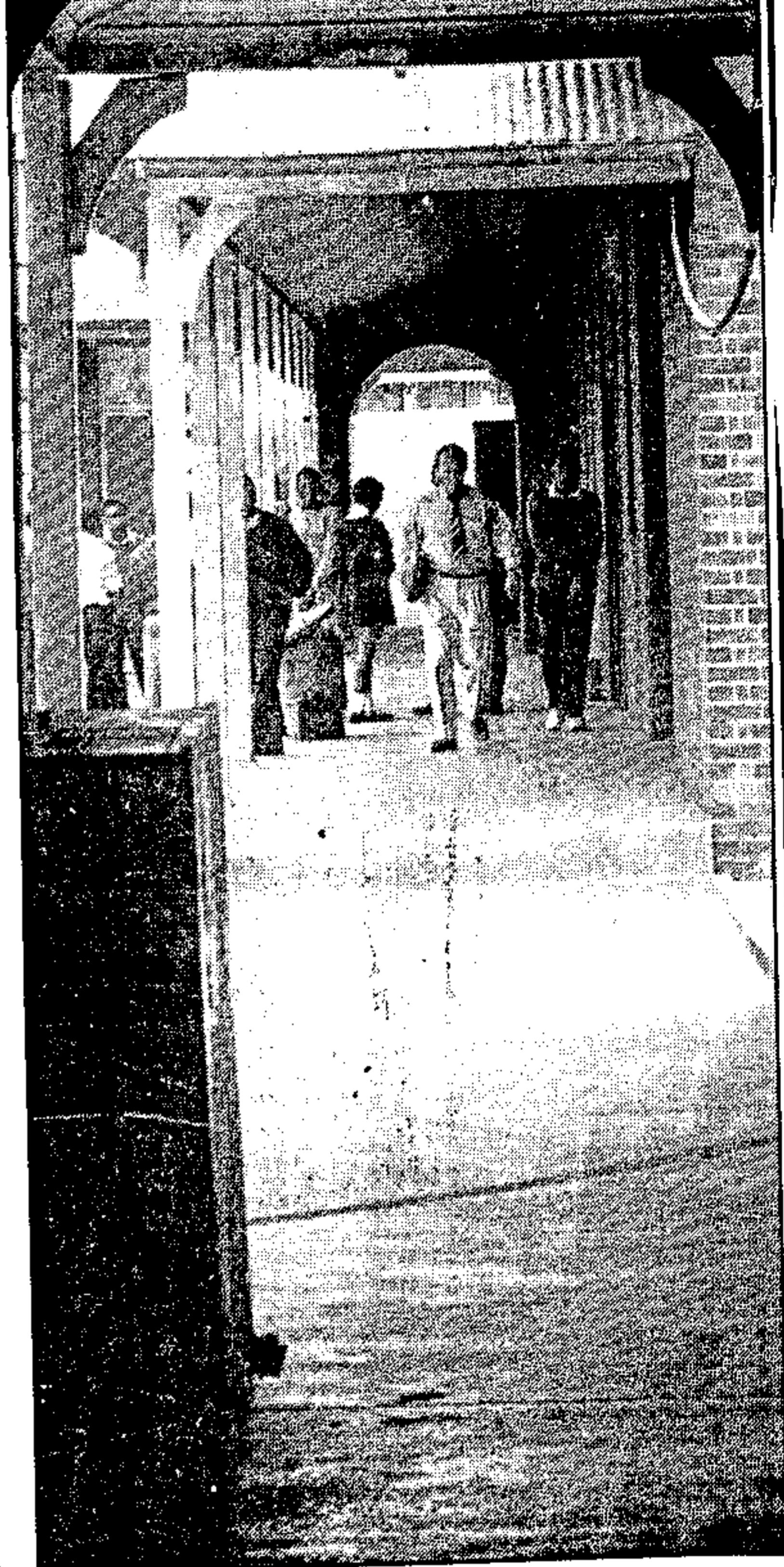
Masondo said: "We received the keys to the school on Wednesday last week and it was too late for us to complete cleaning."

"As a result, we could not further delay moving the pupils in there because they had already been kicked out of the Braamfontein premises."

He added that parents had not been informed of all the changes and that a meeting would be called to discuss the transport problem with them.

His organisation had inherited the problem of teachers' salaries.

"It will take a long time to solve because we don't have money. We're also faced with the inconsistent payment of fees by students."



**EMPTY CLASSROOMS . . .** On the inside looking out – to where pupils stand idly chatting.



**CLEANUP . . .** An enthusiastic pupil grabs a broom and gets to grips with the litter.

EDUCATION — PRIMARY SCHOOLS

1991

OCT. — DEC.



# Black Pearl caught in the cash quicksand

SAJWA 11/10 - 17/10/91

**A**n organisation formed to save Johannesburg inner-city schools from ruin has burnt its fingers on its first attempt.

Black Pearl Education Development, the brainchild of teacher and ex-Department of Education and Training official Alton Masondo, was formed in June this year to "shine like a star in the darkness that surrounds black inner-city schools".

These schools, sometimes referred to as "fly-by-nights" or "street academies" are new private schools which have burgeoned since the mid-1980s in high-rise office blocks, taking in township students with the promise of a better education. Many have been beset by bad publicity and have proven vulnerable to closure because of financial mismanagement by unscrupulous owners.

Black Pearl's first experiment was with the Somerset primary and high schools, which enrolled more than 2 000 pupils in Juta Street, Braamfontein, at the beginning of this year. Schooling at Somerset collapsed in the middle of August after the former owner

Black Pearl — touted as the answer to fly-by-night inner-city schools — has run into financial trouble. **PORTIA MAURICE** looks at why it failed

er, Andre de Meyer, allegedly vanished from the premises. Teachers were not being paid and "downed chalk".

Declaring itself the answer to Somerset's prayers, Black Pearl came in to save the situation and, by agreement, took over the hot seat from De Meyer. Less than a month later, though, pupils arrived to find the school doors locked — Black Pearl had been unable to meet the month's payroll and rent requirements. Confused pupils were instructed to "take leave for a week", at the end of which they told to go 15km away to an empty white school in right-wing Germiston, which Black Pearl had acquired through negotiation.

A visit to Germiston's Goedehoop Primary School revealed a bizarre and chaotic situation: Teenagers milled around listlessly in the expansive but neglected playground. There was no

dent at the University of the Witwatersrand and the other for a media studies student at Rhodes University, are worth \$3 460 each.

Touborg, who returned to the US this week after spending a month touring local universities checking on how students who have US-funded bursaries are faring, intends to approach the casts of other TV programmes popular in South Africa to match the *Santa Barbara* gesture.

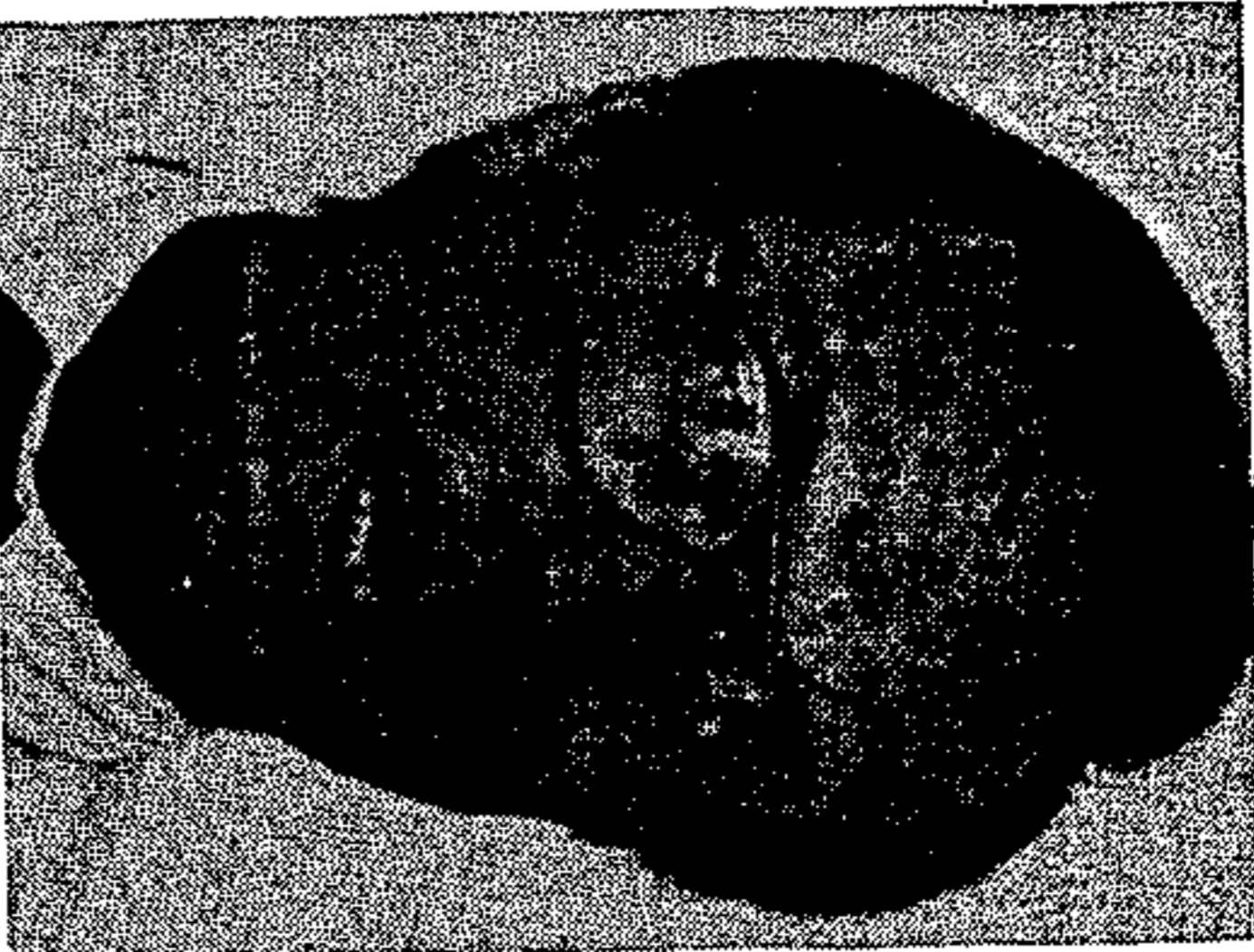
She intends, for example, asking the cast of *LA Law* to sponsor a bursary for legal studies.

## Santa Barbara stars help SA students

**By JULIA BEFFON**  
WHEN the cast of TV soap opera *Santa Barbara* heard how popular the series is in South Africa, they decided to do something in return — and to help disadvantaged students.

They approached Margaret Touborg, of the Open Society Scholar's Fund, which raises funds in the United States for bursaries and scholarships at South African universities, and gave her money for two bursaries.

The first two of these bursaries were awarded this year.  
The bursaries, one for a drama stu-



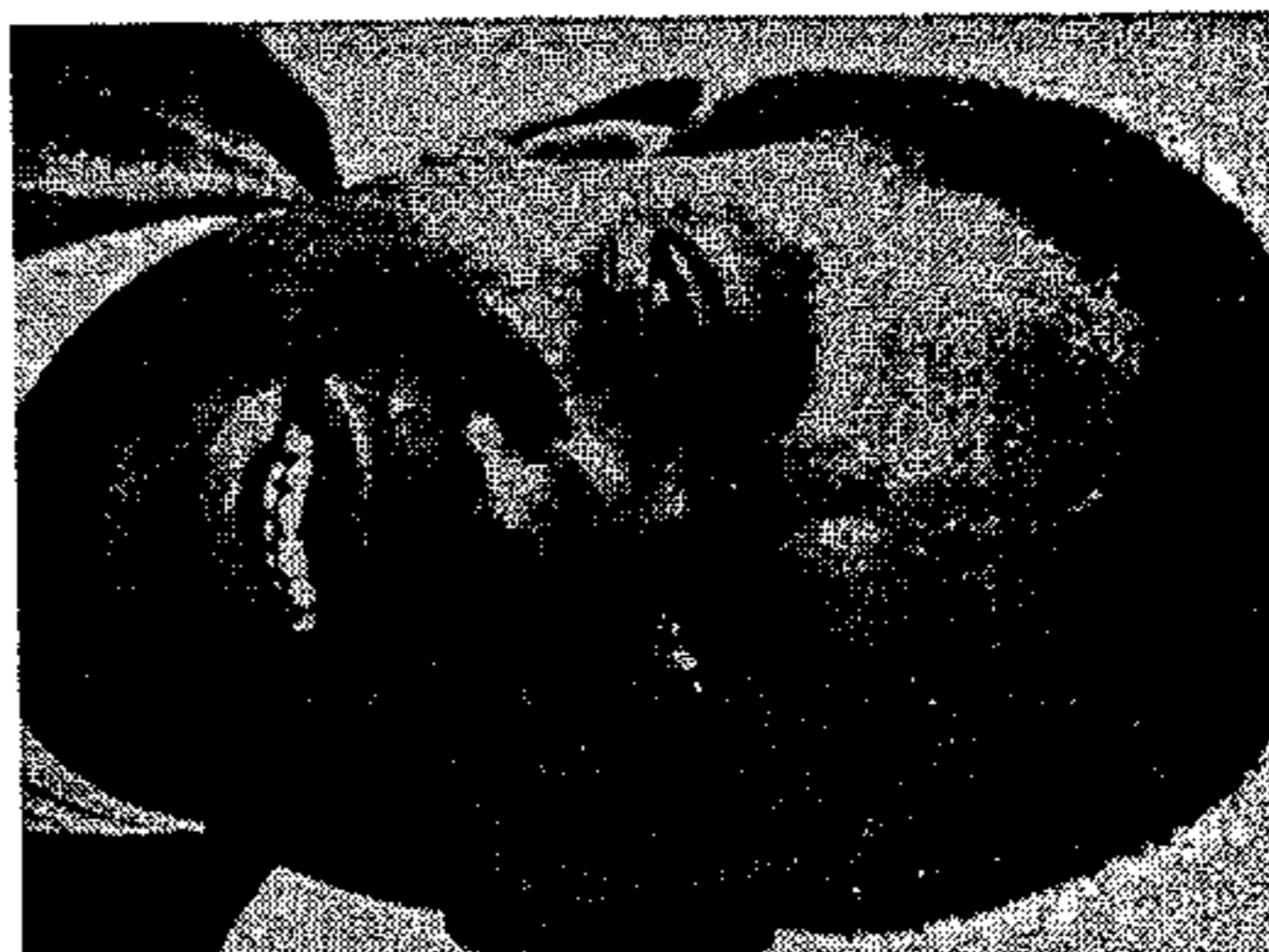
**Survival plan...Nortis Barker**

shortage of space, but all blackboards, equipment and desks had been ripped out of the abandoned classrooms. None of those things necessary for a school to function were there — electricity had been cut off, and there was neither a photocopier nor telephone.

Teachers were tense and divided. They had not been paid for two months and, while some felt they should make the best of a bad situation and teach, others were determined to fight the injustice by withdrawing their labour.

Johan Human, the principal, who has subsequently resigned, battled to accustom pupils to a constantly changing academic timetable and entice them to stay within the grounds to avert a potential right-wing backlash.

Interviewed in his make-shift office, Human, a re-trenched teacher with 18 years' experience, was visibly distressed. He had been battling to communicate with Masondo, the new owner, who controlled all the promised resources and without whom his hands were tied.  
"The children here have tremendous



**Founder...Alton Masondo**

potential and are hungry for information. The teachers are fine and well-qualified people," he said. "But the school fees they paid (R275 a month) were not enough to repay the debt from the old school, and now all we have are words and empty promises. Black Pearl has simply not delivered."

Pupils too were at a loss: "We don't know what is going on," one said. "We want an assurance that we will get an education here. We are not sure whether to pay our school fees or not and, if we continue this way, we are not going to write our exams."

Masondo acknowledged in a *Weekly Mail* interview this week that he had "overstepped his mark", and has since handed over chairmanship of the organisation to a Somerset teacher, Nortis Barker.

"At the end of the day we were all in a pool of confusion," said Masondo, himself owner of a similar school, the Maluti Modern Institute, also now on the Germiston premises. "My hands were too full and I was making promises I could not meet."

Black Pearl, he said, was an offshoot of his sobering experience with Maluti, which had moved from pillar to post since its inception in 1987. He has a self-confessed reputation for "hiring and firing" teachers, but holds great hope for inner-city schools. "No good is seen in these endeavours," he says, "but they can work with professional advice and lots of parent involvement."

It is this vacuum of management expertise which Black Pearl hoped to fill. But with Somerset, they took over before they had sufficient money.

Masondo said applications for funding from large corporations had not yet delivered results and the inherited debt was too huge. "Day by day we get summuses," he said. "The captain left the ship with half a million rand owing on the previous building. Even the desks the students are sitting on were not paid up."

In a poorly worded letter to parents on Friday, Masondo appealed to parents to pay fees to make up Somerset's R220 000 salary bill. "We made one mistake when we committed ourselves, we underestimated the Somerset problem, we did not become aware that we are wiggling on a quick sand and we are deeper sinking, so the newspapers found us," Masondo wrote. He proceeded to explain that the school was over R1-million in debt.

Now Barker is working on a survival plan which he hopes will elicit assistance from US companies. He is optimistic that the situation will be saved before pupils write end-of-year exams, but sees his role as a temporary one. He was "flabbergasted" to find that, despite the damaging publicity, Somerset had received inquiries from pupils for next year. "Any school that opens in a safe area for black children will be flooded," he said. "If we don't do something, some devious entrepreneur will come in and milk them."

# Parents 'suckered' into poll, say right-wingers

Own Correspondent <sup>(5)</sup> 2/10/91

DURBAN. — Children at Pinetown Junior Primary School were allegedly offered lollipops if their parents took part in voting over integration of the school.

This is according to Conservative MP Mr Clive Derby-Lewis of the right-wing Own Schools Association (OSA), who also alleged that parents were prevented from viewing their children's books on Open Night until they had voted.

The principal of the school, Mrs Wendy Nicolson, declined to comment on the allegations, saying she did not wish to "stoop to engaging in a gutter fight with Mr Derby-Lewis".

# Preschool workers gear up for action

South 17/10 - 23/10/91  
EDUCARE workers in Cape Town will campaign next year for the State to take greater responsibility in providing preschool care for children.

The decision was taken at a seminar at the Vumani Preschool Project recently.

In South Africa at present only about 2,4 percent of the six million economically disadvantaged preschool children are housed in some form of educare programme.

Government welfare subsidies for registered preschools provide R4,66 per white child per day, R1,25 for coloured, 80 cents for Indian and from 20 to 61 cents for African.

Educare comprises only three to four percent of the total Corporate Social Responsibility education budget.

"The overwhelming feeling of the participants at the seminar was that we use whatever means possible to ensure that educare gets onto the political agenda of this country," said Vumani spokesperson Ms Safia Isaacs.

"What is happening to the rest of the six million preschoolers in South Africa?

"Are they being locked up alone at home, out on the streets, left with older brothers and sisters who have been taken out of school to be with them?"

Isaacs said the campaign would draw in trade unions, civics and other community structures in the fight for adequate educare provision.

It was felt the trade union move-

ment could assist in pressuring the government and the business sector to provide resources for educare.

"This needs to be seen in light of the fact that the government has not even acknowledged its responsibility for educare," Isaacs said.

The educare workers are sending an open letter to community structures, highlighting the importance of educare and calling on them to support the educare awareness campaign.

They are also demanding exemption from paying VAT on the goods they purchase, claiming it adversely affects the running costs of centres and the fees parents pay.

(51)



**WON'T BE DENIED . . . A pupil's face mirrors a determination to learn in the midst of the squatter of KTC squatter camp. ■ Piers FANIE JASON**

# Stars on rise from KTC's mire

**CP Correspondent**

A RAINY day is always a worry to a parent whose child has to go to school, particularly in the townships.

But one wonders how much of a worry is it for a parent whose child has to go to a tin school in a squatter camp.

Although a well-known landmark, school in KTC squatter camp is right in the belly of the infamous camp which forces one to constantly ask for directions to reach it.

On this particular rainy Friday morning groups of pupils are enthusiastically carrying out their school work. "School" consists of seven tin classes.

It is 8 am and the pupils have gathered in their classrooms. The boys have removed the desks and girls

## Teacher, don't be late for these kids

are sweeping the floors. No teachers are in sight, except for Nokwatha Niamo, the Afrikaans teacher.

Says Niamo: "The children are so prepared that we do not have a choice but to give the best that we can."

She says that although the teachers had made it clear that school would start at 8.30 am the kids insisted on coming in at 8 am, some even at 7.45 am.

She says that because of the financial problems of the whole squatter community, the children were told that the expensive uniforms were optional.

"But they insist on wearing their nice but torn black and white uniform."

Started by the squatter community in 1987, the school boasts more than 500 pupils and 12 teachers.

Unlike other schools, it is not run by the Department of Education and Training (DET), though it offers the same subjects.

Niamo said that not all the teachers were fully qualified in their field, but all had matriculated and undergone a teachers' training course run by the South African College of Higher Education.

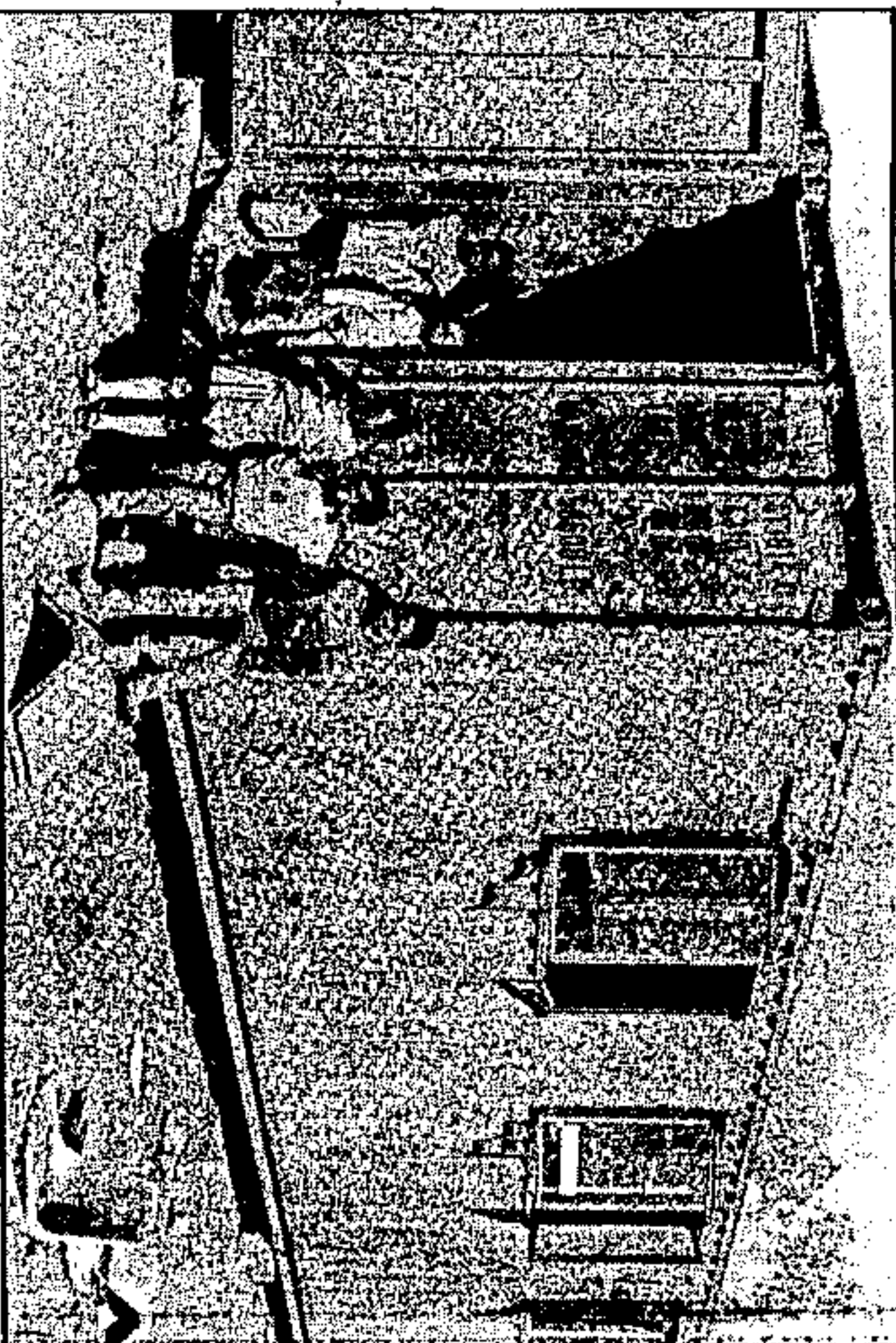
She said teachers had only been paid twice this year by community organisations such as the Kagiso Trust. For books and other facilities, Madubela depended on cast-offs from other schools.

The ongoing taxi violence had affected some teachers and pupils but not the school as a whole.

What made them stay? Says Niamo: "They do it simply for the love of the kids."

"We are one community mostly from the Transkei and Ciskei that has suffered homelessness and we feel there is a need to belong together for the sake of our children."

The school, which enjoyed the support of the ANC and SACP, had produced stars who were, shining in the neighbouring high schools.



**SOLID EDUCATION . . . This container is an effective classroom.**

# Right-wings town sets healthy



STV 17/10/41

(51)

Viljoenskrroom in the north-west Free State is flat, fertile, Conservative, and has been national leader in its own brand of peace initiative since before peace initiatives were thought of.

For the setting of a South African answer to the district would do fine. Except the O'Haras had no flamingos.

Here, the pan outside town is lined with a pink so vivid that the modern mind takes it at first for an odious kind of industrial junk. A closer view is humbling: flamingos by the thousand in the startling hue that is one of nature's brighter gifts to Africa.

The dorp itself was doubtless charming in its day, but hides it well. The township, once placid, is laden with the turmoils of the times — squatter camp on the west, headlong middle-class building on the east, diggings everywhere for a new water-works, and burnt-out relics of recent clashes dotted about the middle.

**DENIS BECKETT** suffered from unsung reservations about oversung heroines — until he called on a rare farming district and saw what happens when good intentions are pushed with vigour.

But the farms! The farmhouses look like pictures from Country Life. The staff villages look like advertisements.

Farm workers live in villages: neat settlements with lawns and fruit trees and vegetable patches and civic centres. In one, a licensed clubhouse. On a farm! For the blacks! Unknown.

Also schools. Schools all over, and among them a welter of the nursery schools that are Viljoenskrroom's special trademark.

Last week the Rural Pre-School Development Trust held its first congress — at Viljoenskrroom, logically. One feature was a tour.

Farm after farm showed tidy labourers' villages. It could have been Switzerland but that the street signs — yes, part of the fashion — were in Afrikaans and Sotho.

And the pre-schools were stocked with toys and furniture made in farm workshops.

This is CP territory. The district has a CP MP. The town has a 100 percent CP council. And in terms of schooling input per black child, Viljoenskrroom is run a way national path-breaker.

How come? Jane Evans offers her answer: "People think right-wingers must be bad employers. That's not always true, you know."

One notices that she glosses over some other factors: the lead was clearly set on her non-CP husband's own group of farms; thriving Viljoenskrroom hardly reflects the average farmer's life.

Nonetheless, she has a point. Get a success story rolling and it soon transcends politics. It goes deep into arenas of morale, self-

respect, mutual respect, confidence, trust and peace.

Mrs Evans hates being labelled the Mother of the Pre-Schools. Which is tough, because she's rightly stuck with it.

Abel Dlamini, principal of the higher primary on one of the district's farms, sums it up.

Faced with visitors oohing and aahing at all the impressiveness, he jerks a thumb in Mrs Evans's direction and observes: "It's her. Nothing would have happened if it weren't for her."

A decade ago, Mrs Evans spent a year inviting the first six farmers to join up.

It was risk: "What! More teachers I must bale out every second month?"

It was cost: "Another school building I must put up?"

It was trouble: "Don't I have enough suspicion from the labourers?"

It was hard and it still is, now that there are 250 schools in on the act and a lot more coming up.

And it's a lesson: one frail mortal with ferocious determination does move mountains.

Example



Pictures: OBED ZILWA, The Argus.

**SAFE CLASSROOM:** Some of the 600 John Pama Primary School pupils who moved to Liwa Primary School, where they will attend classes until the end of the year. (51) APR 13/10/91

# Taxi war spills over — so 600 pupils move out

**VUYO BAVUMA, Staff Reporter**

PUPILS of a school opposite the Nyanga taxi rank have moved after becoming caught up in the taxi war.

The 600 sub A to standard 2 pupils have left John Pama Primary school and are sharing classrooms at Liwa primary.

The John Pama pupils have lessons from noon to 5pm and their hosts from 7am to noon.

The decision to move the pupils was taken by concerned parents at a heated meeting this week. Parents also resolved to ask that the rank should be moved to ensure the safety of their children.

In the past month several people have been shot dead in cold blood at the rank and scores of minibuses have been torched. Although there have been no clashes at the rank since the Mayor of Cape Town's taxi peace talks last week, teachers and parents are still worried about the children's safety.

On Wednesday pupils carried desks about 60 metres down the road to Liwa Primary, where they will stay until the end of the year.

Teachers spoke of the problems of conducting classes because of sporadic gunfire during clashes between rivals Lagunya and the Western Cape Black Taxi Association.

They said classes were frequently disrupted because children panicked and ran for cover when battles broke out.

They also feared pupils might be knocked down in the street during the chaos.

Some pupils were hurt last month when they tried to climb a barbed-wire fence to escape and they had also been affected by teargas fired to quell the fighting.

To compound the problem people ran into the school grounds to evade attackers.

This led to poor class attendance as parents kept their children at home rather than expose them to danger.

Last month a man in the school caretaker's house was wounded in the head by a stray bullet.

At the height of the conflict one of the feuding parties accused the caretaker of harbouring rivals and threatened to take "stern action" against him.

One teacher said: "Another problem is that the pupils become exposed to people using dangerous weapons."

John Pama principal Mrs Christine Monki said the pupils seemed relaxed at their "new" school.

order no. 175 year: 1986 author: FREESE, L

EXAMINATION OF THE LEGISLATION AND CASE LAW RELATING TO THE TAXATION OF MINING ENTERPRISES.

order no. 176 year: 1986 author: GOLDEN, M

EXAMINATION OF THE CAPITAL OR REVENUE NATURE OF PROCEEDS DERIVED ON THE REDEMPTION AND SALE OF GILTS.

order no. 181

SIMILAR FACTS, EVIL DEFINITION.

order no. 186

MEANING OF THE WORD OF "GROSS INCOME"

order no. 188

CRITICAL STUDY OF RESPECT OF FOREIGN

order no. 192

JUDICIAL ATTITUDES

order no. 203

EFFECT OF SANCTIONS WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO STRATEGIES ADOPTED

order no. 155

INLAND REVENUE'S POLICY ON ENFORCEMENT, AS THEY RELATE TO RETURNS, ASSESSMENTS AND THE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES, UNDER THE SOUTH AFRICAN INCOME TAX ACT.

order no. 310 year: 1988 author: BOTHA, D

SELECTED ASPECTS OF THE TAXATION OF PARTNERSHIPS.

order no. 311 year: 1988 author: BROODRYK, A

TAXATION OF SALES OF SHARES TRANSACTIONS: THE PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE PROCEEDS OF SUCH TRANSACTIONS INTO THOSE OF A CAPITAL AND THOSE OF A REVENUE NATURE.

order no. 312 year: 1988 author: COPE, S

JUDICIAL ANTI-AVOIDANCE DOCTRINE: THE POSSIBILITY OF JUDICIAL ANTI-AVOIDANCE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

order no. 313 year: 1988 author: COULDRIDGE, D



**ALONE:** John Pama Primary School principal Mrs Christine Monki alone in a classroom after pupils moved out this week to escape the taxi violence.

;-SMART, EL

RE IN THE GROSS INCOME

, RD

VOUR OF' IN DEFINITION 1962.

. RM

INS AND LOSSES IN

ANE, FJ

OMPARED.

JK

ICES FROM & TO S.A. ONS & CERTAIN BUSINESS

), RJ

# Out of

# the (51) *Star 20/10/91* mouths

## of babes

Maureen Isaacson

STANDARD two and three pupils at Parkhurst Primary School were among the first to board the peace train. They put aside their Roald Dahl, their Famous Five and Hardy Boys books. They stopped playing riding red rover, netball and soccer and tuned into change.

Ever since Standard 2 teacher Shelley Sprenger and friends composed, "The year is 1991", the song that may well replace the old school song, "Parkhurst Forever", doves of peace have released love and hope into the Parkhurst environs. Harmony and the banishment of hatred and fear is the message.

"Peace in the new South Africa," says Daniel Buckland, Standard 3, "means that we all work together as one, that we don't fight or have sections."

"It means friendship and loving each other," says Anneli Jones, Standard 2. Says classmate Eden Sanchez: "We will have a better land if blacks and



**FREEDOM SONG . . . Mooketsi Makhene, Sonja Nederhumer, Kgomotso Mathibe and Nathaniel Duarte raise hands to the new South Africa.**

**Picture: Debbie Yazbek**

whites become one race."

"We can make the world a better place by stopping all the violence," says Shayne Janks, Standard 2. "We must not look at people for their colour, but for what is inside."

Clearly the intake of 70 black pupils into a school that now

totals 270, when Parkhurst Primary went open at the beginning of the year, has been a great success. "We learn about each other and all come together as one big family," says Natalie Leader, Standard 2.

Kgomotso Mathibe, Standard 3, would go along with that:

"Open schools are better for us blacks — we get a better education and friendship, we share our skills with each other."

Clapping, laughter, wolf whistles and giggles crescendo as the young harbingers of change sing a verse of their song and pose for the cameras.

The first verse and chorus are as follows:

*The year is 1991  
A whole new world has just begun  
Step by step we all march on  
Until all hatred has gone.*

*Schools have changed  
New faces appear,  
Changes are needed,  
No cause to fear,  
Lift up your chin  
Let's do our best  
Let's make our land  
One of peace and rest*

*(Chorus):  
We've got a new land,  
New South Africa, new  
land, New South Africa  
stretch out your hands  
no matter what colour  
It's all up to us, the youth  
of South Africa.*



# Parents angered by DEC plan to scrap free school buses

By Rehana ROSSOUW

for the service next year.

This decision affects pupils from Belhar, Delft, Eerste River, Bellville and Kleinville.

BELHAR parents are angry at a decision by the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) in the House of Representatives to scrap a free bus service for pupils in the area to their schools.

Because of overcrowded schools in the northern suburbs, the DEC buses more than 14 000 pupils to schools in surrounding areas.

Last week school principals informed pupils they would have to pay

children could become victims of criminals if forced to walk long distances to school.

"It was the House of Representatives which forced us to live in these areas without providing adequate resources for us," Gamaaldien said.

"It is thus up to them to ensure that our children get to and from school every day."

The Belhar United Civic is holding a mass meeting on Thursday at 8pm at the Belhar Creche in Alabama Way to discuss a campaign on the issue.

DEC spokesperson Mr HJE Jansen said buses were provided as a temporary measure because schools within

walking distances of these areas were not able to accommodate all the pupils. "The department is presently engaged in making provision for schools within walking distance for January 1992," Jansen said.

"A substantial number of pupils presently transported will, from the beginning of the 1992 school year, be in walking distance of a school and, in all probability, fewer pupils will require transport."

He said secondary school pupils from Blue Downs would continue to have the benefit of free transport to schools in Ravensmead, Kuils River, Belhar and Bellville South.

South 24/10 - 30/10/91

SL

Own Correspondent

**EAST LONDON.** — More than 62 000 black children between the ages of six and 14 in the Eastern Cape, Ciskei and Transkei are not attending school.

Only 50% to 60% of the region's black population has passed Std 5.

These figures were released yesterday by a demographer of the University of Stellenbosch, Mr Johan Grobbelaar, in his capacity as a member of the Council for Population Development, at a Regional Development Action Committee meeting at King William's Town.

The school attendance figures were strongly reflected in the literacy levels in this region, Mr Grobbelaar said.

"In the Eastern Cape only 57% of black people were literate as opposed to 56% in the Ciskei and 51% in the Transkei. The figure for coloureds in this region as a whole is 64%."

Mr Grobbelaar added that a direct relationship existed between the number of children a woman would have and her level of literacy. It had been established that women who had at least seven years' formal education had fewer children than their less educated counterparts.

Reacting to the report, a National Education Coordinating Committee spokesman in Johannesburg, Mr Pearce Tywla, said he thought the figures were surprisingly low considering the fact that about two million children in the whole of South Africa between the ages of nine and 14 "don't go to school".

Mr Tywla said the figures were a "legacy of apartheid" and that Mr Grobbelaar had "made no effort to offer a solution to the problem".

62 000

E Cape

kids don't

attend

(51)

CT 25/10/91

school

# Parents told: Pay <sup>(S)</sup> or change school

*Sowetan 31/10/91.*

**PARENTS** of children in schools which have become semi-private under the Department of Education and Culture's controversial Model C, have been told: pay more, or take your children to another school.

In the Transvaal 23 schools have so far voted for Model C and obtained ministerial permission to convert to a semi-private school. Most of these are on the East Rand, Midrand,

## Sowetan Correspondent

Sandton and Johannesburg's northern suburbs.

The DEC has given the assurance that parents not able to meet the increased cost - calculated at at least R900 a child a year - would be allowed to send their children to neighbouring State schools.

However, alternative schools within a practical distance are often not available, while fears have been

expressed about the ability of some State schools to absorb the increased number of pupils.

At the Midrand Primary School, a parent who refused to pay the increased cost was told to take her child to the Irene Primary School, about 15km away.

Under Model C, the buildings, equipment and other facilities of the school are transferred to the

management council free of charge, with a revisionary clause.

The management council assumes responsibility for the running of the school, including admission policy, staff and even syllabus content, within departmental parameters.

## Salaries

Staff salaries are paid by the department, but all other costs are borne by the management council, calling for a compulsory school fee and in most cases a

sponsoring body to meet other expenses.

The executive director of the Transvaal Education Department, Dr Pieter Bredenkamp, said parents not willing or able to pay the increased school fees for Model C schools could send their children to neighbouring State schools.

He said in most cases neighbouring State schools would be able to absorb the increased number of pupils turning away from Model C schools.



Save our School . . . Khangelani pre-school children line up in the march on Barlow Rand.

Picture: Joao Silva

By Thabo Leshilo

*Star*  
31/10/91

## Tiny tots on the march

About 70 chanting and placard-carrying children from the Khangelani pre-school in Alexandra, north of Johannesburg, marched on the offices of Barlow Rand yesterday to demand funding for their ill-fated school.

"Siyaya iBarlows, Siyaya," (we're marching on Barlows) the children chanted as they walked the 2,5 km from the

school to the Kew factory.

The children, led by the principal, Heather Barkley, and four staff members, attracted curious stares as they blocked the Barlows entrance, singing nursery school songs.

The security staff, taken by surprise, watched from a distance, unsure whether to

crush the "rebellion" or not.

Personnel manager Paul Haupt accepted from teacher Juliet Palm a memorandum detailing the marchers' demands.

Mr Haupt asked to be given time to study the memorandum. But he would not commit himself to say-

ing whether the company would provide the money.

Ms Barkley said Barlow Rand was the biggest employer of black people in the area and should contribute to their children's wellbeing.

She said appeals to about 80 companies for financial support had mostly fallen on deaf ears and the school could be closed.

The school's monthly running costs are R12 000.



Pre-school students being taught in a classroom and hoping for a bright future

# Alex pre-school facing closure

A pre-school of about 70 children in Alexandra is facing closure due to lack of financial assistance.

Khangalani Pre-School spokesperson, Juliet Palm, said that numerous requests had been made to companies in the area for donations but to no avail.

"Unless the school gets financial assistance soon, we will be forced to close down. We really do not want that to happen. Exist-

ing pre-schools in the area are all full. This will mean that 70 children will be back on the streets of Alex," said Palm.

## Costs

She added that the school fees paid by the children was not covering the monthly running costs and they would have forced to rely on the business sector to provide required services.

Palm said it was the right of children to acquire adequate

child-care facilities and yet no one wanted to take full responsibility. "The government is doing nothing to address the problem and although most of our parents are workers, their employers fail to recognise that their employees are parents with children who need education and to be looked after."

"The first six years of a child's life are the most important. However, there is a lack of awareness

as to the crucial importance of providing children with a stimulating environment in which they can develop to their fullest," she said.

## Unoccupied

She added that it was well known that unoccupied township children spent their days on the streets where crime was rife "clearly a harsh environment in which to spend one's development years."

# No room to cope with pupil boom

SITimes (CM) 3/11/91.

(51)

**LIBRARIES, storerooms and staff rooms are being used as classrooms as two schools battle to cope with more than double their intended enrolments.**

The two primary schools, Voorbrug in the Delft area and Northpine, were designed to accommodate 1 700 pupils altogether — but their combined enrolment is 3 500.

They have appealed to the Department of Education and Culture for help — and fear that next year's intake of pupils will swamp them.

Voorbrug principal Mr Walter Engel said his school was built to take between 800 and 1 000 pupils, but the present enrolment was 2 020.

"We are using a high school in Belhar for our standard four and five pupils and the staff is split between the two schools," he said.

"The children get on buses under teacher supervision and I commute between the schools each day."

## Manage

Voorbrug also has 12 mobile classroom units on its premises to help accommodate the overflow.

"There are 2 050 homes in Delft and a ratio of one child to each household is equivalent to our enrolment of 2 020. People are moving into the area quite fast and 1 400 homes will be completed by next year," Mr Engel said.

"At the same ratio, this will mean 1 400 new pupils by next year — a total of nearly 3 500. We won't be able to manage."

Mr Rodney Jacobs, spokesman for the Northpine Residents Association, said the Northpine Primary School could accommodate 850 pupils comfortably.

"Today it has 1 302 pupils. The science, art, needlework and storerooms have been used as classrooms, as has the library and occasionally the staff room. When this happens, teachers have to sit in the foyer."

Mr Jacobs said the school committee had appealed to the department for a second primary school in the area. Instead, mobile classrooms were given to the school.

"This affects pupils badly as the mobile units take up a lot of space on the playing

By KURT SWART

fields. We also need even more mobile classrooms to cope," he said.

"The school committee approached the residents' association for help and a school crisis committee was formed."

Surveys by the school committee found that 425 Northpine children were attending primary schools outside the area and 483 were going to high schools elsewhere, some travelling as far as Cape Town.

"Northpine needs a second primary school," said the principal, Mr Percy Klue.

"We have an average of 40 pupils in a class. There's a shortage of teachers and classrooms and teachers are frustrated because they cannot do justice to the education of the children. There's no individual attention, that's the main problem."

Mr Klue said he was discouraging parents from enrolling children at his school.

"I've applied for two more mobile units and for four additional teachers. If the department has no funds for a new school, it should try to get the money somewhere else," he said.

"I'm prepared to go overseas to beg for the money, but the department must sponsor the trip."

A proposal has been made to the department by teachers that homes be built around the schools for use as classrooms. These houses would not have interior dividing walls and when the accommodation crisis eased, they would be converted into homes and sold.

## Satisfied

This suggestion would work at Voorbrug, where the residential area is close to the school, but not at Northpine.

Northpine spokesman Mr Jacobs said the crisis committee would seek a meeting with the chief inspector of education.

"If we are not satisfied we will ask to see the Minister of National Education and as a last resort we will approach the State President. However, we don't think this last step will be necessary," said Mr Jacobs.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Hennie Jansen, said it would be able to give "full information about the accommodation situation in the two areas within 10 days".



KIDDIE CRUSH  
Pupils cram a classroom at overcrowded Northpine Primary School

Pictures: AMBROSE PETERS

# Laying a foundation for learning

By Helen Grange  
Pretoria Bureau

If peace is to reign in the future, say political observers, there has to be a culture of responsibility, discipline and caring engendered in the young. Education, we are told, is an essential ingredient in the peace mix.

Against the odds of poverty and no skills, women in dusty squatter settlements all over the country have heard this message and begun the task of putting it into action.

They are the women who have literally made a pilgrimage to join the courses for mothers and pre-school teachers run by Edutak, a Pretoria based non-profit organisation established to teach pre-school training.

Last year 140 women, many of them rural-based and without any educational background, graduated from the course and set up their pre-schools in adverse conditions.

Equipped with a goal, they enthusiastically spread skills in reading, writing, mathematics and language to hundreds of children, giving them a chance to turn away from poverty, ignorance and depravity.

Esther Lakazi is one of these women.

As we drove to her self-made pre-school in Mandelaville squatter camp east of Pretoria this week, groups of bare-footed youngsters waved.

They were part of that majority of squatter children who go without adult supervision or educational stimulation.

The sound of young voices shouted out in unison from within a small shack, its outside walls were crudely scrawled with crayons.

Inside, about 20 children wielded crayons, now engrossed in colourful paper work.



Hands up . . . children from Esther Lakazi's self-made pre-school in Mandelaville squatter camp.

With tangible pride, Ms Lakazi called her flock outside, where they animatedly sang English and Xhosa rhymes and rattled off the alphabet with booming confidence.

"They are learning so quickly. The parents are also realising this is a safe place for their children during the day," she said.

Having spent three months building her school out of any material she could lay her hands on, Ms Lakazi has now been told to move her structure to another section of Mandelaville as the authorities want to build a shopping complex there. Yet she reveals no weariness. Her work, even without monetary reward, has revitalised her and given her the confidence she never had — but there is much still to be done.

With any luck, a large percentage of her group will make it to high school.

Most will certainly have no difficulty in getting through Grade 1 — where the failure rate among black children is particularly high due to the lack of pre-school preparation.



# Boy, 10, molested girl - claim

ALLEGATIONS of sexual molestation by a 10-year-old boy on a six-year-old

*Soweto 7/11/91*  
girl have come to light at a Soweto primary school following complaints from angry teachers.

Teachers brought this to light yesterday after fearing nothing was being done to help the girl or punish the boy.

They alleged the boy followed the girl and a friend into the school toilets where he held his hand over her mouth to prevent her from screaming.

They said teachers only got to know about the incident after the girl's mother had noticed that she had difficulty in walking. She then took the child to a clinic where it was confirmed that she had been molested.

Teachers then arranged a meeting between the parents of both children. A teacher who was present during the meeting confirmed yesterday that the

incident had happened, but refused to give further details.

Asked if the matter had been handed over to the police and education authorities the teacher said this was "a community matter" - between the school and the parents.

When the school was approached yesterday the children had not been seen by social welfare workers even though the incident happened two weeks ago.

A spokesman for the DET, Mr Lawrence Moletsane, said it was standard procedure to get both parties together to sort out problems between their children.

But he criticised the teacher for not reporting the incident to the relevant authorities.



# 'SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT SCHOOL'

South 4/11-13/11/91

(SI)

By Heather Robertson

ANGRY Mitchell's Plain parents have called for the immediate dismissal of a primary school principal who they allege sexually harassed a staff member.

They also claim he turned a blind eye to various complaints about a teacher who allegedly physically abused pupils.

The situation at the primary school has been described as a "can of worms" by disgruntled teachers and parents because of what they claim are "gross irregularities".

A SOUTH investigation into the school discovered:

- A seven-year-old boy was allegedly beaten by his Sub B teacher until his fingertips were bleeding and there were bruises on his body.
- The same teacher allegedly threw a book at the head of another seven-year-old, causing his nose to bleed.
- The teacher failed to complete her syllabus last year and her class was promoted to standard one. The standard one teacher is still attempting to finish the work the children should have done last year.
- A teacher has filed a complaint of sexual harassment against the school principal.
- The principal allegedly threw chairs at teachers at a number of

school staff meetings.

The complaint of sexual harassment by a teacher at the school has been filed with the circuit inspector of the Department of Education and Culture (DEC).

The teacher is also laying criminal charges against the principal.

"He flirted with me, groped me and made sexually suggestive remarks and overtures," she claimed.

She said the situation became so bad she felt threatened whenever he walked into the classroom.

There have been other allegations that the principal harassed staff.

Another teacher claimed the principal threw chairs at the staff when he could not "get his way".

Mrs Shireen Petersen has been fighting a two-year battle against the principal and the DEC after discovering her seven-year-old son, Muzzarniel, was "physically beaten and emotionally destroyed by his Sub B teacher".

Muzzarniel, who received a merit award in Sub A for perseverance and diligence, was constantly called "stupid" and "incapable of learning" by the teacher.

"My son came home with bruises on his back and his finger nails were blue and bleeding.

"He was terrified to go back to school because his teacher called him a rubbish and constantly hit him," Petersen said.

"He started wetting the bed and re-



**CONTROVERSY:** Shireen Petersen and Bernard Lawrence outside the school where their children were allegedly abused

fused to go to school.

"In Sub A Muzzarniel wanted to go to school on Saturdays. He was so

keen so I couldn't understand why in Sub B he would deliberately pretend to sleep in the mornings."

Another parent, Mr Bernard Lawrence, said his seven-year-old son Telvem came home with his shirt covered in blood after the teacher flung a book in his face.

"There could be two sides to the story. My son could have been naughty but I don't think that such punishment is necessary," Lawrence said.

Lawrence and Petersen claimed the work their children did last year only filled 10 pages of their books.

A standard one teacher who took over the class said all 28 pupils were "pushed up" to Standard One even though they were not "emotionally and socially prepared for it".

She claimed the Sub B teacher had not even taught them the basics. "The children were never taught a recitation or a story."

Lawrence and Petersen claimed their children can hardly read.

Said Petersen: "A school is more than just a building. It's people like the principal and senior staff that make our gutter education. They should be fired."

She said she was consulting her lawyer and would be laying charges against the principal and Sub B teacher.

The principal has refused to comment and the Sub B teacher was not available for comment.

The DEC said it was trying to get responses from its departmental heads.

# Fund crisis threatens township preschools

South 14/11/91 - 20 (11/91)

(51)

By Karen Williams

A FINANCIAL crisis is threatening to force the closure of 12 township preschools.

The closure of preschools in Nyanga, Langa, Guguletu, Crossroads, Khayelitsha and Brown's Farm will leave almost 900 children without day-care or education.

Grassroots Educare Trust, which has been subsidising the schools on a monthly basis for the last six years, says there is currently little or no government funding for the schools, although white preschools receive R4,66 a child a day.

"Grassroots spent up to R170 000 annually to cover the full and partial operating costs of these preschools," said Grassroots Educare spokesperson, Mr Eric Atmore.

Funders are reluctant to provide cash for operating costs, although they are willing to provide money for equipment and buildings, he said.

Grassroots Educare Trust decided in April to suspend the monthly subsidy of R6 355 to the creches because of a lack of funds. The creches still

received the subsidy until September this year.

The Independent Development Trust is to provide R70-million over three years for early childhood education, said Atmore. The funds have not been released as consultation with local pre-school bodies is not complete and a structure to channel the funds have not been finalised.

The preschools' own fundraising efforts are being hampered by violence and unemployment and many parents do not have the capacity to raise the money.

Grassroots is starting a fundraising campaign to raise R20 000 to cover the gap in funding for running costs for the last three months of this year, and possibly for the early months of 1992.

● More than 500 educare workers are expected to attend the launch of a united preschool association at Spes Bona High in Athlone on Saturday morning.

Preschool workers from all over the Cape, including rural areas, have been invited to the launch. A name for the organisation will be adopted at the meeting.

# March to save school

CIPRES 10/11/91

By LULAMA LUTU (SI)

THE march by 70 children and teachers of Khangelani Pre-primary School in Alexandra might have appeared funny to onlookers, but their plight is not a laughing matter.

If the school does not get financial help soon it may have to close and the children will go back to the violent streets of the shanty township, dubbed Dark City.

"We really are in a crisis," said teacher and co-ordinator at the school, Juliette Palm.

"Unless we get financial assistance soon, we will be forced to close."

"The few existing pre-schools are full and if the school closes this will mean 70 children back on the streets of Alex."

In order to highlight their plight, the children and teachers took to the streets in a march which brought mid-morning traffic to a standstill in the industrial areas of Kew and Wynberg, north of Johannesburg.

Chanting freedom songs and carrying placards, they marched on the



**HELP US WITH CASH . . . Pupils on the march to publicise their plight.** ■ Pic: SIPHIWE MHLAMBI

local factory of the Barlow Appliances group, which had allegedly turned down a plea for money by the school.

Personnel manager Paul Hampt met them and said he was not aware the school had approached his company for financial assistance and that, until this week, they were not aware of the problems at Khangelani.

Over 80 companies and organisations have been asked for help but the response has not been

enough to cater for the school's needs, which include educational material and food.

The school, which was started in 1989, is currently housed in a makeshift building at a site shared with a panelbeating and spray-painting workshop.

"The government does nothing to address the problem. By marching, we would like to make people aware of the difficulties encountered in the running of these important projects," said Palm.

16/11/91  
S/pany 20/11/91

**Oil money for schools**

MONEY from the sale of part of strategic oil reserves is to be used to build 10 schools with a total of 250 classrooms in Bothshabelo near Bloemfontein, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday. (S) (S)

It said 160 classrooms and 119 toilets would also be built at existing schools at a cost of R6,3m.

US trade deficit...

# Yet another teacher assault in M'Plain

(51)  
(52)

South 21/11 - 27/11/91  
By Karen Williams and Heather Robertson

PARENTS, teachers and the Mitchells Plain Advice Office are launching a campaign to address several cases of physical abuse of pupils at a primary school.

This action by the Mitchells Plain community follows a SOUTH exposé of child battery and sexual harassment at the primary school two weeks ago.

Mr Achmat Simaar of the advice office said the meeting would be organised following several complaints from parents whose children had been severely beaten by teachers.

"We are collecting affidavits from parents and we will take this up with the department," said Simaar.

In the latest development Mrs Margaret Taylor has filed a complaint of assault against a teacher who hit her seven-year-old son across the face with a hose-pipe on Thursday last week.

"John Ross came home after the teacher hit him for playing in the passage," said Taylor.

"I think this school should be closed down until a new principal is appointed and the teachers are disciplined," she said.

Meanwhile a Std 8 pupil, whose finger was virtually severed in an accident, had her scar tissue cut open when her teacher caned her in the classroom.

The pupil, daughter of award-winning author Ms Dianne Case, was punished because she answered incorrectly in a "snap test".

She told the teacher of the injury when he asked her to hold out her hand, but he insisted that she hold out her injured hand.

After he hit her with the narrow edge of a ruler, the scar tissue was cut and had to be re-dressed.

The school principal said he thought the matter had been solved with the parents and he was dealing with it internally.

This is one of a number of reports of teachers administering corporal punishment to boys in the presence of a principal and noted in a special book.

FEATURE

# Funders aid farm children to get a decent education

STAR 26/11/91

51

By Olga Horowitz

If you need to master the mystery of VAT, you couldn't do much better than attend a farm school at Kaalfontein near Kempton Park.

At Bluegill Waters school (ethnic name "Mehleseng" literally translated: "In the trees") a young American accountant, Janet Morcom, includes VAT in her budgeting and accounting lesson every Thursday. But first she'll teach you fractions.

Janet is one of three voluntary white tutors. Violet Weiner takes a motivation and public speaking class and Madge Clingman teaches English.

They join the principal of 25 years, Elizabeth Majosi, her staff of 12 teachers, six of whom have been upgraded in English and maths, and two librarians trained at READ.

All in all, Bluegill — started on their farm 44 years ago by Mildred Canin and her husband Morris — is perfectly poised to enter the New South Africa. It also has ambitions of becoming a fully-fledged high school.

## Willing

Blessed with American, British, Jewish and Afrikaans sponsors, and considerably helped by the Department of Education and Training, (DET), it is a proudly stable flagship, navigating a straight channel through the troubled waters of education.

Ten years ago, the school was forced to close. The Canins asked a neighbour, Pieter Erasmus, to give Bluegill Waters security of tenure on his farm.

"He was most generous and willing to do so" says Mrs Canin, who continues as manager of the school.

Bluegill then had 500 children. But the move put about 100 to 150 pupils beyond the limit of the 8 km which the DET



Festive joy . . . children at the Bluegill Waters Farm School in Kaalfontein enjoy traditional dancing at a recent Christmas party organised for the school by the Tamar and Menorah groups of the Union of Jewish Women. Picture: Olga Horowitz

allows schoolchildren to walk to school. Free bus transport for about 100 children was organised but sadly had to cease this year because of escalating fares.

The roll today is 367 children from the grades to Std 7. In the New Year there will again be about 500.

Now ambitious and ready for high school status (a rarity in farm schools) Bluegill hopes to offer a Std 8 class from January. Only last week there came an unexpected and splendid gift of R46 000 from the American company, Upjohn Pharmaceuticals, one of the school's many good friends.

A Std 8 classroom is no longer just a dream, says a delighted Mrs Canin.

Christmas beckons brightly. The tireless Tamar and Menorah groups of the Union of Jewish Women presented Bluegill's highlight Christmas party with homebaked cakes and sweets and beautiful gifts for all the children.

## Collected

The King David Junior Linksfield school collected 600 toys, and King David, Sandton, bought a complete set of Childcraft encyclopaedias and a World Book dictionary for the Bluegill library.

The Std 5's of neighbouring Aston Manor School again came over to sing to the pupils who returned the compliment. And

this year there was a magician.

Another US concern, Horton Agencies, sponsors the upgrading of teachers. The British Consul General's aid committee has bought the school a photocopier and typewriter. The Martha Washington Club of American women stepped in with a generous gift this year to reinstate the full feeding scheme programme funded for many years by the UJW and Bluebird nursery school in Dunkeld. The American Society will once again allocate a liberal donation for equipment and the Save the Children Fund gives a regular supply of peanut butter.

The reward for all the sponsors lies in the school's reports of unfailing pupil attendance and excellent academic progress.



**PUPIL 'BEATEN' . . .** Zonnebloem Primary School pupil Umar van der Schyf, 12, who claims he was beaten by a senior staff member, with his mother, Mrs Kariema van der Schyf.

Picture: ANNE LAING

## Child 'assaulted' at city primary school

Staff Reporter

A 12-YEAR-OLD Walmer Estate pupil at a District Six primary school was treated at Woodstock Hospital for a thumb injury after what his mother described as an assault involving a senior staff member.

Mrs Kariema van der Schyf said her son, Umar, a Std 5 pupil, returned from school with red marks on his body and said he had been beaten and kicked by the man.

Angered, she had gone to Zonnebloem Primary to inquire about the allegation. She was told to go to the police, but Woodstock police station referred her to the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives).

Education spokesman Mr Hennie

Jansen said the department was still investigating the allegation.

The senior staff member declined to comment yesterday.

Umar said that at break on Monday several boys had played a game where they first breathed rapidly and then held their breath until they became dizzy.

He said a pupil called Shamiel had fainted after another pupil had forced him to play the game.

Umar claimed he was wrongly accused of having instigated the game and was beaten by the senior staff member.

"He didn't even listen to me. I have a headache, there are blue marks on my legs and a bit of swelling in my face," he said.



**PARENTAL POWER:** Daily protests have been staged at a Tafelsig school. PIC: YUNUS MOHAMED

# Angry parents allege 'abuse of children'

South 28/11 - 4/12/91

(S1) 

By Heather Robertson

OVER a hundred angry parents met last Thursday at the Nicro centre in Mitchells Plain to launch a campaign to "clean up" a Tafelsig Primary School where they say children have been abused.

The parents have been holding daily placard protests outside Littlewood Primary School since the beginning of the week. Many parents complained about the vulgar language teachers use when addressing children while others spoke about more serious cases of

physical abuse.

One parent said her child was hit across the genitals while a child with a broken finger was hit so badly on his wrist that it went out of joint. The parents elected a committee to address the allegations with the Department of Education and Culture (DEC). The committee requested a meeting with parents and teachers but was refused.

Parents were dissatisfied with the DEC's explanation that the matter was still being investigated and have decided to embark on further action.

Since Friday parents have been holding a placard demonstration outside

the school and are planning a march with the South African Democratic Teachers Union on December 4.

Since the issue has been highlighted, parents in the committee report their children have been victimised. One parent, Mrs Elvira Adams, said her son was told children whose parents had demonstrated would not receive reports at the end of the year.

Department of Education and Culture spokesperson Mr Hennie Jansen reiterated that the allegations of parents are under investigation. The principal of the school has refused to comment on the allegations.

PHOTO: YUNUS MOHAMED

PHOTO: YUNUS MOHAMED



# Domestic's son barred from school

Education Reporter

51 ARG 4/12/91

AN Eversdal boy whose mother is a domestic servant has been denied access to Eversdal Primary school.

An application to enrol six-year-old Leeroy de Bruin at the model-B primary school, close to where he and his domestic servant mother, Mrs Katrina de Bruin, live was turned down on the grounds that his mother was not a property owner.

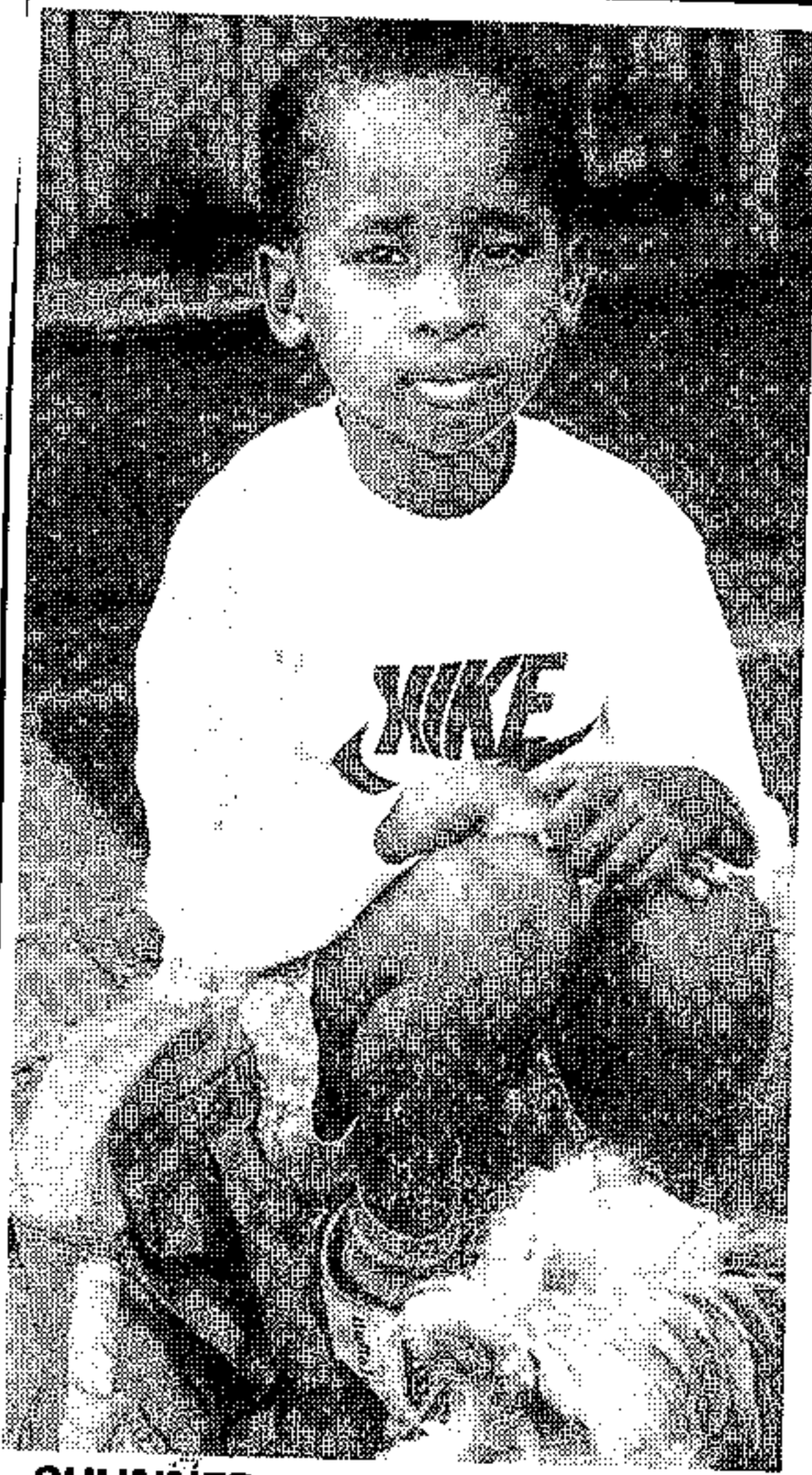
It is believed another similar appli-

cation was also turned down by the school.

The school's regulations stipulate that parents must own or rent property to enable their children to attend.

Chairman of the school's management council Mr Marius de Kock confirmed that a clause in the regulations made it impossible for children of domestic servants to enrol at the school.

Principal Mr Jack van Renen could not be contacted for comment.



**SHUNNED** . . . Leeroy de Bruin, six, who has been refused access to a model-B primary school. With him is his dog, Bobby. Picture: HAROLD KING

## School won't admit child of servant<sup>(5)</sup>

CT 5/12/91  
Staff Reporter

A SIX-year-old boy who lives with his domestic servant mother in Eversdal has been denied access to the Eversdal Primary School because his mother does not own property or rent lodgings in the suburb.

A clause in the regulations of the model-B school says no children may attend if their parents do not own a house or rent accommodation — making it impossible for live-in workers to enrol their children.

As a result, Mrs Katrina de Bruin, who works and lives in Undino Road, has had to enrol her son at a school in Bellville, 10 kilometres away.

Mrs De Bruin said yesterday that when her employer had tried to enrol her son Leeroy, an application form was whipped away when the school secretary learnt that the boy's mother was not a landowner.

Attempts to reach the school's principal, Mr Jack van Renen, were unsuccessful yesterday as he was answering "a string of telephone calls", a secretary said.

to be addressed urgently:

# Black teachers a 'first' for 51 white schools

The Argus Correspondent **ARG 6/12/91**

EAST LONDON. — Three former whites-only government schools in East London have employed black teachers, in what the Institute for Social and Individual Development (Isida) believes is a "first". Isida is sponsoring the teachers' salaries because the white Department of Education does not yet pay black teachers' salaries.

The institute will pay the teachers and fund their associated benefits for two years, after which their posts are expected to be absorbed by the department.

Ms Nomsa Ntombela, previously from David Mama High school in Mdantsane, will teach Xhosa at Clarendon Primary, Ms Christina Sebeleni joins Clarasel Primary and will help black pupils who do not speak English fluently and Mr Wandile Ralana from Inyathi Primary in Duncan Village will be teaching mathematics, music and Xhosa at Selborne Primary School.

Clarendon, Clarasel and Selborne all recently obtained model B status, allowing them to enroll black pupils.

Speaking about his appointment, Mr Ralana said: "It is a natural progression — if schools are open to pupils of all races, it should be the same for teachers."

He said it would be a new experience, but the opportunity of teaching at any school was something black teachers had been waiting for many years

## Money for schools came from oil sales

A LARGE part of the R48m used to build and upgrade schools in Soweto and Alexandra during the course of 1991-92 had been raised from the sale of strategic oil reserves, says a government spokesman.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said this week three new primary schools had been completed this month in the two townships at a cost of R5,8m. Three more, costing R6,8m in total, were due to be opened next year.

More than R16m was being spent on building three new secondary schools in the areas, all of which were to open next year, and R18m was being spent on up-

15/11/91 21/12/91  
DARIUS SANAI

grading existing schools during 1992.

"The additional granting of funds derived from the sale of strategic oil reserves by government has made the financing of many of these projects possible," the spokesman said.

He said problems had been caused by violence — the MD of a contracting company was shot and killed on the site of an Orlando East school earlier this year — and by squatters living on building sites.

Thieves also targeted copper cables and wiring, resulting in costly replacements, he said.

EDUCATION - PRIMARY

JANUARY - JUNE

1990

# Opt for standard school uniforms textile boss

CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

GREATER rationalisation and a move away from the large variety of school uniforms would be a more effective response to rising prices than blaming textile and clothing manufacturers.

This is according to Textile Federation director Stanley Shlagman.

A variety of factors caused the annual increase in the price of school uniforms and some reality needed to be injected into the issue, he said.

"The fact that the bulk of school purchases are an annual affair leads to a highly focused comparison with 12-month-old prices."

All clothing prices had risen over the past year for the same reasons that were causing general inflation.

High international prices for raw materials and the weakness of the rand made the situation worse. Textile and clothing manufacturers were also pressured by the escalating internal cost of services and wage hikes.

He cited the example of the 180% increase in the cost of basic chemicals used in producing synthetic fibres and yarns between mid-1988 and

mid-1989. Dyestuffs and chemicals had almost doubled in price.

At Sales House in Eloff Street the price of blazers, excluding GST, ranged from R77,99 to R149,99 depending on size.

One parent of an older schoolboy said uniforms should be standardised and that badges could be changed.

"Having to buy new uniforms every year is a lot of rubbish," she said. "And whoever decided that kids should wear white shirts obviously doesn't have to do the laundry."

Another parent with a boy at King Edward VII School said the uniforms were rather expensive because they were specially made for the pupils and different clothes were required for various activities.

The school had its own shop and parents automatically opened an account which gave them time to pay for uniforms.

"I think it is a good idea for boys to wear uniforms because it teaches them how to dress in the business world. The boys are proud to wear them," she said.

## Casspirs out — Soweto chief

THE Casspir is to disappear from Soweto following the appointment of new regional police commissioner Maj-Gen Johan Swart.

Swart, who took office on Tuesday, aims to replace all Casspirs in Soweto with ordinary patrol vehicles.

Six Casspirs will be replaced immediately.

At a news conference yesterday, Swart urged people to accept the move as a gesture of goodwill by the police.

He said he would assess the situation before deciding on the possible withdrawal of troops.

He appealed for full co-operation with police in their task of maintaining law and order and preventing crime.

Swart, who replaces Brig J J Viktor, was transferred from Police Headquarters in Pretoria where he served as chief coordinator of the De Witt Committee into the restructuring of the police.

He said he had gained the impression Soweto was returning to normal, although he had not yet had the chance to familiarise himself with the situation. — Sapa.

Two hazardous routes for pupils

# 7 000 children face 10-km trek to school

By Therese Anders,  
Highveld Bureau

When black schools open next week the estimated 7 000 children of school-going age living in Witbank's burgeoning squatter camps face a 10 km walk either along the N4 highway or over subsiding mine ground to get to the nearest school.

Witbank Catholic priest Father Chico Medeiros said yesterday that the Hlalani Kahle and Crossroads squatter camps faced an education crisis.

"Education stopped for most of the estimated 7 000 schoolgoing children when the squatters were moved out here from the old Thala camp in the middle of kwaGuqa township."

He said the kwaGuqa Town Council began moving the squatters last April and already the camps had between 30 000 and 40 000 residents.

Said Father Medeiros: "The inter-denominational Witbank Peace and Justice Committee warned the kwaGuqa council before they moved the squatters that the new areas would mean a round trip of 20 km for the children to get to the nearest schools.

"We were promised that schools would be built in the squatter camp by the beginning of 1990, but where are they?"

Father Medeiros said the squatter community was too poor to provide more than R1 a day for each child to take a taxi to school.

"And to walk 20 km for small, hungry children is too much."

The Star reported late last year that hundreds of squatter camp children were using the abandoned and burning Transvaal and Delagoa Bay colliery, which has been condemned by the government mining engineer, as a short cut to school.

"But few of the children have continued going to school regularly," said Father Medeiros.

He said he knew of several instances where young schoolgirls had been raped by truck drivers as they hitch-hiked to school on the N4.

"We urgently need both primary and high schools for these children, otherwise we are going to have a community of uneducated youngsters who have no hope of finding work."

## No comment

No comment had been received from the Department of Education and Training at the time of going to press.

kwaGuqa council spokesman Mr Paul Masombuka disputed Father Medeiros's view that most of the children had stopped attending township schools after the squatting community was moved out of town.

He acknowledged it was at least a 20 km round trip from the squatter camps to the old location, but contended that most of the children were walking that distance or catching taxis.

Mr Masombuka said hope for schools near the squatter camps was on the horizon as Eskom had promised unused pre-fabricated buildings for a high school, and the council had given an old restaurant building for a primary school.

Star  
5/11/90

# Ten schools opening for Indian pupils next week

Education Reporter

Ten new Indian schools administered by the House of Delegates will open when the 1990 term starts next Monday.

An 11th school, Trenance Farm School in Verulam, will open on January 23.

The House of Delegates Department of Education and Culture has announced that the new schools were built and furnished at a cost of about R40 million.

The department's first custom-built and equipped technical secondary school will open in Phoenix.

It will eventually accommodate 1 000 pupils who wish to acquire skills in vocational and engineering fields.

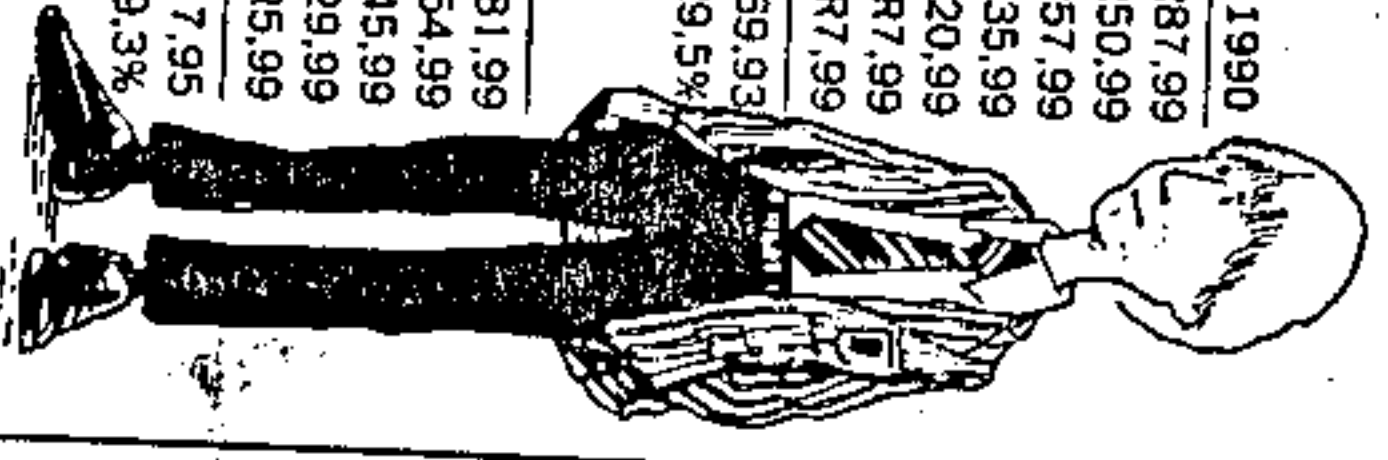
Two similar technical secondary schools will be built in Chatsworth and Northdale during the next two years, depending on the availability of funds.

The six primary schools — Verulam Primary No 5, Port Shepstone Primary No 2, Lenasia South Primary No 2 and No 3, Roshnee Primary (Vereeniging), Richards Bay Primary — will each have 20 classrooms and eight specialist rooms, and are designed to accommodate 720 pupils.

The three new high schools — Verulam Secondary No 3 (Lotusville), Phoenix Secondary No 24 (Shastri Park) and Trenance Secondary School — each have 30 classrooms and 21 specialist rooms.

Each of them can accommodate 1 000 pupils.





	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990
<b>STD 6 BOY</b>					
BLAZER	R35.00	R43.00	R59.00	R68.98	R87.99
TROUSERS	R20.00	R23.95	R23.63	R41.99	R50.99
SHOES	R19.95	R21.50	R22.00	R39.99	R57.99
JERSEY	R18.00	R18.20	R18.15	R29.99	R35.99
SHIRT	R7.50	R8.00	R8.76	R15.50	R20.99
SOCKS	R1.75	R2.75	R2.95	R4.99	R7.99
TIE	R2.99	R3.25	R3.75	R6.99	R7.99
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>R105.19</b>	<b>R120.75</b>	<b>R138.24</b>	<b>R208.43</b>	<b>R269.93</b>
% increase		up 13.7%	14.4%	50.7%	29.5%
<b>GRADE 1 GIRL</b>					
BLAZER	R30.00	R35.00	R44.00	R56.99	R81.99
DRESS	R13.50	R18.00	R20.00	R31.99	R54.99
SHOES	R16.95	R20.00	R21.00	R35.99	R45.99
JERSEY	R14.45	R17.00	R15.00	R17.99	R29.99
SOCKS	R1.60	R1.80	R2.35	R2.99	R5.99
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>R76.50</b>	<b>R91.80</b>	<b>R102.32</b>	<b>R145.95</b>	<b>R217.95</b>
% increase		up 20%	10.2%	42.6%	49.3%

# Uniformity at a fast-rising price

School uniforms have increased in price by an average of more than 20 percent a year over the last eight years, an investigation by The Star has found.

This is more than five percent above the average official inflation rate for this period, as supplied by the Government Central Statistical Services in Pretoria.

And to equip a six-year-old girl for tomorrow's first day at school has cost parents a whopping R412.31 including GST, according to the prices given by a leading supplier.

This included a blazer (R81.99), two dresses (R109.98), three pairs of school pants (R17.97), shoes (R45.99), three pairs of socks (R17.97), a jersey (R28.99) and a tracksuit (R61.99).

Even more costly is the first day at high school. To fit out a Std 6 boy from the same supplier comes to R511.74 with GST. This is for a blazer (R87.99), two pairs of trousers (R101.98), shoes (R57.99), a jersey (R35.99), three shirts (R62.97), three pairs of socks

Getting their children fitted out for the first day at a new school is a costly affair for parents — and the cost of those smart new uniforms is rising faster than the official inflation rate, reports **KAREN STANDER**.

(R23.97), a tie (R7.99) and a tracksuit (R69.99).

An investigation into the increase in the cost of school uniforms showed that the price of five basic items for a Grade 1 girl in 1982 (a blazer, one dress, jersey, shoes and one pair of socks) was R76.50. Today these same items, which would barely be sufficient to clothe a pupil, come to R217.95, excluding GST — an increase of 185 percent or 23 percent a year.

For a Std 6 boy the seven basic items compared were a blazer, one pair of trousers, one shirt, a jersey, shoes, one pair of socks and a tie. In 1982 this uniform cost R105.73, while today it was priced at

R269.93, excluding GST — an increase of 157 percent or about 20 percent a year.

The official inflation rate has varied between 11.7 percent and 18.6 percent a year since 1982. The average rate of inflation for this period was 14.6 percent.

Mr David Walker, director of McCullagh and Bothwell in Hyde Park, said the cost of uniforms had increased by about 15 percent this year.

However, another supplier, who asked not to be named, said the increase was between 20 and 25 percent.

Mr Walker said school clothing was a competitive area and the increase in prices had remained consistently below the inflation rate over a 20-year period.

The reason why the cost came as a shock to parents was because it came shortly after Christmas, when everyone was broke, and in a lump sum, he said.

"Those clothes should last on average for two to four years. When this is taken into account it is not very expensive," Mr Walker said.



Like Shakespeare's "whining schoolboy, creeping like a snail unwillingly to school", Johannesburg twins Tish (left) and Roxanne Amos seem dubious about starting school today. ● Picture by Karen Fletcher.

## Many blacks turned away from schools

By Louise Burgers (51)

About 500 000 pupils return to Transvaal Education Department (TED) schools today, but in the townships yesterday many black pupils were turned away from overcrowded schools.

Nine white schools were closed last year, according to the TED. In Soweto, desperate parents and children were being turned away from school after school by principals who had no room left.

The first day of the "back-to-

school" campaign launched at the education summit in Soweto on Sunday began quietly with only a trickle of pupils and parents registering for the school year which begins tomorrow. Star 91190

Preliminary figures released by the TED show a decrease in enrolment. About 514 000 white pupils are expected to enrol this year, down from 518 037 last year.

About 46 500 Grade Ones are expected to start school in the Transvaal, compared to 46 097 last year.

About 41 500 will start Std 6, and about 35 000 will enter matric. Last year there were 43 499 in Std 6 and 38 972 in matric.

Although the Department of Education and Training (DET) could not give predictions about the number of blacks returning to school this year, the numbers are thought to be significantly higher than the provisional figures released by the DET for 1989. There were about 2 130 000 pupils registered at DET schools nationwide last year, a marked increase on the 2 million in 1988.

The regional director of the DET in Johannesburg, Mr Peet Struwig, said yesterday there had been a decrease in primary school numbers in the past five years, from 155 000 to less than 150 000. In the same period, high school attendance had grown by 20 percent, from 60 000 to 70 000.

DET media liaison officer Mr Richard Chernis said there had been an "explosion" in secondary school numbers due to an increase in the population and a trend for black pupils to go on to high school.

B/D am 11/1/90 (51)

# Huge demand for new black schools forecast

THE black pupil population in SA is growing by 250 000 people a year, requiring 300 new schools and 8 000 new teachers a year to cope with the increase, the Department of Education and Training (DET) says in a survey.

A DET spokesman says about 150 000 new black pupils join schools in the six non-independent homelands each year, while the number of pupils at schools administered by the DET grows about 100 000 a year.

To adequately accommodate this annual growth, the DET needs to build about 100 large schools and train about 3 500 teachers each year at the country's 39 teacher training colleges.

A survey by the OFS University Research Institute for Education Planning shows there are an average of 51 pupils in classrooms in black schools in SA.

However, the DET's ideal is to have between 35 and 40 pupils per classroom. This means an extra 3 000 classrooms are needed each year.

Last year the DET had planned to add 938 classrooms at new and existing black schools.

During the 1987/88 financial year, 52 new schools were completed and 686 classrooms added to existing schools, bringing the total number of new classrooms erected to about 2 300.

In the previous year, 1 796 classrooms were built at new and existing schools to

TANIA LEVY

accommodate 66 400 new pupils. The previous year, 3 022 new classrooms were erected by the DET.

The DET says blacks comprise more than three-quarters of the population and must receive the best possible education to make a meaningful contribution to the economy.

## Planning

"Education has to meet the manpower demands of the country. The manufacturing sector alone employed more than 1,4-million people in 1982. Of these fully 70% were black people.

"It stands to reason that the education departments must try to meet these demands by means of imaginative planning, differentiation and diversification."

The OFS University research institute forecasts that by 2000 more than 12-million of SA's estimated 14,5-million pupil population will be black.

While the total number of black pupils grows about 4% a year, the annual growth in secondary school pupils is about 20%.

Natal University philosophy professor James Moulder says it will take at least a decade to generate the wealth required to pay for the physical facilities and train the qualified teachers needed.

... for town drivers

PEOPLE AT THE TOP  
ARE ON THE MOVE  
SEE PAGE 9

# APPOINTMENTS

MANPOWER  
MIRROR by  
ROBYN  
CHALMERS



PAGES AND PAGES OF THE BEST JOBS IN SOUTH AFRICA

SUNDAY TIMES, Business Times, January 14, 1990 7

# Rethink for education as crisis worsens

THE black school crisis shows that SA's dual problems of a skills shortage and high unemployment will not be solved by the traditional system of education.

The Government has been aware of the need to restructure the education system for some time and has made some cursory moves, particularly by upgrading primary schools.

The 1981 De Lange report on education started the ball rolling by highlighting the waste of human resources caused by racially separate education.

Nine years on we are still no closer to a solution. Soweto parents, teachers and pupils called on the Government this week to overhaul education.



Mike Rosholt... plea for complete restructuring of education system

Boycotts, classroom shortages and poor teacher qualifications have all added to the low standard of black

education. The appalling 1989 matriculation results show the effect these factors have had on pupils.

Of the 195 000 black pupils who sat for the examinations last year, only about 91 000 passed and a mere 17 000 did well enough to gain university entrance.

In Soweto - SA's largest black settlement - nine out of 10 pupils failed the matriculation examination.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has decided to apply stricter criteria for readmission, so not many of the 105 000 students who failed have a prospect of attaining matriculation.

The sad fact is that even those who

do manage to pass matric - often at the age of 23 or 24 - are unlikely to get a good job.

Not only are businessmen predicting poor employment prospects this year because of an economic downturn, the strongly academic slant of SA's education system has meant that many have emerged from school qualified to do little.

Barlow Rand chairman Mike Rosholt says the basic flaws in education are having serious consequences for industry because the system results in far too many unskilled and semi-skilled workers.

"A complete restructuring of the traditional system of education and training with clearly defined short- and

long-term goals is needed. "As general educational policy falls squarely within its province, the initiative for basic change can come only from the Government."

To be fair, the Government has recognised the need for such change. Reacting to the call of Soweto parents, Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe acknowledged that ways had to be found to provide education for black people that would meet the needs of pupils, the community and the Government.

But the real need now, says Mr Rosholt, is for education to stress the technical side, not merely the academic.

Only 50% of Standard 9 and 10 pupils of all races are taking mathematics and 30% physical science. The figures for blacks alone are worse at 42% and 20% respectively.

Mr Rosholt says the basic problem is that SA's educational system, assisted by teachers and parents, directs young people to obtain qualifications which the employment market does not require.

"An essential component for the necessary change will be the initiation of a process whereby children are given active encouragement from the age of about 14 to stream themselves into technically oriented courses.

"The encouragement of many more children to pursue careers in technology and science will put pressure on

technical colleges and technicians. It will call for improved standards in technical colleges, the traditional stepping stone to technicians."

Business has a role to play as well, he says. The first essential will be for it to identify and quantify its needs in all disciplines for the next 10 to 20 years.

In collaboration with educationists, business must work out the changes necessary to satisfy those needs.

Mr Rosholt says: "Ultimately, those who emerge from the educational system must find employment in an integrated economy which is at present starved of skills and which certainly cannot realise its full potential if racial barriers are retained."

51 Times 14/1/90

B/day 15/1/90-

(51)



Overcrowded classrooms, like this 82-pupil standard 2 class at Gordon Primary School in Alexandra, have become a common sight since children returned to school last Wednesday. The 18 schools in Alexandra are all suffering from the same problem, with an average number of pupils per classroom of 80, according to Gordon Primary principal K Molotsane.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

New hybrid car

# Refusals slammed (51)

THE refusal to admit a young black girl at Bryanston Primary School and 35 children at Brebner High and Primary schools in the Free State must be vehemently condemned by all thinking people, a statement from Actstop said yesterday.

The statement said all of De Klerk's rhetoric about genuine change and the demise of apartheid is proved to be hollow when a young girl is denied education because she is not white. *Sowetan 16/1/90*

"It is mind-boggling that a government can act in this way in the midst of a disastrous education crisis in our country that threatens to develop into a tragedy of immense proportion."

CAPE TIMES 16/1/90

# Fees rise at private and govt schools

By PETER DENNEHY

IT'S back to school today for white school pupils and tomorrow for coloured pupils — and many parents are having to pay higher school fees from the beginning of this year at both private and government schools.

Westerford deputy principal Mr James Bissett said yesterday his school's fees would be going up from the present level of R400 a year, but he would not say by how much.

## R165 a term at SACS

"Our own parents' body has not yet been informed," he said.

Fees at Diocesan College (Bishops), a private school, increase from today by about 20% to R2 138 a term for a day scholar from Stds 6 to 10, a spokesman said.

SA College Schools said its tuition fees might rise later in the year, but at present they would remain at R165 a term. Camps Bay High fees will remain at R120 a term.

Fees at D F Malan High School in Bellville will be going up this year, according to an announcement made last year. The headmaster, Mr Barry Volschenk, declined yesterday to discuss the matter.

Yet the Burger reported last year that "school fund contributions" at D F Malan would rise by 150% to R300 a year per pupil, or R500 for two or more children, from the beginning of this year.

A deputy headmaster at another

school, who declined to be named, said a new system of subsidisation of schools was coming into effect this year.

"They used to give us parcels of funds, some earmarked for science, others for maintenance of fields, and so on.

"Now they have given us a budget which we can spend as we choose. It is based on last year's expenditure, except that it is reduced," he said.

Dr Orland Firmani, media liaison officer for the Cape Education Department, did not wish to comment on higher school fees or "school fund contributions", as these are levied at the discretion of the school boards.

Mr Des Duxbury, president of the SA Teachers' Association and principal of Fish Hoek High, said yesterday that fees at his school would rise this term from R360 to R420 a year, about 16,6%.

## 'Costs rising, rand falling'

He said this was roughly an inflation rate increase.

"I would be surprised if most schools don't go up," he said. "We are having to fund more and more, costs are increasing and the value of the rand is going down."

Asked whether the number of pupils enrolled at white schools was declining, Dr Firmani said yesterday: "According to projections based on the number of births, the Cape Education Department expects about 19 900 enrolments in sub-A this year, which is slightly more than last year."

# Schools won't be forcibly integrated, says Minister

12/11/90  
By Louise Burgers

South African schools would never be forcibly integrated while the present Government was in power, Education Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said at a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

To open schools suddenly to all races would cause such havoc it would not be in the interests of any pupils. The needs of the various communities had to be considered and emotional turmoil and conflict would be caused by the integration of all schools.

Dr van der Merwe said he would not be able to meet the demand for all black matric papers to be re-marked, as this would be too expensive. A re-mark of all the exam scripts would cost R20 million — money which would have to come from the Department of Education and Training budget.

He described as "unrealistic" calls for the results of the examinations to be cancelled and a total re-write of the 1989 matric exams. Matrics who managed to pass at least three subjects could enrol for supplementary exams in June.

Dr van der Merwe also denied that the DET's teaching methods in schools had been a total failure.

"At least 42 percent passed. It is not as if it (the DET system) is a total failure. The effort has not been in vain."

Dr van der Merwe said problems were due partly to political turmoil and class boycotts. The lack of funds was partially a result of the "taps overseas being closed" and to those who advocated sanctions on South Africa.

On solutions for the present "sad state of affairs", he said: "We must do what we can, but one can never repair the damage totally. We must look at ways to minimise the damage."

He was willing to talk to all those involved in trying to solve the problems in black education. This included recently released long-term prisoners, such as Mr Walter Sisulu, if they expressed an interest in the education crisis.

"In the Johannesburg region there is clear evidence that excellent results are being obtained at schools where education is being conducted properly and where the parents are actively involved."

He emphasised that the pending report on the matric failures and the urgent steps arising from it would not solve all the problems of black education. All responsible people needed to work together to establish order and stability in schools.

In reaction to the Minister's statements, Mrs Sheila Sisulu, SA Council of Churches education official and a member of the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee, dismissed the DET's attempts to negotiate with community leaders, saying the DET would pick leaders with whom it wished to negotiate.



# 'Movable' school for 51 Table View

*Cape Times 24/1/90*

A "MOVABLE" school has been built in Table View — a neighbourhood widely regarded as the fastest-growing in the country — to ensure that the community will not face future accommodation problems at schools.

Table View's new R2,3-million primary school, which as yet has neither name nor school uniform, was specially designed so that all the classrooms can be easily dismantled, singly or in groups, and re-assembled on a different site.

The changing nature and number of populations in certain areas in South Africa often resulted in some schools suffering a shortage of classroom accommodation while others had a surplus, the city architects told the Cape Times.

# Black American girls barred from Cape school

Star 27/11/90

(S1)

SOUTH African authorities have refused to enrol two black American girls in a whites-only school, despite a request backed by the US Embassy to waive race segregation rules, according to the girls' father.

"Every morning my kids want to know why they are not going to school. How do I tell a six-year-old that she cannot go to school because she is black?" Mr Andrew Chirwa asked.

Mr Chirwa said he would fight the ruling by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, that Titani (11) and Kondwani (6)

cannot go to Rustenburg Junior School in the Cape Town suburb where they live because they are black.

He said he could not afford to send his daughters, born in America and US passport-holders, to non-racial private schools. State schools are racially segregated by law.

Mr Chirwa, a Zambian who works for an international oil company, said his daughters' application to Rustenburg had been backed by the US Embassy, the headmistress and the school com-

mittee.

In another incident, two Indian children who applied to enter a white primary school in Maidstone, Natal's North Coast, were refused entry, also by Mr Clase — even though the school parents' committee had agreed to their applications.

According to Umlhanga MP Mr Kobus Jordaan, the refusal was a direct contradiction of everything both Mr Clase and the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, claim to have been working towards since

the elections last year.

"I cannot believe you can still do this to children," Mr Jordaan said at a press conference in Tongaat this week.

The children's applications to attend Maidstone primary school were processed late last year, after the school's parents' committee had agreed to their entry.

"We live in a fully integrated community here, and most parents felt the move to include children of other races was a perfectly natural one," committee spokesman Mr Geoff Pullan said. — Sapa-Reuter.

# Blacks 'already at Rustenburg'

Cap Tys 27/1/90

51

By PETER DENNEHY

SEVERAL black children of diplomats are already attending school at Rustenburg Junior — where the two daughters of a US citizen were refused admittance this week.

This was disclosed by the chairman of the school committee, Mr Peter Irvine, when commenting on the public row over the government's refusal to allow two American girls aged 11 and six, who live in Rondebosch and speak only English, to enrol at the school.

Mr Piet Clase, the minister concerned, had explained to the parents, Dr Andrew Chirwa and his wife Phares, that "statutory provisions ... prohibit the admission of children who are not white".

Mr Irvine said the committee had heartily endorsed the headmistress's wish that the children should be admitted, and it regretted the current impasse.

"The overall wish of the school is that it should be a non-racial institution," he said. "We wish the legislation would be amended so that situations like this would not occur."

"We have taken this matter up with the highest authorities. There is sympathy at every level of government, but the law has not been amended to allow their attendance."

The black children already attending the school had "diplomatic immunity" from racially discriminatory laws, he explained.

Democratic Party education expert Mr Ken Andrew yesterday accused Mr Clase of "racism", and said he was out of step with current government thinking. Mr Clase could not be reached for comment.

"Mr Clase hides behind the constitution in the hope of concealing his racism, but it won't wash," Mr Andrew said.

"He knows full well that numerous exceptions are made. He must know that there are hundreds, if not thousands, of black children at so-called coloured schools, all operating under the same constitution."

Under the constitution, all school sport was supposed to be "own affairs".

All universities were supposed to be "own affairs" too, but exceptions were commonly made in all these fields, Mr Andrew said.



Mr Ken Andrew



Mr Piet Clase

# No white classes <sup>(51)</sup> for black kids from America

By HAMISH McINDOE

TWO black American children have been refused admission to a white State school — and their parents are too embarrassed to tell them why.

New York-born Titani and Kondwani Chirwa — whose father was posted to Cape Town by petroleum giant Shell — have been unable to attend school since the new term started nearly two weeks ago.

The irony is that the staff of Rustenburg Junior School want the girls — aged six and 12 — to enrol.

But the Department of Education and Culture, which administers white schools, refuses to rubber-stamp their admission.

"It wouldn't have been a problem for any other Americans . . . but they just happen to be black," said the girls' father, Dr Andrew Chirwa.

Reacting to the race row, a spokesman for the US consul-general in Cape Town said he was "dismayed" that American children were being "denied access to a school of their choice because of their race".

"As US citizens are involved, we will be monitoring subsequent developments closely," he added.

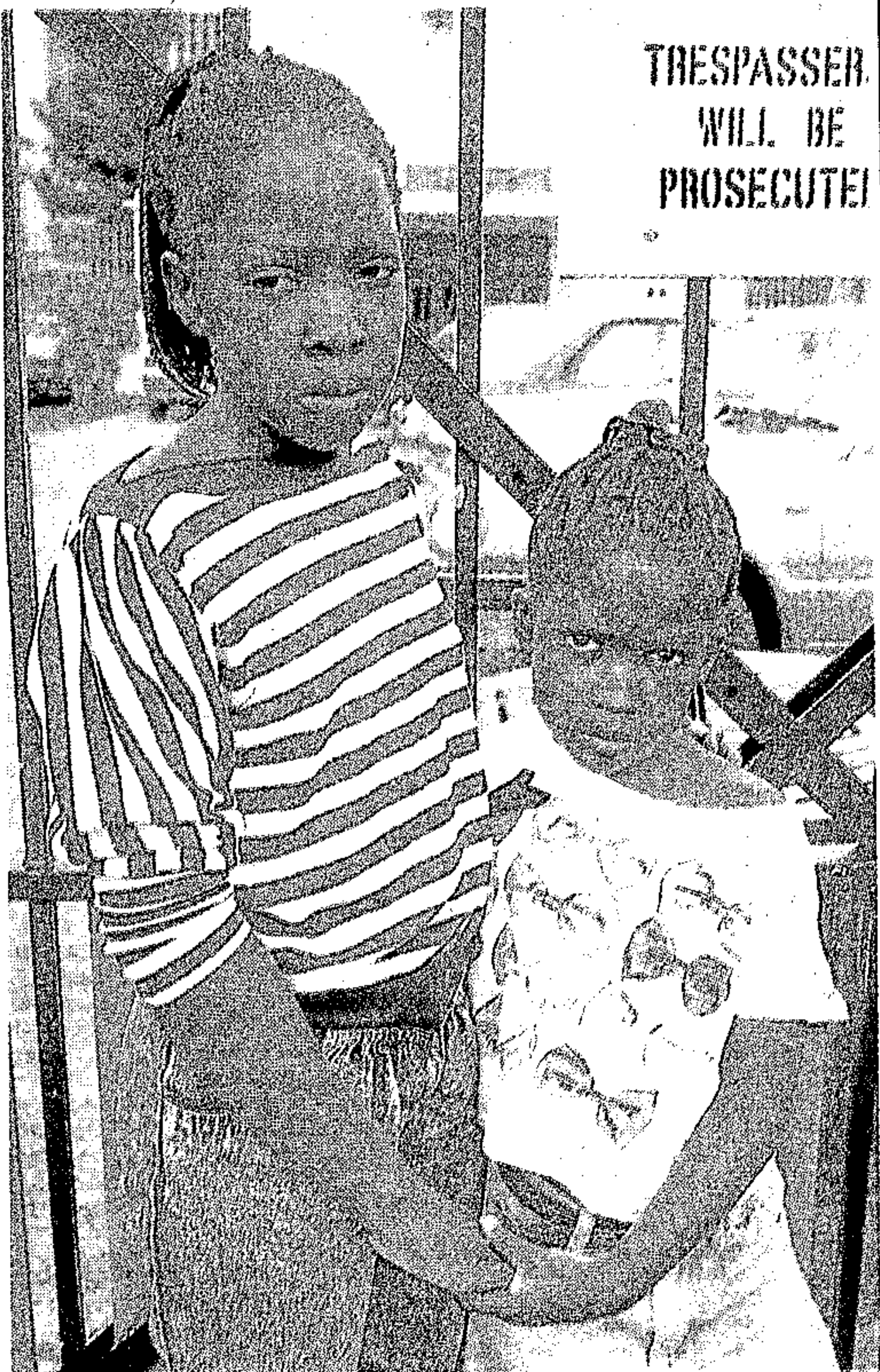
## Prejudice

The Chirwas have lived in South Africa since 1987. They were forced to withdraw two of their five children from private multiracial schools because of soaring fees.

State schools in the city's wealthy Rondebosch and Newlands suburbs are among the finest in the country — and this reputation has helped keep house prices in these areas buoyant.

Titani and Kondwani believe hard times rather than racial prejudice is the cause of their predicament — and their parents are reluctant to reveal the humiliating truth to them.

This week the family's attorney, civil rights lawyer Essa Moosa, sent a letter asking the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Piet Clase, to personally review the case. But the response was vague and offered the Chirwas little hope.



OUT OF BOUNDS . . . Titani and Kondwani Chirwa stand forlornly at the gates of a Cape school  
Picture: TERRY SHEAN

While the Sunday Times was unable to gain clarification late this week from the department, it appears that no exception will be made for the Chirwa girls.

## Anonymous

"My daughters come from an academic background so we expect them to go to a good school," said their father, who gained his master's degree and doctorate in philosophy at New York State University.

"And there's definitely a disparity between the various levels of education in this country."

This is not the family's first brush with South Africa's race laws.

Last year, an anonymous group of white residents drew up a petition to have the family removed from a "grey" residential section of Rondebosch East.

# School needs funds

By STAN MHLONGO

(S) pupils have been keen to contribute," he said. Ndllovu, whose association with the school spans more than 20 years, claims that in five years only R12 000 was collected through concerts and donations from parents. Unemployed residents with building expertise used their skills and time to rebuild the damaged sections. The renovation of eight classrooms at Ntsele - which would be possible if a Good Samaritan donated money - could provide accommodation for more than 300 Vaal pupils.

THE scramble for funds to rebuild Ntsele Primary School in Evaton will not stop in the year ahead. In order to renovate the school, which was gutted by fire during the 1984 Vaal unrest, a sum of R15 000 is needed. Ntsele's principal George Ndllovu said the public had shown little interest in providing donations towards the renovations. Only the parents of

vide accommodation for more than 300 Vaal pupils.

**ASTRA COLLEGE**  
The source of KNOWLEDGE  
Enrollment still open for 1990 ACADEMIC YEAR  
Telephone 23-4967  
OR CALL AT  
128-B Pritchard St.  
(between Polly & Irene Sts)

# White Mayfair school empty

A WHITE primary school in Mayfair is standing empty after the state closed it at the end of last year because of dwindling numbers.

The Laerskool Mayfair Goedehoop gradually lost its pupils as white families moved out of the area making way for a black community.

Actstop member Mr Cas Saloojee yesterday

## Fight looms over its future

SOWETAN Reporter

appealed to the state to grant the school non-racial status as its feeder area is "non-racial".

He feared the state would grant the school to the House of Delegates who would administer the

school on an "ethnic basis".

The school faces a similar fate to that of Johannesburg Girls High School in Berea which reopened last week as a private school under a new name, Barnato Park High.

And, this year the

Transvaal Education Department (TED) expects the number of pupils at white schools in Johannesburg to drop by approximately 1 800.

A House of Delegates Department of Education and Culture spokesman confirmed the Department had approached the Ted for the use of Goedehoop as well as for John Rissik junior and senior primary schools - both still being used for white pupils in Mayfair.

# It's back to school in Khutsong 228

PUPILS in Khutsong, Carletonville - the scene of last week's violent clashes between youths and police - went back to school yesterday, for the first time since last Tuesday.

However at 10am, pupils from all the primary and secondary schools, and teachers, converged at the local stadium where problems af-

fecting pupils were to be discussed.

The meeting, which was addressed by a community leader, was marred by the presence of councillors who had earlier been advised not to come.

A pupils' spokesman said while pupils unanimously agreed to go back to school, they also decided not to receive lessons until their colleagues who are in detention,

have been released. (5)

He added that the meeting ended in disagreement when councillors tried to speak to pupils. Pupils wanted to know why councillors had attended the meeting when they had not attended Wednesday's meeting.

Wednesday's meeting at the same stadium was attended by 5 000 residents who had heeded a one-day stay-away call.

Residents said the march was to have taken place to protest against alleged police brutality in the township, the death in detention of Mbuyiselo Phiri (16) and the detention without trial of youths.

The march did not take place as police ordered residents to disperse. The police later fired birdshot and teargas, killing two people and wounding many others.

Star 30/1/90

(51)

## Only 6 children at one Jo'burg school

# Number of white pupils tipped to drop by 1 800

By Janet Heard,  
Education Reporter

The Transvaal Education Department expects the number of white pupils in Johannesburg to drop by about 1 800 this year.

It was revealed yesterday that the Bezuidenhout Valley Primary school was on the brink of collapse with only eight pupils attending classes yesterday.

A spokesman for the TED confirmed that the school had experienced a drastic decline in pupil enrolment this year. He said that in 1989, there were 43 pupils and this year 31 registered, but by yesterday only eight remained.

He said two of these pupils would leave the school today, leaving only six.

He said the director of the TED was giving the matter his urgent attention, regarding the school's possible closure, but he had to wait until parents voted in favour of this move.

In addition to the crisis at this school, and only three weeks into the school year, it

has been revealed that six high school teachers have been dismissed, one school voted to close down at the end of this year and another is standing empty.

The TED said the department estimated there were 72 000 pupils at TED's primary and secondary schools in Johannesburg, compared with 74 000 last year.

### Last year

A TED spokesman confirmed that Laerskool Mayfair Goedehoop was closed last year when pupil numbers fell to just 57 from 98.

Six teachers from Highlands North Boys High School were dismissed more than a week ago due to a drastic decline in pupil enrolment.

A Johannesburg educationist, Brother Neil McGurk, the headmaster of Sacred Heart College, said the TED's estimate that pupil enrolment would drop by 1 800 this year was a warning that a declining trend was set to continue.

He said recent research by the Futures' Research Centre at the University of Stel-

lenbosch, indicated that in 1987 there were 954 000 white pupils in schools countrywide (including private schools).

He said there was an average drop of 9 000 pupils a year, which would mean an overall decline of just less than 100 000 by the year 2 000.

"This decline is aggravated by the fact that new schools will have to be opened in the southern and northern suburbs, as people leave the inner city areas to live elsewhere," he said.

"This dramatic decline shows that there is a crisis in education. Something has to be done about it, and there are questions which need to be answered."

These questions included the following:

- Are the redundant white schools to be opened to all races?
- Will they be privatised, and if so, what subsidy will the Government provide to run the schools?
- Does the Government plan to hand these schools over to another department, and how will they do that without opening residential areas?



# Govt allows black girls <sup>(51)</sup> to enrol in white school

Cape Times 2/2/90  
By DI CAELERS

A TENSE week of uncertainty has ended following the government's surprise about-turn over a decision to bar two black American children from a prestige government school for girls in Rondebosch.

Their parents were given the go-ahead to send the girls, Titani, 11, and Kondwani Chirwa, 6, to any school of their choice in the Cape on the instruction of Education and Culture Minister Mr Piet Clase.

The girls' ecstatic father, computer auditor Dr Andrew Chirwa, was yesterday anxious to see his daughters back in school with as little fuss as possible and said he would prefer to "keep the issue low-key" now.

Titani and Kondwani found themselves at the centre of a full-blown race row when their application to enrol at Rustenburg Junior School was refused in spite of the support of the US embassy, the school's headmistress and the school committee.

A spokesman for Mr Clase's office issued a terse statement after this week's change of heart: "The decision was taken after further representations were carefully considered by the Minister," he said.

Last night Democratic Party education spokesman Mr Ken Andrew called on Mr Clase to resign: "Last week Mr Clase claimed that statutory provisions prohibited the admission of children who were not white.

"No statutes have changed, yet this week it is possible to admit these children."

Mr Peter Irvine, chairman of the Rustenburg school committee, welcomed the reversal of the earlier decision.

DP Youth Western Cape chairman Mr Colin Douglas said the pain the government had caused the Chirwa family, "on purely racial grounds", was unforgivable.

"It is no coincidence that Mr Clase has backtracked on his blatantly racist barring of the Chirwa sisters from Rustenburg Junior immediately before the opening of Parliament, at a time when the world's attention is focused on South Africa."

The Chirwas' son, Masuzuyo, attends SACS Junior School.

# Black US (51) girls now at white school

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Education and Culture has overturned its earlier refusal to allow two black American children to attend a white school in Cape Town.

The decision came from the Minister concerned, Mr Piet Clase. A spokesman confirmed the matter had been "reconsidered on account of further representations".

The girls' father, Dr Andrew Chirwa, said: "The situation has been resolved in the best interests of my daughters' education".

ster 2/2/90

## REFUSED

Last week the application to enrol the two girls, Kondwani (11), and Titani (6), at Rustenburg Junior School in Rondebosch was refused.

Yesterday, the director of education in the Cape, Dr S V Walters said he was informed that the Minister had allowed Dr Chirwa's children to be enrolled at any school of his choice. The girls have now been placed at Rustenburg Junior School. — Sapa.

Czech believers through a Holy Mass in the church of St Wenceslas in Olomouc, 300km east of Prague. — Sapa-AP

has produced only one Afrikaans film, "Fiel se Kind". — Sapa

# School refusal: Clase must quit, says DP

*Call Times 5/2/90*

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, should resign over his initial refusal to allow two black American girls to attend Rustenburg Junior School, the Democratic Party spokesman on education, Mr Ken Andrew, said yesterday.

He also called on Mr F W de Klerk to "free our education from the suffocating, debilitating stranglehold of rigid apartheid".

"The government's whole policy on open schools needs to change."

Mr Clase's approach is that of an "out-of-step and out-of-touch verkrampste".

He first claimed that statutory provisions prohibited the admission of children who were not white, Mr Andrew said.

"No statutes have changed, yet now it is possible to admit these children.

"Either he was lying or else he couldn't be bothered to apply his mind to the laws he is administering.

"Either way, he should resign.

"Education is an extremely important and sensitive portfolio, particularly at a time when fundamental change is urgently required."

## ler publications unbanned

W/E ARGUS 10/2/90 51

## 'Shrinking' school won't close, says principal

By SHARON SOROUR  
Weekend Argus Reporter

OBSERVATORY'S only school, less than 25 per cent full, will not be forced to close because of dwindling white enrolment.

Observatory Junior School has only 120 pupils but principal Mr Johan van Doesburgh says although the roll has dwindled in the past 15 years numbers have stabilised and the school will not close — "even if there are only 25 pupils".

A report in Weekend Argus last month highlighted the problems at the school and at two others in Woodstock — Mountain Road Primary School and Queens Park High School. The report said that unless the government allowed them to open their doors to all races, they would have to close.

All three schools are in the white group area, but as the racial character of the suburbs has changed — whites moving out and people of colour moving in — enrolments at the white schools have shrunk.

### "Thriving"

Mr Van Doesburgh said the co-ed Observatory Junior was "thriving and vibrant" and was considered one of the most modern in the country.

"We have facilities that most primary schools don't have — like a fully-equipped science laboratory, an extensive library with an impressive book collection, a woodwork-handwork facility and a special art block."

The enrolment had declined because:

- A large number of childless people — such as University of Cape Town students and student nurses — had moved into the area.

- Light industry was encroaching increasingly and houses were being used for businesses.

- Many coloured families were moving into the area and though the school would gladly take the children, it was not allowed to.

- The white birth rate was declining.

Mr Van Doesburgh emphasised that although the school could take 500 pupils, it was small. There were only 15 pupils in each class and this meant they could be given individual attention.

# JUST ONE OF THE GROWN

w/lt Arcus 10/2/90

## Lone white pupil

doesn't feel  
out of place

(12)  
(15)

## at farm school

By CAROLYN MCGIBBON  
Weekend Argus Correspondent

SHE is the only girl with freckles on her nose and a long ginger plait, but this doesn't mean Euleia Rabie is any different from her classmates at Gonnakraal Primary School.

She is the only white child at the farm school run mainly for the children of farm labourers and, like the rest of the boys and girls, is happy to run around barefoot and without a uniform.

She goes there to learn the three Rs — without the fourth R that so many children learn: racism.

"It doesn't feel funny to be the only white pupil. These are my friends," Euleia says.

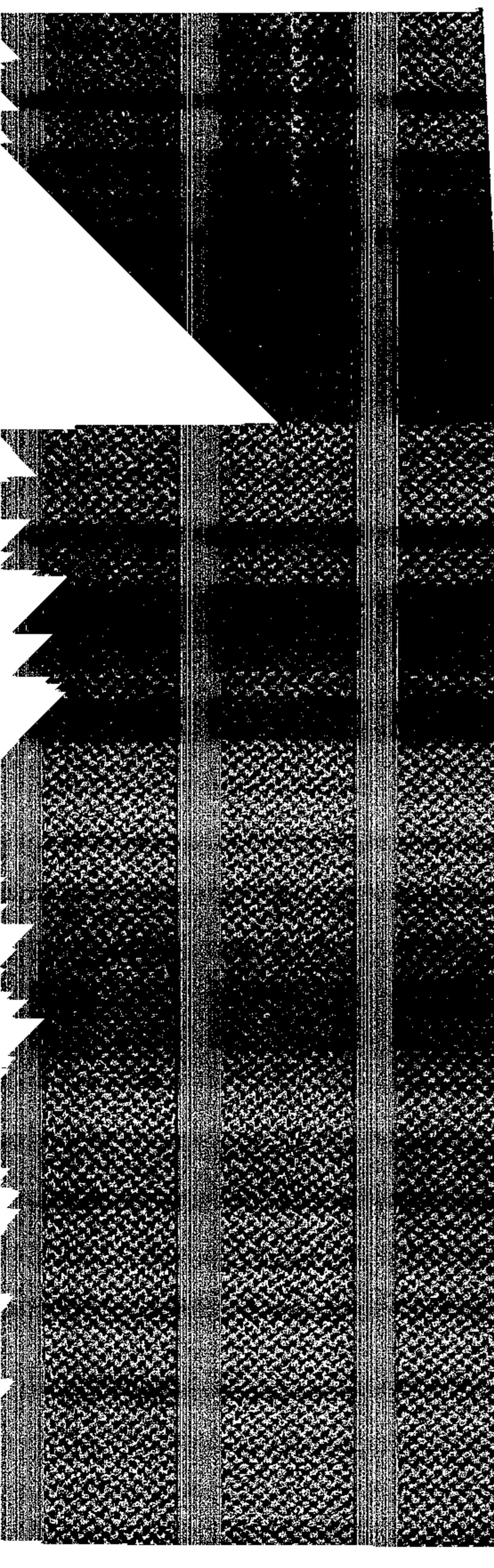
"I've known Maria since I was three," she says, turning to her best friend next to her on the bench and dissolving into giggles.

### Raised eyebrows

Euleia is oblivious to the raised eyebrows in the deeply conservative platteland town of Viljoenshof, down the coast from Hermanus. It doesn't enter her nine-year-old head that there should be anything strange about going to the school closest to home.

To Euleia's dad, Hendrik Rabie (who is related to the Afrikaners writer, Jan Rabie) it is only sensible.

"The school she was at last year ran out of children and closed down. She would have had to go to boarding school if she hadn't gone here."



Euleia's previous school, in Viljoenshof, stands empty. Last year there were six children at the school and the Cape Education Department says a school must have at least seven pupils to stay open.

It would have been a solution to have opened the school to all races, but the conservative community did not consider this an answer.

Mr Rabie said he had known the headmistress of the coloured school for some time and had heard good reports about her.

He asked her if Euleia could be admitted and the House of Representatives education department decided none of its schools should be restricted to race. This is in contrast to government schools that fall under the Department of Education and Culture which enforces a whites-only policy.

Mr Rabie, a potter, said: "I've had no problems in sending Euleia to the farm school. I haven't lost any friends through this. I don't know many people who would oppose it. I've made many friends by sending her there."

He praised the high standard of education given by the principal, Mrs Bati Apollis.

Although Mrs Apollis teaches three standards in one classroom, she has attentive pupils who hang on her every word. She is that rare species, the born teacher who will go to no end of trouble for her pupils.

She regards Euleia as an asset to the class, but pays her neither more nor less attention than any of the other children.

### Poor homes

Most of the children are from poor homes. Their parents are farmworkers and fisherfolk and they are always hungry. Mrs Apollis cooks mealie meal from Operation Hunger for them every day. For variety, she colours it pink or yellow or brown.

It is clear Mrs Apollis loves the children. The prefab building that passes for a schoolroom has a concrete floor, but she has found old carpeting to make it cosy. From remnants she has made cushions for the children to sit on and she has covered the desks with shelf-wrap.

"Most of the children have so little at home. I like to make school a nice place to come to," she says.

Euleia says she is "very happy" at the school, particularly as she has many more schoolmates than before.

She is aware that she is more privileged than the others — she is the only one who comes to school on a bicycle and the only one who brings books to school from home.

Although she is being educated for the new South Africa, she knows that when she leaves the farm school she will enter standard five at boarding school.

For most of her schoolmates, however, that is where their education will stop as most will leave at the end of standard four and go out to work.



**Euleia Rabie, above, is the only pupil who rides a bicycle to the Gonnakraal Primary School — but she shares it with her best friend, Maria Anta, whom she has known since she was three. Euleia has been at the farm school since the white school in Viljoenshof was closed because of its dwindling pupil numbers.**

Mrs Bati Apollis, above, has made Gonnakraal Primary School a pleasant place for the children of farm labourers and fisherfolk. Her only white pupil, Euleia Rabie, right, shares a joke outside the schoolhouse with her best friend, Maria Anta. Pictures: LEON MULLER, Weekend Argus.

# Schoolboys spell out

## future needs to FW

By ZB MOLEFE

SCHOOLBOY Cameron Mkhize knows exactly what sort of South Africa he would like to grow up in.

President FW de Klerk already knows these facts since Cameron and his classmates wrote letters to him spelling out their needs for terms of a future South Africa.

The story of Cameron's determination started last year when he and his 32-pupil Standard One class at the non-racial LaSalle

## President agrees with youths' vision for SA

College in the West Rand decided to write the President a letter about the future South Africa of their dreams.

This week Cameron said shyly: "We pleaded with President de Klerk to change the country's education system. We also reminded him that he could do it because he

had desegregated beaches and many things in our country."

This week the nine-year-old Cameron and his classmates duly received replies from the President. It was the real thing — on the President's official Tuynhuys stationery with the gold-embossed South African coat-of-

arms and it was signed by the President himself.

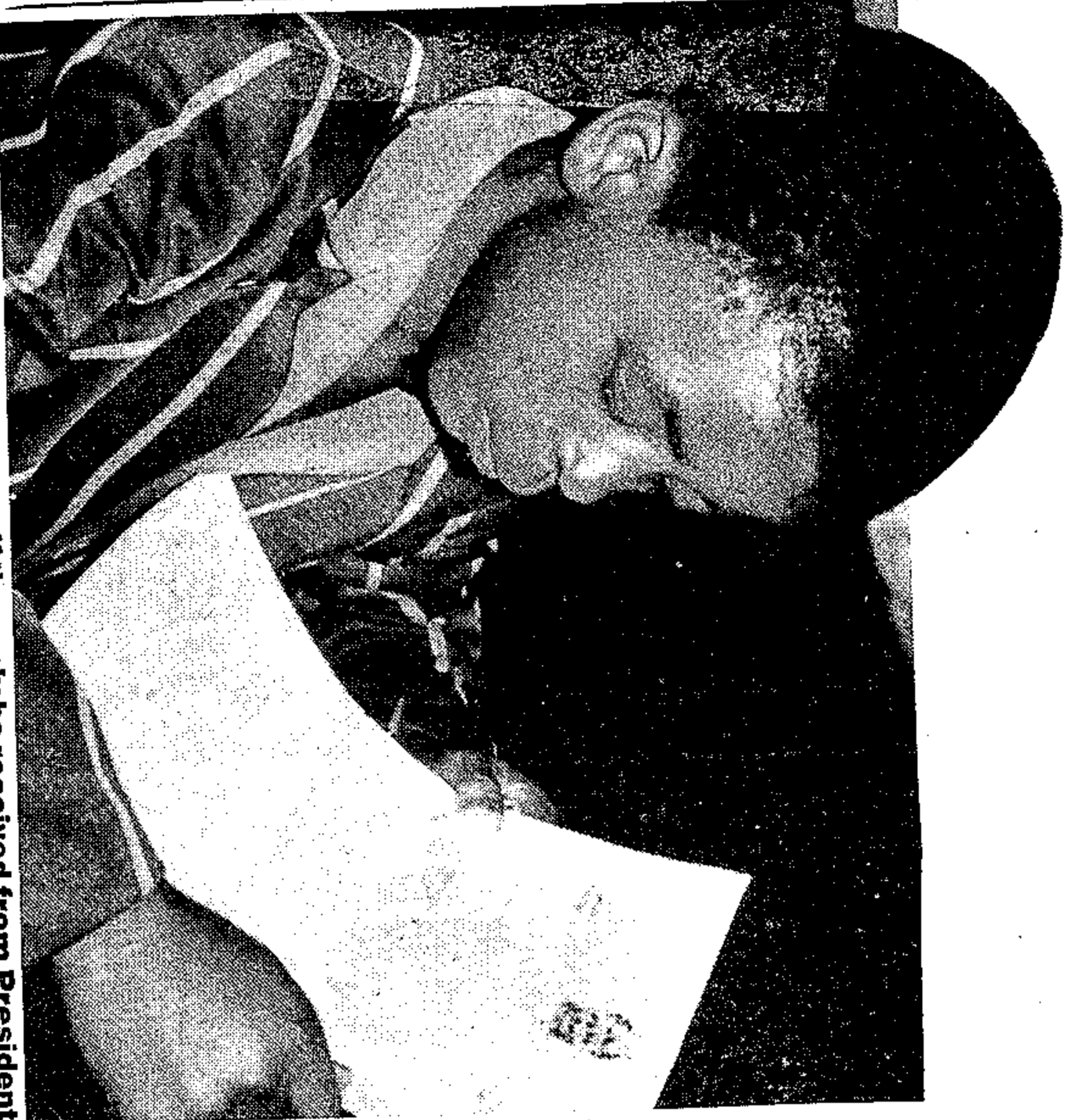
"The future belongs to the youth and we should all work together in making South Africa a prosperous and safe country," said part of the letter.

When he was asked what he was going to do with the letter, a beaming Cameron said it was go-

ing to be one of his most treasured trophies.

"I am going to frame it," added Cameron, and said his dream is to become a medical doctor, "because I would like to help my people when I grow up."

In the background his father Picson Mkhize, a word-processor operator for an accounting firm, laughed at his son's description of the future South Africa he wanted to grow up in. He said: "Out of the mouths of babes..."



A proud Cameron Mkhize shows off the reply he received from President FW de Klerk.

*Hansard 13/2/90* 32

(c) (i) and (ii)

The Defence Act does not provide for alternative service.

**Saving to State: military service/redundancies**

\*17. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

What is the anticipated saving to the State of the announced (a) reduction of military service and (b) redundancies in respect of Armcor and the South African Defence Force?

B20E

**THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:**

(a) and (b). The particulars can only be divulged after the budget proposals have been tabled by the Minister of Finance.

**Cape Town: deproclamation of buffer strips**

\*18. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) Whether it is intended to deproclaim any existing buffer strips in the Greater Cape Town area; if so, (a) which areas will be deproclaimed and (b) when;

(2) whether the deproclaimed land is to be used for residential purposes; if so, for which race groups will it be reserved in terms of group areas legislation; if not, for what purposes will the land be used?

B21E

**THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:**

(1) Yes (with reference to Black development areas)

(a) There is no impediment on the consideration of the development of buffer strips. Applications are evaluated from case to case and in practice the buffer strips, where the need for development is the most urgent, will be developed first and the remainder whenever the need arises.

(b) Whenever the need arises.

(2) With reference to Black development areas: In some cases the land will be used for residential purposes whilst in other cases it may be used for community purposes. Group area legislation is not applicable.

*Hansard 13/2/90*

*13/2/90* 34

**School cadet programmes: financing**

\*19. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether, as part of the proposed cutbacks in defence spending, it is the intention to reduce the amounts paid to schools to assist in financing school cadet programmes and the assistance given to cadet personnel; if so, (a) what specified cuts are to be made and (b) from when?

B22E

**THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:**

No. (a) and (b) fall away.

**INTERPELLATIONS**

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

**Own Affairs:**

**Admission of Black American children to White schools**

1. Mr A GERBER to ask the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department recently granted permission for the admission of three Black American children to White public schools?

*Hansard 13/2/90* (S1) B94E:INT

\***THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:** Mr Speaker, the question of the hon member for Brits was whether my department had granted permission for the admission of three Black American children to White schools.

Dr Andrew C Chirwa, a Zambian citizen, employed by Shell South Africa as a senior computer auditor, applied on 10 November 1989 to the Cape Education Department to enrol his three children, who are respectively 10 years old, 7 years old and 6 years old, who were born in New York and are American citizens with American passports, at the Grove Primary School. The school was prepared to enrol them as pupils.

At the moment Dr Chirwa has a temporary resident's permit and is waiting for a permanent resident's permit. The three children have study permits—one for St Cyprians and the other two

*Centurion*

for St Joseph's—and were enrolled at those private schools at that stage. However, their father explained that he could no longer afford the school fees involved. Because it is the policy of the department only to admit children of other population groups whose parents have diplomatic status to our schools, this specific application was refused.

*Hansard 13/2/90*

At the beginning of this year the Consul General of the USA applied for his daughters Titani and Kondwani to be admitted to Rustenburg Junior School for Girls. The board of management of the school treated the application favourably.

On the basis of further representations which were then received by me and after further careful consideration of the merits of the case—all matters which could have a decisive effect on the eventual decision—it was decided in this specific case to admit Masuzyo Chirwa to SACS Junior School, and Titani and Kondwani Chirwa to Rustenburg Junior School for Girls.

\*Mr A GERBER: Mr Speaker, in recent years it has been comical, but at the same time tragic, to stand on the sidelines and watch this hon Minister being dragged every step of the way to drink the water of the new South Africa. [Interjections.]

Now he has arrived. His head has been pushed under the water and he is forced to drink no matter how unwilling he may be to do so. [Interjections.]

From the reply we received from him this afternoon, a few matters emerged which the Whites in South Africa will take cognisance of. The admission of Black children to White schools is a shocking violation of the election promises and is also in conflict with the mandate which the Government received from the voters. Only last year this hon Minister nearly had a fit when we argued that grey residential areas would necessarily lead to grey schools. The White voters were assured that these children would have to attend private schools, and not White public schools.

In *Key Issues*, which was published by the National Party with a view to last year's general election, it was also asked whether the NP still insisted on the protection of each group's own community life and own schools. Then followed the assurance, the promise, the word of honour of the Government: Yes, the National Party

believes that the group rights of Whites, like those of other groups in South Africa, must also be protected in the social sphere.

The reply which the hon the Minister has given us here today, simply amounts to the following: Political dishonesty to a credulous White electorate and a violation of the agreement in terms of which members of the NP, including that hon Minister in Virginia, were elected to this House. [Interjections.]

Secondly, with the admission of these Black pupils the principle of mixed education has also been accepted in practice in White public schools. In the past it was pointed out time and again that only the children of diplomatic staff would be admitted to White schools. Now that argument has fallen away.

I am now asking that hon Minister what moral right this Government has, after the admission of Black children from abroad, to refuse children of its own non-White fellow-citizens admission to White schools. There is therefore no longer any moral justification for the Government to do this. It is inconsistent. It is politically dishonest. It arouses repugnance in the Black people of South Africa.

Let us not play games with one another. If the principle of own education can be violated by a concession to Black foreigners, there is no justification for not also violating this principle by making concessions for Coloureds, Blacks and Indians inside South Africa. [Time expired.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, I would like to congratulate the hon the Minister on finally issuing the permits and welcome him to the twentieth century!

Some questions do arise from this action. One week, on 25 January, the hon the Minister said to the press that statutory provisions prohibit the admission of children who are not White to Rustenburg Junior School. The next week the children were admitted to this school, but no statutes had changed.

*PTD*



(S1) If service can be rendered, we do not elevate it above the principle of own education.

I am pleased that at least once he has deviated from that. However, in terms of what statutory provision have these children been admitted? That is what we would like to know.

*Hansard 13/2/90*

In general terms, we wish to request once again that the hon the Minister do the sensible thing and allow schools that wish to do so to admit children of all races. I want to mention just some of the good reasons. Firstly, it prepares children for the new South Africa; secondly, it is in accordance with their own party's new policy of freedom of association; thirdly, it is symbolically important for Black education—that is, putting education before apartheid and reducing some pressures and frustration. Fourthly, economically we cannot afford duplication and underutilisation and finally, it is going to happen anyway. Why then does the hon Minister not do it now, like the hon the State President who has had some courage? Do it now, and then the hon the Minister will get the credit. [Time expired.]

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, let me assure the hon member for Brits at once that no member of the Government has dragged me in a specific direction in the past year.

For the past five years I have been responsible for the education of the White community on the basis of the Constitution and on the basis of specific policies of the Government. I carry this out according to my convictions, in the interests not only of the education of the Whites, but in my opinion and that of this side of the House, in the interests of the education of everyone in this country. Let us therefore have no illusions about this.

The hon member has now referred to specific decisions and specific publications. I can add to this that the hon member must take a look at the five-point plan in terms of which we fought the election. In that five-point plan which I assume the hon member and other hon members studied carefully, it is stated very clearly that the Government still insists on own education. There is no doubt about that. It is stated in several different places.

The hon member is entitled to ask me what is going to happen in the future. Let me tell the hon member at once that in the future, as is apparent

(S1) The admission of a few Black pupils to White schools is not going to satisfy the hollis in the new South Africa. The existence of an own White education department will be a thing of the past. There will be no work for the hon the Minister of Education and Culture in the new dispensation. His ministerial post will fall away.

[Interjections.] I do not care about that, but I am seriously concerned about the fact that his department will also fall away and that the good, justifiable educational principles of cultural-oriented and group-specific education will also fall away.

*Hansard 13/2/90*

The hon the Minister has now admitted a few Blacks to White state schools. I submit today that this is a prelude to the handing over of the Afrikaner and the White to total integration in education. The Government must realise that this is one matter which stirs up emotions among our people. If they tamper with education, they are looking for serious trouble.

\*The MINISTER OF CULTURE AND EDUCATION: Mr Speaker, I do not want to ask the hon member whether he understands. He understands absolutely nothing about the entire matter. [Interjections.] It is not the hon the State President who is leading us to integration. The hon member must simply catch up. We have had a typical example of the hon member chasing up a number of hares in connection with his interferences. Usually these are incorrect interferences in connection with what we have said and what has been written in documents. He then starts attacking us on the strength of these. The irony is that this attack, which is based on incorrect inferences, is proclaimed as the truth to the public at large. I have frequently asked hon members to refrain from doing this.

I want to come back to the question the hon member for Cape Town Gardens put. I think it is only fair for the hon member to ask me on what basis we took this decision. We would like to handle education and the needs of White education in the light of specific circumstances. It is true that this is the first time we have had a deviation. Because I considered the merits of these specific circumstances, it was decided to admit the Chirwa children in this specific case. This is true, but the fact of the matter is that I did so on the basis of the service principle contained in paragraph 14 of the Schedule, and the Minister surely has specific discretionary powers. I think it was in the interests of education and of

(S1) those children. When the entire set-up and the circumstances concerned are reviewed, and also in the light of the fact that we are engaged in specific investigations... [Time expired.] Debate concluded. *Hansard 13/2/90*

QUESTIONS

+Indicates translated version.

For oral reply: *Hansard 13/2/90*

Own Affairs:

Groot Constantia Estate: services contract

\*1. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Agricultural Development:

(1) Whether a proposed contract of employment, a copy of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has been submitted for signature to farm workers at Groot Constantia Estate; if so,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the proposals contained in this document? B10E

\*The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (for the Minister of Agricultural Development):

(1) No

(2) A provisional contract which was not prepared by the Department or the Groot Constantia Control Board, was distributed to all farm workers during November 1989 to serve as a draft document for discussion. The farm workers were given the opportunity to discuss any uncertainties or proposed changes with their democratically elected farm committee.

The document concerned is in many respects not acceptable to me or the Groot Constantia Control Board. It is presently being reviewed and adapted on completion of which it will be presented to the Control Board for approval.

White schoolchildren: expenditure

\*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansard 13/2/90*

PTO

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# Nine white schools shut down



*Sowetan 19/12/90*

## Sowetan Correspondent

NINE white Government schools were closed in the Transvaal last year due to declining pupil enrolment, according to the Transvaal Education Department.


Two English schools closed last year. They were the Johannesburg High School for Girls, in Berea and the Westgate Primary School, on the West Rand.

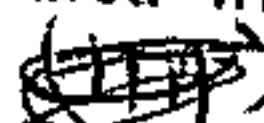
Seven Afrikaans primary schools closed. They were: Laerskool Lehau, North Western Transvaal; Doombult primary school, Western Transvaal; Laerskool Denoord, Brakpan; Mayfair Goedehoop, Mayfair; Peacehaven, in Vereeniging; Perdekop, near Volksrust and Pienaarsrivier primary school, north of Pretoria.

A TED spokesman attributed the decline in pupil enrolment at white schools to the declining birth rate which he said had a marked influence on pupil distribution.

The spokesman said two new schools opened in the Transvaal this year: Rooihuiskraal, an Afrikaans primary school in the new suburb south-west of Pretoria, and the Hoerskool Kriel, at the Kriel Power station, Eastern Transvaal.

## Alex councillors agree to resign

By MOKGADI PELA 

ALEXANDRA community councillors have aligned themselves with the community's call to resign from government institutions, a rally in the area was told yesterday. *Sowetan 17/12/90* 

Addressing thousands of people at a commemorative service to mark the 1986 Alexandra shootings which left more than 30 people dead, Mr Moses Mayekiso of the Alexandra Civic Organisation, said that the councillors had also asked the community to pardon them.

"We have no direction, we have now seen the light and as your servants we will expect light from you," he said, quoting from a letter written by some of the councillors.

DIPLOMA IN CLERICAL SKILLS

# Schools shut in Thaboo

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

MORE than 20 000 pupils in Thabong township, near Welkom, yesterday returned to their homes for the second time this week after they found their schools' gates locked.

A concerned parent told the Sowetan that pupils were surprised when they reported for classes to find notices placed at the gates informing them that schools had been closed indefinitely and that nobody would be allowed on the premises.

Mr Nic Botha, the DET's Orange Free State region chief director, confirmed that he had instructed his department's officials in the area to put up notices that pupils should not report to school.

He said the decision was taken last Friday after he was consulted and informed that there had been no schooling for the whole week and the situation had become chaotic.

“However, I dispute that notices informed pupils that schools had been closed indefinitely. Only the Minister of Education can do that. Pupils can return to school any day as long as both the teachers' and pupils' safety is not endangered,” he said.

## Celebrations

The parent said although there had been problems with schooling in the township last week as a result of the excitement over Mr Nelson Mandela's release, the closure of schools without consultation with parents was unjustified.

He said the disruptions had been fuelled by the death of four youths who were knocked down by a car during the celebrations.

On Friday, he said, the pupils held a mass meeting that was addressed by the local education co-ordinating committee. It was agreed at that meeting that all pupils should return to school on Monday.

According to Botha, the disruption of schooling in Thabong had been very dangerous to both pupils and teachers. He said there had been chaos and in-fighting among pupils and in many instances police had to disperse crowds by firing tearsmoke. As a result, he said, several pupils were injured and taken to hospital. He had also received a report that at least five pupils had died.



# Thabong schools reopen Monday

*Sowetan 22/2/90*  
THE suspension of classes in Thabong township near Welkom is to be lifted on Monday.

There has been no schooling for more than 20 000 pupils in Thabong since February 12. Classes were disrupted in the wake of the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and four youths were killed when they were knocked down by a car during the celebrations.

Mr Nic Botha, the DET's Orange Free State regional chief director, confirmed yesterday that classes would resume on Monday.

50  
51

## CLOSED WHITE SCHOOLS

(51)

Nine white government schools closed in the Transvaal due to declining pupil enrolment, while two new schools opened. W/Mail 23/21 - 1/3/90

Those which closed were Johannesburg High Schools for Girls in Berea, Westgate Primary School on the West Rand, Laerskill Lehou in the north western Transvaal, Laerskool Denneoord in Brakpan, Mayfair Goedehoop in Mayfair, Peacehaven in Vereeniging, Perdekop near Volksrust and Pienaarsrivier north of Pretoria.

The new schools were Rooihuiskraal Primary in south-west Pretoria and Hoerskool Kriel at the Kriel Power Station in the eastern Transvaal.

Government policy still does not allow "non-whites" to attend white government schools.

Speaking in parliament Democratic Party Yeoville MP Harry Schwarz said that schools administered by the white education department had a "very attractive" pupil-teacher ratio of 17,2:1 while in the DET (African) schools the ratio was 37,6:1.

Std 24/2/1990 (91)

# Significant changes at Barnato Park

PAT DEVEREAUX

ONLY three pupils of the former Johannesburg Girls' High School have stayed on at the new non-racial privatised Barnato Park High School and they say there have been "enormous changes" at the school.

"First, the school is non-racial. Second, there are now boys at the school and, third, most of our friends have moved to other schools," said the girls.

But they haven't lost those friends. When the Barnato Park school bell goes each afternoon there are a number of former pupils — now wearing other school uniforms — at the gates waiting for their pals.

"The majority of pupils were re-zoned to other schools by the Transvaal Education Department," said headmistress of the school, Mrs Laura Macris. She said that teachers employed by the TED had also been sent on to other schools. But she added that there had been more than 70 applications for the 10 posts at the school.

The former state-run school now has 295 pupils and "we get at least five new applications each day", said Mrs Macris.

At present only half the school premises are being fully utilised — the school can accommodate up to 700 pupils. Shortly, however the other half of the

school building will be occupied by a literacy school which will be run in the afternoons.

Asked about standards at the school, Mrs Macris said all pupils had to write an entrance exam. "There are six Std 6 classes, four Std 7 classes and one Std 8 class."

She said: "Three of the school's Std 6 classes will have to repeat the year because these pupils have been victims of the disparity in black education and white school education standards."

The co-ed school serves the inner-city Berea area and fees are R100 a month. But there are bursaries for those who cannot afford the fees.

The school was closed last year because of the dwindling number of white pupils and the refusal of the TED to allow black children to attend the Government school.

This week the Department of Education and Training Development Aid Deputy Minister, Mr Piet Marais, said there was a backlog of 6 000 classrooms at black schools.



HELPING HAND: Teacher Lisa Blecher helps a pupil.



MIXED EDUCATION: Black and white live happily together.

# 'Semi-private' schools the answer?

SA 24/1/90 51

**FOURWAYS High School, north of Johannesburg, believes it has found a solution to some of the many problems which have plagued the country's education system.**

**JOVIAL RANTAO**

The school, under a management committee led by Sandton Town Councillor Mr Richard Cheary, has opted for "semi-privatisation". This, they say, is a new system involving a partnership between parents and the State which, the committee envisages, will help to improve the quality of education and prepare it for a changing South Africa.

Parents, however, would be asked to pay more than the Government scale of school fees. The additional money would be used to extend the school's facilities and to reimburse teachers for legitimate expenses.

Parents would also be involved in selecting teachers.

Mr Cheary said the political situation in the country had changed drastically in the past few weeks and an education system needed to be developed that could keep pace with it.

Fourways High School, which has 550 pupils, is only three years old.

When it opened in 1988 it had all the basic requirements, but the parents decided if their children were to get the best possible education they needed much more.

"At Fourways we would not have achieved what we have without the support

of the parents. Last year they contributed nearly R1 million towards the running of the school."

The Government, according to Mr Cheary, provided the following: the original school building, minimum basic equipment, rough levelling of playing fields, staff salaries, annual per capita allowances for each child of R76, and R17 a year for telephones.

This year the management committee has requested parents to contribute an amount of R750 a pupil which would be used for educational expenses (R60 000), administration and related costs (R35 000), extra-mural equipment and costs (R21 000), maintenance of grounds and buildings (R12 000), printing, photo-copying and allied expenses (R40 000), transport and vehicle hire (R30 000) and improving facilities and special projects (R101 000).

● See PAGE 9.

Mr Cheary said the committee's 1990 budget was R332 000, 70 percent — about R232 000 — of which would be spent on classroom-related activities.

In the event of the school going semi-private, it would ask the Government to sell or lease the buildings to them. The State would be requested to continue paying and training teachers, Mr Cheary explained.

"Parents will run the school and use every possible means to keep experienced teachers," Mr Cheary added. "Present

Transvaal Education Department regulations forbid us to augment teachers salaries. They do however, allow for the reimbursement of legitimate expenses incurred by teachers who go beyond what may be expected of them.

"Our school will be judged by its matriculation results. We do not, nor will we, accept a 50 percent pass rate. That is why parents will have to contribute extra money," Mr Cheary said, adding that he envisaged the same system being introduced at schools throughout the country.

However, Mr Cheary emphasised that if parents wanted a good quality of education for their children they would have to dig deeper into their pockets.

"There is no such thing as free education, good quality education will have to be paid for by the parents.

"To demand a free education to the standard we aspire to, is no longer possible.

"If we want to give our children a quality education we must be prepared to give direct financial support. The Government is no longer able to spend more money on our children. The Government can and will provide a basic education only," Mr Cheary said.

The crisis in education has been caused by among other things, low salaries and unacceptable service conditions for teachers, he added.

Mr Cheary said a sub-committee has been commissioned by the school's management committee to look into the feasibility of the proposed system.



**RICHARD CHEARY:** The political situation has changed drastically in the past few weeks and an education system needs to be developed that can keep pace with it.

Belt up and | Tammar raocelle almost

# Bricks to sit on, but young minds are still learning

By Janet Heard, Education Reporter

There is a shortage of bricks at an informal "people's school" which operates from old stables and a disused farmhouse at the Orange Farm settlement camp.

The bricks are not used for building, but for the 3 000-odd children from pre-school to matric to sit on while they attend classes.

Chairs are not the only shortage at the school, which has three components — pre-primary, primary and secondary. There are no desks — the few hundred desks which were donated to the school by a circuit inspector are metal frames with no desk tops.

There are no doors to keep out the cold, nor are there any toilets, playgrounds or corridors.

Apart from a few blackboards and the odd textbook, the "classrooms" are bare, with hard wooden or concrete floors.

The few chairs which lie scattered around are brought by children from their homes in the morning and taken back when they leave each day.

The three-tier community school was established by residents at the beginning of the year in a desperate attempt to provide some form of education for the thousands of children who live in Orange Farm.

## DAILY INFLUX

The Orange-Vaal branch of the Department of Education and Training (DET) has provided one school for the community — a primary school equipped to cater for only 970 children.

The newly developed "dumping ground" at Orange Farm is situated about 35 km from Johannesburg and the land is owned by the Transvaal Provincial Administration. Residents from Mshenguville squatter camp in Soweto, Alexandra and townships on the East Rand have been settling at the camp and newcomers are transported there daily. The school has received no financial or other support from the DET and only vague promises from the TPA.

It is run by a team of dedicated teachers, many of whom are unqualified and all of whom have received no salary since school opened on January 10.

The pupils are taught the DET syllabus.

When The Star visited the stables on Friday, up to 100 pupils were squeezed into the bare rooms. Pupils said they were desperately trying to get an education and if the Orange Farm community school was the only place available, they were keen to stay.

"I love coming to school, even though it's just a shell. The teachers are really trying to help us and all I want is to get an education," said a matric pupil, Elizabeth Mogotho — one of few wearing a uniform.

There are 14 teachers at the high school, to teach 1 100 children. Classes operate on an on-off basis because a suitable teacher cannot always be found.

The primary school (Stds 2 to 5) has eight teachers. The five classrooms, which accommodate 600 pupils, are situated down a single row of stables.

"The children sit on bricks, huddled together, and there are no books or stationery. But some form of learning is taking place," said a spokesman.

The pre-primary school is situated in an old farmhouse, which has seven rooms converted into classrooms. The remaining seven classes take place outside. There are 1 404 children at the school and 18 teachers.

The principal, Mrs Martha Ndima, said the DET had no money to provide schools for Orange Farm. "This is an emergency measure but we still hope the DET will take responsibility for educating the children."

The residents' committee hopes to generate the money to build a proper school.

## INSUFFICIENT CASH

A spokesman for the DET said schools were needed for 4 000 children in Orange Farm. There was one DET primary school which has 15 teachers and 24 classrooms and should accommodate 970 children. As an emergency measure, 1 400 pupils at present attend classes.

He said the DET did not have the money to provide a secondary school in Orange Farm, nor did it have the money to provide equipment for the community school. He said two additional secondary schools and four primary schools have been registered at the DET, but no funds were available to build them.



Primary school children sitting on bricks find it difficult to concentrate in a "classroom" converted from a stable. ● Pictures by Herbert Mabuza.



*Hansa*

investigated and (iii) have already been privatised and (b)(i) which of these are to be privatised and (ii) when in each case?

B32E

**The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:**

(1) (a) and (b)

The Ministry for Administration and Privatisation, assisted by amongst others the Office for Privatisation and the Privatisation Unit, has since 1 June 1988 acted in a supportive role in respect of all commercialisation/privatisation actions in the public sector when institutions/functions/services have been identified by the government or the responsible decision makers as candidates for possible privatisation and assistance was needed. The institutions/functions in respect of which such a supportive role has been played, are listed in (2)(a)(ii) below.

(2) (a) (i) In respect of those institutions/functions/services which have been investigated: None.

(ii) With the aim of commercialising and/or privatising:

- Foscor;
  - South African Transport Services;
  - Posts and Telecommunications;
  - Eskom;
  - Forestry Branch of the Department of Environment Affairs;
  - Sorghum Beer Industry;
  - Lanseria Airport; and
  - the Abattoir Corporation.
- (iii) Iscor; and certain State mineral rights.
- (b) (i) At this stage there exists in most cases at best a potential to commercialise as a necessary preparatory step to possible privatisation.
- (ii) When the necessary investigations have been completed and the government has reached a decision, General market conditions, for instance the capacity of the capital market and other strategic considerations

must however also be taken into account.

**Privatisation of state activities**

10. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(1) Whether any activities previously undertaken by the State have been privatised by his Department since his reply to Question No 573 on 26 May 1989; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether any activities currently undertaken by the State are planned to be privatised; if so, (a) which undertakings and (b) on what date in each case?

B33E

**The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:**

(1) Activities privatised in 1989

Several activities previously undertaken by the State, are now farmed out to private contractors and consultants, e.g.:

- Construction and maintenance of roads (some of the provincial construction units was closed);
  - Construction and maintenance of big and small works (works departments);
  - Sewage purification works;
  - Consultant services in respect of
    - housing projects;
    - development projects;
    - design of schools;
    - amendment of legislation; and
    - exploitation of mineral deposits
  - Access control and guard services;
  - Consult engineering services in respect of dam safety and design of water schemes;
  - The publication Focus of the Department of Foreign Affairs.
- The total value of all these contracts is unknown.
- Other completed privatisation actions are the following:

*continued*

— Sixty beds of which four are high care beds, are leased to Iscor Medical Provident Fund. (Ferromed).

— The certification of seed (Department of Agriculture) has been transferred to the South African National Seed Organisation.

— The seed-potato scheme (Department of Agriculture) has been transferred to the Potato Board.

— The serving of criminal process documents (Department of Justice), which has been a task of the Police, was transferred to the messengers of the court. Expenditure of ± R2,8 million is involved.

— Law work of the SA Transport Services has been sold to the two central buying co-operations, Vetsak and Boeresake. An income of R14 832 276 accrued to the Treasury.

— Development of rural areas (House of Representatives): A private company, the Rural Development Company (LANOK) has been founded to promote development projects in rural areas.

Good progress has been made with the privatisation of catering services, cleaning services, nurseries and horticultural services. See also the reply to the second part of the question.

(2) Planned to be privatised

(a) — Workshops of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs—as big a share as possible of contracting out is promoted and it is planned to convert the seven regional workshops into business units.

— The manufacturing of furniture by the Natal and Free State Provincial Administrations.

— Government motor transport.

— Post mortem inspections regarding meat hygiene—it is planned that the abattoirs take over this activity.

— Catering services, cleaning services, nurseries and horticultural services. The tender specifications and terms of contract have in most cases already been drafted and tenders will be invited in 1990.

Note: There are few public service activities where there is at present a possibility of final privatisation (change of ownership). Several activities are being investigated with a view to rationalising, restructuring, commercialisation, greater management autonomy, the creation of business units, etc. Real privatisation can only take place after this process has been completed.

(b) When the necessary investigations have been completed and government has reached decisions thereon.

**Shortage of classroom places**

73. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Hansa 27/2/90*

Whether there was any shortage of classroom places in 1989 at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools administered by the Department of Education and Training; if so, how many classroom places were short at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools; if not, what was the average number of pupils per classroom at (aa) primary and (bb) secondary schools?

B182E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

(a) Yes

(b) Yes

(i) 60 343 classroom places

(ii) 99 506 classroom places

Statistics are given for March 1989. These statistics apply to permanent classrooms in public schools administered by the Department of Education and Training. In answering the question the following has not been taken into account:

- 1.1 Rented accommodation
- 1.2 Temporary accommodation
- 1.3 Private schools

Handwritten: ~~ST~~ ~~ST~~

Handwritten: 27/2/90

1.4 State-aided schools

1.5 Permanent classrooms used on a double basis (Platoon system)

- (aa) Falls away
- (bb) Falls away

Own Affairs:

Private school subsidies

11. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether private school subsidies for 1990 have been decided upon; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be decided upon; if so, how many private schools have been granted subsidies of (i) 45 and (ii) 15 per cent;
- (2) whether any private schools (a) have not applied for and (b) have been refused

subsidies in 1990; if so, how many in each case;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B85E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, per capita amounts for the 1990/91 book year have already been determined,

(i) and (ii) applications from private schools will be received not later than 31 July 1990 only at which point the number of schools applying for financial assistance can be determined. As an interim measure, however, existing private schools whose registration with the Department is still current are provisionally subsidised at the same percentage level as in the previous financial year;

(2) (a) and (b) fall away;

(3) see (1).

Handwritten: Howard 27/2/90

Handwritten: ~~ST~~ ~~ST~~

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Blue Downs: companies involved

1. Mr C B HERANDIEN asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether companies involved in the first development at Blue Downs have since become eligible for projects in Delft; if so, why;
- (2) whether any of these companies caused any problems at Blue Downs; if so, what are the relevant details?

C5E.INT

\*The MINISTER OF HOUSING: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Macassar's question surprises me. He is well aware of the fact that a committee of enquiry was appointed to report on the poor construction work in Blue Downs.

According to my information, the hon member did not even give evidence before this committee. If he and the other three hon members of his party who served on the Blue Downs Development Committee did not have access to the report, I would gladly place it at their disposal. As a member of the committee he was conspicuous by his absence—the hon member would do well to look at how many meetings he attended. According to my information he attended only a few of the meetings and now he is asking me a question about Blue Downs and the activities there.

I want to request the hon member to use this platform to talk about the problems which the people of Blue Downs are experiencing, because he is a member of Parliament.

When they were still members of the LP, the hon members for Bishop Lavis and Heideveld were members of the development committee of Blue Downs. I am speaking under correction, but they never asked a question of this nature.

Handwritten: ~~ST~~ ~~ST~~

My door is wide open if hon members want to discuss this problem of Blue Downs with me. If the hon member has proof of irregularities, he is free to say so, so that we can investigate the matter. [Time expired.]

\*Mr C B HERANDIEN: Mr Chairman, it is about time that the truth was heard. I want to make it clear in this House that I only received notices of meetings while I was a member of the LP. Let us clarify this matter. [Interjections.] The most important question which was asked here, was not answered by the hon the Minister.

I admit that I was involved with regard to Blue Downs, that I warned the hon the Minister in the House to stop construction after the first 130 houses had been built. I had pointed out the danger signals to the hon the Minister already, but he conveniently ignored them and continually referred to my presence at the meeting—of which I had not been informed—and I find that strange.

The question which was asked here was whether companies which had caused problems in the first phase of the development of Blue Downs, had again been considered for contracts in Delft. Surely the question is clear: Why is somebody who has already caused problems, being given a second chance? The hon the Minister has not answered this question.

The hon the Minister said that his door was open. I want to tell him that I am aware of the fact that his door is open. The hon the Minister is also aware of the fact that I telephoned him. The hon the Minister is also aware of the fact that I am still waiting. I am not someone who is here merely to attract public attention. I have put this question to the hon the Minister and he has still not given me a reply.

I brought certain information to the attention of the hon the Minister to which I received a reply via his secretary to the effect that he would notify his legal representatives so that they could make enquiries into the matter. That was last year. To date the hon the Minister has not given me a reply. Surely that is true. It is true that his door is open. It is true that I am making use of the opportunity. But it is also true that I have come up against a brick wall and have not received a reply. [Time expired.]

\*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, with regard to the evi-

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

I have no statutory authority or duties assigned to me for the testing of noise levels.

(2) No.

Provincial Administrations or local authorities depending on the authority responsible for law enforcement.

(3) Yes.

It is envisaged to publish noise control regulations in terms of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No 73 of 1989), shortly in the Government Gazette for information. The Act determines that regulations which may affect the activities of local authorities, may only be made applicable with the concurrence of a local authority to its jurisdiction area.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

On request by local authorities that (of) the regulations be made applicable to their areas, the regulations will accordingly be promulgated.

(4) Publication of the regulations in the Government Gazette is regarded as sufficient. Local authorities may consider promoting the regulations at local level by means of campaigns.

*Own Affairs:*

Johannesburg municipal area: schools

8. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) What are the names of the (i) high and (ii) primary schools under the control of his Department in the Johannesburg municipal area and (b) what is the (i) potential capacity of, and (ii) actual number of pupils attending, each such school;
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

Handwritten: 28/2/90

B78E

(1)(a)(i)

- Athlone Boys'
- Athlone Girls'
- Jeppie Boys'
- Jeppie Girls'
- Kensington
- Malvern
- Queens
- Bryanston
- Chinese Kuo Ting (SA)
- Fourways
- Hyde Park
- Sandown
- Wendywood
- Highlands North
- Northview
- Sandringham
- Waverley Girls'
- Blairgowrie
- Ferndale
- Greenside
- Linden
- Northcliff
- Randburg
- Rand Park

(1)(b)(i)

- 610
- 580
- 730
- 730
- 642
- 642
- 650
- 690
- 200
- 730
- 730
- 710
- 730
- 550
- 730
- 730
- 730
- 690
- 730
- 730
- 730
- 730
- 690
- 670
- 690
- 670

(1)(b)(ii)

- 370
- 322
- 917
- 693
- 303
- 263
- 903
- 913
- 142
- 543
- 566
- 903
- 827
- 385
- 459
- 1 063
- 401
- 326
- 545
- 1 017
- 852
- 1 058
- 1 201
- 1 417

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1)(a)(i) (contd.)

- Roosevelt
- Die Krui
- Helpmekaar Meisies
- Helpmekaar Seuns
- Johannesburg Art, Ballet, Music & Drama
- John Or Technical
- King Edward VII
- Parktown Boys'
- Parktown Girls'
- D F Malan
- Langlaagte Technical
- Western
- Vorentoe
- Die Fakkkel
- Forest
- Mondeor
- President
- Sir John Adamson
- Glenvista
- J G Strijdom
- The Hill

(1)(b)(i)

- 730
- 350
- 670
- 690
- 460
- 720
- 730
- 690
- 650
- 730
- 660
- 690
- 690
- 1 130
- 1 050
- 850
- 1 090
- 1 150
- 850
- 730
- 910

(1)(b)(ii)

- 915
- 230
- 434
- 349
- 441
- 674
- 900
- 827
- 671
- 540
- 308
- 220
- 922
- 1 011
- 921
- 1 019
- 808
- 974
- 579
- 395
- 1 026

(1)(b)(i)

- 101
- 125
- 425
- 300
- 125
- 375
- 300
- 500
- 200
- 375
- 350
- 375
- 350
- 375
- 350
- 474
- 232
- 98
- 179
- 145
- 325
- 500
- 600
- 524
- 250
- 475
- 550
- 475
- 525
- 650
- 525
- 475
- 880
- 227
- 600

(1)(b)(ii)

- 67
- 31
- 363
- 205
- 73
- 288
- 161
- 591
- 157
- 142
- 177
- 260
- 474
- 232
- 98
- 179
- 145
- 381
- 513
- 877
- 293
- 859
- 653
- 179
- 497
- 921
- 652
- 880
- 227
- 572

Handwritten: Coetzee

(1)(a)(ii) (contd.)	(1)(b)(i)	(1)(b)(ii)
Wendywood	550	624
Bramley	550	142
Dirkie Uys	225	131
Fairmount	475	213
Fairways	575	454
Glenhazel	550	575
H A Jack	525	222
Linksfield	500	190
Lynhurst	350	144
Norwood	475	538
Orange Grove	250	93
Rembrandt Park	550	575
Sandringham	400	284
Blairgowrie	650	380
Bordeaux	500	480
Boskop	575	672
Cliffview	500	717
Emmarentia	625	377
F D Roosevelt	500	586
Fairland	250	589
Fontainebleau	500	732
Greenhills	300	160
Greenside	300	329
I R Griffith	475	794
Louw Geldenhuis	525	643
Northcliff	450	648
Parkhurst	450	232
Randburg	550	246
Randpark	575	828
Risidale	500	690
Robin Hills	550	656
Sharonlea	550	576
Unika	500	295
Houghton	300	336
Jan Cilliers	325	259
Johannesburg Girls' Preparatory	625	238
Joubertpark	225	225
King Edward VII Preparatory	375	513
Parkview Junior	125	178
Parkview Senior	250	161
Roseneath	575	225
Saxonwold	425	182
Yeoville Boys'	525	147
Aucklandpark	400	310
Brixton	275	191
Cottesloe	275	141
Die Trap der Jeugd	225	134
E P Baumann	575	257
Genl C de Wet	375	318
Hugenoot	375	278
Jim Fouché	525	326
Jubileum	325	153
Langlaagte	350	222
Melville	350	232

(1)(a)(ii) (contd.)	(1)(b)(i)	(1)(b)(ii)
Piet van Vuuren	450	245
Danie Theron	175	346
Dalmondeor	500	429
Forest Hill	690	428
Glenanda	720	914
Highveld	630	710
Kroonrand	500	387
Meredale	690	851
Mondeor	720	739
Park Junior	300	357
Park Senior	430	367
Regent's Park	400	336
Rewlatch	200	322
Robertsham	660	446
Rosettenville Central	575	417
Rosettenville Junior	200	96
South Hills	430	246
Suidheuwels	550	383
Suidrand	500	333
Theo Wassenaar	575	667
Townsvlew	500	406
Turfontein	575	348
Voorbrand	690	625
Winchester Ridge	810	470
W H Coetzer	525	297

(2) 22 January 1990.

\* the information given applies to permanent accommodation only. Where it seems as if the number of pupils exceeds the actual capacity the pupils are housed in temporary accommodation which can be utilised elsewhere as the need decreases at a certain point.

**School buildings constructed**

16. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many school buildings were constructed or caused to be constructed by his Department in 1989 and (b) what was the average capital cost of (i) constructing these buildings and (ii) construction per pupil in (aa) primary and (bb) high school?

B172E  
 Answered 25/2/90

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 4.  
 (b) (i) R3 235 884.75.  
 (ii) (aa) R3 997.  
 (bb) R6 867.

**Matriculation examinations: results**

17. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many pupils at schools falling under the control of each provincial education department obtained (a) A, (b) B and (c) C symbols in the 1989 matriculation examinations in respect of (i) Mathematics (Higher Grade) and (ii) Physical Science (Higher Grade)?

B178E  
 Answered 28/2/90

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (i)  
 Orange Free State (a) 135 (b) 161 (c) 266  
 Transvaal 990 1 095 1 968  
 Natal 262 283 514  
 Cape 346 425 728

Individual petitions were also received from:

- The Wildlife Society of SA
- Earthlife Africa/Earthlife Natal
- Antarctic Declaration Greenpeace International
- Save our Lakes Campaign, Wansbeck
- Rennies Travel (Pty) Ltd
- Afro Ventures (Pty) Ltd
- L Suzman Ltd Petition
- Kimberley Municipality
- Kloof Municipality
- Meyerspark-Branch Tvl Women's Agricultural Association
- Duvha Powerstation Withbank
- TPA: Hospitals, Johannesburg
- Eshowe High School Biology Classes

(c) (i) A request to oppose the proposed mining activities at St Lucia and demand the assurance that the Government regards Lake St Lucia as inviolate.

(ii) My reaction was that it is gratifying to see that so many South Africans have a strong and positive attitude towards environmental matters, that the Government take notice of petitions, and that such petitions have to be evaluated.

Inevitably, it is not possible to respond to every signatory of the petitions but on several occasions and in press releases I have addressed this matter and have pointed out that I have no statutory authority to out of hand institute a prohibition regarding the proposed mining activities at St Lucia. I gave instructions that a comprehensive environmental impact study should be done which will be objectively evaluated and which will put me in a position to make meaningful recommendations regarding the environmental impact control measures.

**Afforestation**

83. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department granted permission for further afforestation in 1988 and 1989, if so, what total area was involved in respect of each province for each of these years;
- (2) whether any studies are conducted before such permission is granted; if so, what studies;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B177E

**The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:**

(1) Yes.

1988	Cape Province	1 712 ha
	Orange Free State	0 ha
	Transvaal	12 162 ha
	Natal	30 959 ha
1989	Cape Province	53 723 ha
	Orange Free State	0 ha
	Transvaal	16 428 ha
	Natal	56 124 ha

(2) Yes. The Afforestation Permit System was preceded by three studies, tabled in Parliament. These were:

- (a) Report of the Interdepartmental Committee of Investigation into Afforestation and Water Supplies in South Africa (1968);
- (b) Report of the Commission of Enquiry into Water Matters (R.P.34/1970);
- (c) Verslag van die Interdepartementele Komitee vir die Aanduiding van Prioriteitsgebiede vir Bebossing (1975) (only available in Afrikaans).

These studies formed the basis for maximum afforestation areas per catchment or subcatchment. In addition, every permit application is investigated on the farm by a regional forestry extension officer. He determines the presence of permanent

Continued p.241

and intermittent streams, steepness of terrain in three classes, evaluates the submitted farm map, recommends distances from streambanks and vleis areas and makes other recommendations on Conditions to be put in the permit.

- (3) No; The Afforestation Permit System is already in use for 17,5 years and is continually being adapted to circumstances. No special statement is now deemed necessary. *28/2/90*

**Pupils: total enrolment**

94. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *28/2/90*

- (1) What was the total enrolment of pupils at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in 1989; *(S)*
- (2) what was the daily average (a) number of pupils attending (i) primary and (ii) secondary school, and (b) percentage absence-

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

SCHOOL	STD 6	STD 7	STD 8	STD 9	STD 10
Kwamagxake Secondary	251	289	235	194	86
Kwazakhele Secondary	229	232	239	328	199
Mzontsundu Secondary	443	416	298	0	0
Masibambane Secondary	297	280	174	131	0
Tamsanga Secondary	143	280	248	260	135
Douglas Mbopa Secondary	501	410	364	230	72
Loyiso Secondary	336	287	313	298	161
Ndzondelelo Secondary	367	381	304	123	0
Phakamisa Secondary	241	178	197	165	74
Khwezi Lomso Comprehensive	339	207	259	266	143
Newell Secondary	0	354	334	373	175
Cowan Secondary	124	228	338	477	320
Iembehlhe Comprehensive	360	325	297	357	134

**Noise pollution**

122. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs: *28/2/90*

- (1) Whether his Department is involved in testing levels of noise pollution; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the levels of noise above which action has to be taken, (b) how many decibel meters are available in his Department and (c) how many persons are involved in the testing of noise pollution;
- (2) whether his Department is responsible for the monitoring of noise pollution emanating from vehicle use on national highways; if not, which Department is responsible; if so, what is the maximum level of noise permitted in urban residential areas;
- (3) whether any action has been taken to reduce the levels of such noise pollution; if not, why not; if so, what action;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

tee rate at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools, in that year? *B181E*

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

- (1) (a) Pupils in primary schools 1 576 639. *(S)*
- (b) Pupils in secondary schools 488 015.
- (2) (a) (i) No figures available.
- (ii) No accurate figures available.
- (b) (i) No figures available.
- (ii) The average absentee rate is assessed at 16,3%.

**Port Elizabeth/Ibhayi area: distribution of pupils**

94. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education: *28/2/90*  
What was the distribution of pupils in Standards 6 to 10 in each high school falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training in the Port Elizabeth/Ibhayi area in 1989? *B193E*

*Hansard 28/2/90*

(ii)	124	139	290
Orange Free State	851	1 097	2 089
Transvaal	202	246	474
Natal	305	442	792
Cape			

**Pupils: Total enrolment**

18. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What was the total enrolment of pupils at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in 1989;

(2) what was the daily average (a) number of pupils attending (i) primary and (ii) secondary school, and (b) percentage absentee rate at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools, in that year?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) (a) 504 984, *Hansard 28/2/90*  
 (b) 366 823;

(2)

Cape	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Natal	*	*	*	*
Orange Free State	40 962	29 371	4.5%	4.3%
Transvaal	287 248	201 377	2.11%	2.82%

not available.  
 Excluding special education.  
 Including special education.

**Natal provincial education: budget**

19. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

What total sum was budgeted for the 1989-90 financial year for the Natal provincial education department in respect of (a) salaries and related benefits, (b) textbooks and library books, (c) pupil transport, (d) loans and bursaries for teacher training, (e) school equipment, (f) capital expenditure and (g) stationery?

(a) R291 000 000.  
 (b), (c) and (g) R7 675 000.  
 (e) R7 220 000.  
 (d) R4 300 000.  
 (f) R10 862 000.  
 B210E

*Hansard 28/2/90*

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**QUESTIONS**

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Chatty, PE: post office

1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

- (1) (a) What progress has been made, since the reply to Question No 3 on 19 April 1989, in regard to the provision of a post office in Chatty, Port Elizabeth, and (b) when is it anticipated that building operations will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed;
- (2) whether any new problems have arisen in connection with this post office since the

date of the above reply; if so, what problems;  
 (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?  
 C8E

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:**

- (1) (a) The site aspect has since been finalised and planning consultants have been appointed. Preliminary design proposals which have been received from the consultants are presently under consideration, and
- (b) provided nothing unforeseen occurs and depending on the availability of funds it is expected that building operations will (i) commence during June 1991 and (ii) be completed by June 1992;
- (2) no;
- (3) no.

# There's no room, so the whole school rotates

SOME black schools are still using the platoon system, in which separate morning and afternoon shifts are required to accommodate all the pupils — despite Department of Education and Training claims that it has been done away with.

When the *Weekly Mail* visited the schools of Sebokeng, in the Vaal Triangle, it was discovered that a high school with a total roll of almost 1 000 students was still being run on a platoon system.

ED Mashabane Secondary School in Zone 7 Sebokeng is one of the many schools in the area where students only receive tuition for four hours a day before they have to make way for a second group of students.

The school has 960 students and is staffed with 20 teachers, including the principal and his deputy.

The first session runs from 7.30am to 11.45am with only a 15-minute break. The second group of students come in from 11.50am to 4.45pm.

"We have about 10 teachers in the morning and the other 10 coming in for the afternoon group," explained one teacher.

"Our time table is planned in such a

way that after June the group that was in the morning session swop with the afternoon group, because they have 30 minutes more of learning." (51)

The problem is that this school may have 1 000 pupils, and 20 teachers, but it has no classrooms at all.

It is accommodated at Atlehang Primary School — which, having lost the use of half their classes, has been forced also to use the platoon system.

In Masenkeng, Evaton, Maxeke High School has inherited the ruins of what used to be the Sebokeng Training College after the school was damaged during the Vaal uprisings of 1984.

The college, headed by a white principal and with mostly white teachers, was moved to a new building at the beginning of 1985.

When about 1 200 high school students could not find accommodation at nearby schools at the beginning of 1987, the Department of Education and Training decided to start a new school in the old building.

The school has never been repaired and conditions are appalling.

Most windows are broken, the ceiling

is falling in and there are no chalkboards in some of them.

The school has no electricity and two of the rooms are completely dark even during the day.

The school's problems grew when the principal's office, staff room, library and school furniture were damaged by fire during the last December holidays. There are no chairs in many of the classrooms and students have to squeeze together around tables.

Even Moqhaka High, Sebokeng's model school, has not escaped the overcrowding.

The numbers of students in each class range from 87 to 55.

Standard 7A tops the notch with 87 pupils in a class while five of the classes have an average of 60 students in a class.

What is supposed to be a library only has empty shelves and the laboratory is not worth the name.

The school has no electricity. The Home Economics section has electric stoves which cannot be used.

"Sometimes students bring primus stoves to do practical cooking because we can't use our stoves," said a teacher.



# EDUCATION FILE

## Registration for Supedi still open

Sowetan 2/3/90



**REGISTRATION** is still open for Sub A - Std 8 pupils who would like to attend Saturday classes run

by the Supplementary Education Institute (Supedi).

Supedi is an organisation that was initiated in

1987 by Mrs Lesley Bishop, an employee of an American company participating in the Sullivan programme.

It was founded as a result of the numerous inquiries from employees and community organisations after it became obvious that there was, and still is, a need for education programmes to meet the community's demand for quality education.

### Branches

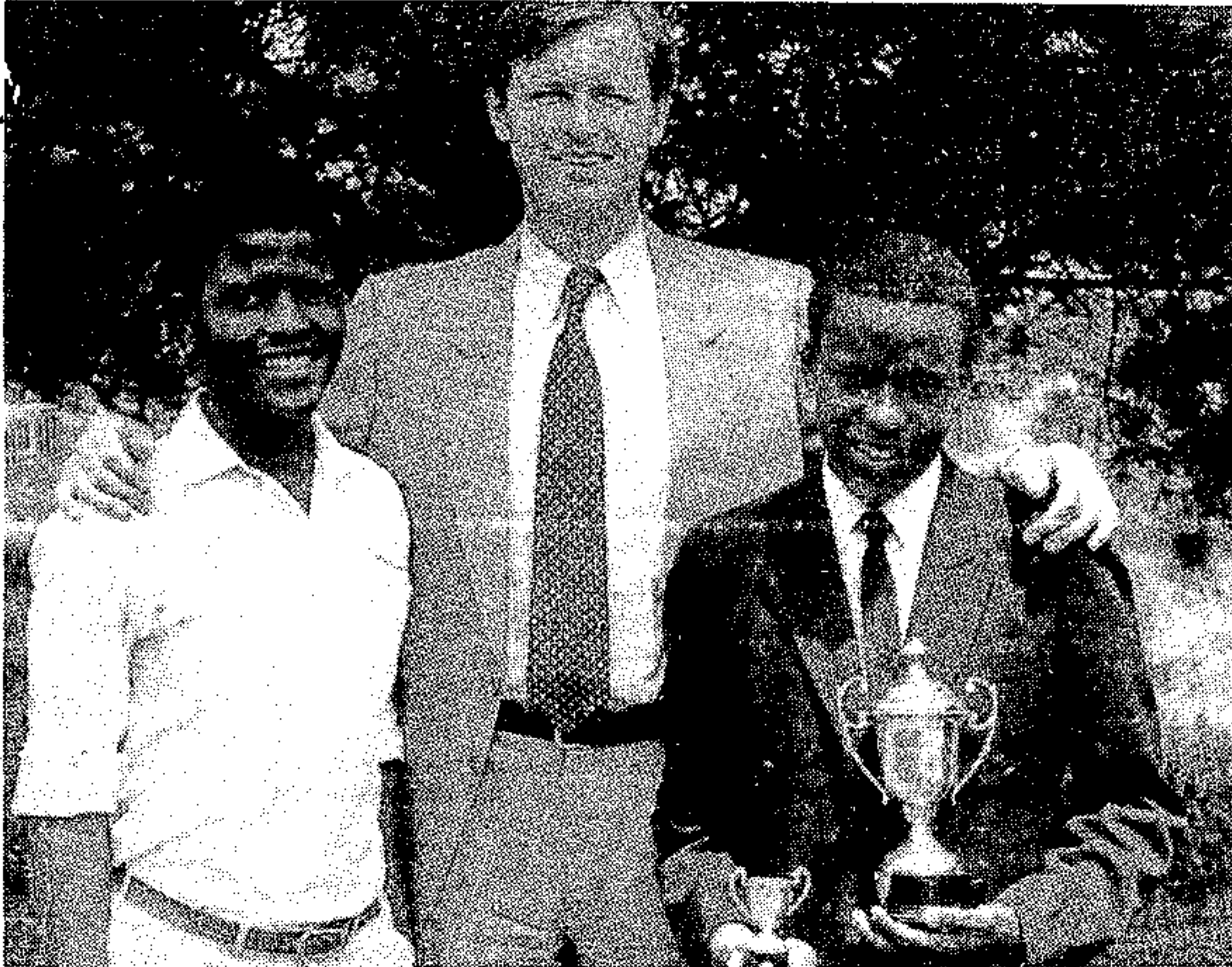
Mrs Bishop said their programme has grown over the years and they now have five branches in and around Johannesburg where they operate. They are: Symo Corporation (corner North Reef and Serenade roads), Elandsfontein; Vista University (Soweto campus); Wits University (Senate House); Manu Technical College in Dobsonville; and Westonaria House, 82 Edward Avenue (opposite the Standard bank).

Supedi caters for Sub A - Std 8 pupils in the core subjects of English and mathematics.

In the case of Soweto Vista University, Std 9 classes for the same subjects are also offered.

Mrs Bishop said, depending on demand, they may also offer Std 10 classes.

Apart from the classes which run every Saturday from 9am to 1pm, there is an extra hour in drama, study skills, career guidance, art and environmental science for those interested.



Mr Peter Horekens, managing director of Kellogg's with Samuel Nkabine (left) and Super Kid winner for 1989, David Moreriane. Samuel, a previous winner of the award is at Fort Hare. David attends the Lefaifa school in Kwa Thema.



There can be no doubt that despite what the hon the Minister says, the real reason for the change in the status of that hospital was a political one. [Time expired.]

\*Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, we received certain information from the hon the Minister in connection with the J G Strijdom Hospital today. I wonder how much value one can attach to it. I want to refer hon members to two reports which appeared on two consecutive days. On 9 January *Beeld* reported:

Die J G Strijdom-hospitaal in Johannesburg, eens een van die voorste hospitale in Transvaal, is erg in die moeilikheid. Die helfte van die hospitaal se 22 sale is gestuit. Die personeeltekort is so kritiek dat dit beter sal wees om die hospitaal in sy geheel te sluit.

The following day the same newspaper reported, with reference to what the hon the Minister had said, that 24 new specialists and doctors had been recruited and employed, and sketched a rosy picture. What is the situation now?

Does this hospital still measure up to the definition of an own affairs hospital? There is no point in arguing about the advantages and disadvantages of general and own affairs in respect of this hospital. The big disadvantage of all White hospitals is the critical shortage of staff, not only nursing staff, but also staff in the auxiliary services of these hospitals.

It is no wonder that other White nurses and other hospital administration staff were filled with resentment when they had to hear on television last Thursday night that the Government was making R5 million available for a Swapo victory festival in Windhoek whereas not a cent had been made available to alleviate the plight of nursing corps and other hospital staff. [Interjections.]

One has only to look at the drop in the number of students and at insufficient training facilities. In 1984 there were 13 360 nurses in training, and in 1989 there were 9 955. Why are such situations permitted to arise? The problem is basically a matter of service conditions and salaries.

I want to ask the hon the Minister why the SA Nursing Association has been refused representation on the highest negotiating council of the Public Service up to now. [Time expired.]

\*The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING: Mr Speaker, it is very clear from the reaction of the two hon members that the initiatives taken by this side of

the House have completely deflated the arguments of these hon members.

The hon member quoted newspaper reports, but we conveyed the true facts. I said in my reply that naturally there were people who were eager to make politics of this matter and give incorrect facts.

The fact of the matter is that the training of nurses is continuing at this hospital at the moment, and that the Anne Latsky College has selected 25 students for this year. They have already begun their training at the hospital. What is more, the hon member is quite correct, because 24 new specialists and more doctors have accepted positions at the hospital. Wits is making use of some of these facilities and has undertaken to assist us with the nursing of our patients in the hospital. [Interjections.] The hon member must listen.

Of the total of 465 nursing posts at the hospital, 341 are filled. The position compares very favourably with that elsewhere in the country; in fact, it is considerably better. As far as student nurses are concerned, 291 of the total of 400 student nursing posts have been filled. Surely that is a positive picture. Why does the hon member pretend that these are not the facts and that we are distorting the facts? [Interjections.] The fact of the matter is that we have given further permission for vacant student nursing posts to be filled by nurses from other population groups. [Time expired.]

Mr B B GOODALL: Mr Speaker, I want to say to the hon the Minister we are not suggesting that if one removes own affairs from the Constitution, all health problems in South Africa will suddenly be sorted out. Irrespective of who rules South Africa, there is going to a tremendous number of problems for health and welfare services. There is no doubt about that, and the situation is aggravated because we have a rapidly growing population. Because of this we need to use our limited resources as effectively as possible.

The hon the Minister said one cannot have a situation where one in fact has a surplus of facilities in one hospital while there is overcrowding in a nearby hospital, and he is absolutely correct. One cannot afford to do that. He was also right when he said that the opening of the J G Strijdom for use by Coronationville offered—and I would like to quote him his own words—

... a unique opportunity to provide on a cost-effective basis a more efficient service to patients of both hospitals.

He is absolutely correct! So why stop there? Why not open up Baragwanath? Why not open up Hillbrow? Let them use those facilities also. We are living in the era of *glasnost* now, since 2 February, but *glasnost* is not going to succeed unless it is accompanied by *perestroika*.

Many people will measure progress, or the lack thereof, in South Africa by how we handle the use of public services. It is a very simple thing. If we are serious about creating a just and democratic South Africa, then services which are paid for out of public money must be available to all members of the public. The J G Strijdom has a symbolic importance at the present moment in South Africa which is far greater than its actual importance. [Time expired.]

Mr R J LORIMER: Mr Speaker, the facts of the matter are that at the J G Strijdom Hospital there are still two different administrations operating, and from every sensible and practical point of view the best use of available resources, as my hon colleague from Edenvalle said, would be the dropping of apartheid and the rejection of racialism. The J G Strijdom situation clearly demonstrates that own affairs hospitals just do not make practical sense.

There is a wonderful opportunity for this Government and the hon the Minister to follow up on the hon the State President's initiative, and to show clearly their rejection of racialism by opening J G Strijdom Hospital to all South Africans whatever their race. It is an opportunity for the Government to put their money where their mouths are, and to demonstrate that all this talk of reform is not just talk, but is being backed up by action. Dropping racial separation at that hospital could be a major public declaration of their sincerity, and I must say that I get tired and impatient with people who cannot bear the idea of sharing a hospital ward with someone of another skin colour. [Time expired.]

\*The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Edenvalle referred to the health conditions in respect of own affairs, but I want to ask him—after all, there are no own affairs in the rest of Africa—what condition health matters in the rest of Africa are in. [Interjections.] We must be realistic. [Interjections.] We must be realistic in this regard. I am very pleased that I listened well to the hon member for Edenvalle, and to me it seems that we are in complete agreement on

the entire matter under discussion today, viz the J G Strijdom Hospital.

The initiatives we took in this connection are aimed specifically at the full utilisation of the available manpower and the equipment at J G Strijdom. That is why we are bringing patients from the Coronation Hospital to utilise this manpower and equipment, and surely that is in agreement with his philosophy. Why does he not stand up here and say well done, that is a move in the right direction? [Interjections.] After all, that is exactly what we did with this initiative.

The hon member also referred to other hospitals. I have told hon members repeatedly that at present we are taking a look at the entire field with regard to the provision of health services, and we shall address those problems.

The hon member for Durban North mentioned the withdrawal of Wits University from that hospital. With all due respect, in my introductory words in reply to this interpellation I said that at present Wits, as a training institution, had more than 5 000 hospital beds. That situation cannot continue. We are considering that position in any case. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs: *Hewson 6/1/90*

High/primary schools: children of all races  
Education and Culture: *SI*

\*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (1) What total number of (a) high and (b) primary schools falling under the control of his Department have requested, directly or indirectly, that they be allowed to admit children of all races;

(2) (a) what is the name of each such school and (b) where is each situated? B307E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) 13,  
(b) 8;

(2)

(a) Direct Requests:

- Glenwood High School Durban
- South African College Boys' High School (SACS) Cape Town
- Rodebosch Boys' High School Cape Town
- Westerford High School Cape Town
- Johannesburg High School for Girls Johannesburg
- Pretoria Boys' High School Pretoria
- Rustenburg High School for Girls Cape Town
- South African College Boys' Primary School (SACS) Cape Town
- Rodebosch Preparatory School Cape Town
- Rustenburg Junior School for Girls Cape Town
- Grove Primary School Cape Town

Indirect Requests

- Kaffrarian High School for Girls King William's Town
- Dale College Boys' High School King William's Town
- York High School George
- Brener High School Bloemfontein
- Pretoria High School for Girls Pretoria
- Cape Town High School Cape Town
- Dale College Boys' Junior School King William's Town
- Queen's College Boys' Primary School Queenstown
- Rhenish Primary School Stellenbosch
- Maidstone Primary School Tongaat

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he can inform the House what progress is being made in the investigation into admission policies which he advised us about a couple of weeks ago?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, very good progress has been made. I am still in a hurry. It will possibly be announced shortly.

†Mr C D DE JAGER: Mr Speaker, can the hon the Minister, arising out of his reply, tell us whether Menlo Park High School has applied to be an open school?

†The MINISTER: No, I did not mention Melo Park in my reply. So they did not apply directly or indirectly. [Interjections.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I wonder if he could give us the assurance that he will not move to merge any schools in his department or close them down until the issue of admission has in fact been finalised.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is a difficult assurance to give, because it may be that there are some schools where the numbers have decreased as such, for example in the rural areas, that the issue of the possible admission of children of other race groups is by no means under discussion. In such a case I cannot give the assurance that we won't move because it is in the interests of that community and of the children to possibly close the school in such a case.

The point of departure is in every case that when we close down a school it is in the best interests of the children. When it is a matter such as this where it could possibly have an effect, we will deal with it carefully.

Primary schools: African language

\*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many primary schools are there in his Department;
- (2) in how many of these primary schools is an African language being taught as a compulsory subject?

Answer 6/3/90 B350E  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) 1 351;
- (2) 1 037\*.

\* An African language is a compulsory subject in all primary schools with a senior primary phase.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him what is being done in respect of the 300 odd schools that are not offering this subject which is supposed to be compulsory?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in further explanation, may I just say that in the Cape and in Natal there are so-called junior primary schools. The subject is not offered at the junior primary schools. I can give the hon member the separate figures for the Cape. In the Cape there are 369

primary schools in total. There are only 87 where it is offered. This is so because there is such a large number of junior primary schools where it is not offered. In Natal itself there are a number of remedial schools and at these an African language is also not offered. In the Transvaal it is offered at 691 out of the 691 schools. Similarly in the Free State there are 106 primary schools and it is offered at all 106.

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

Technikon: restrictions

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether restrictions, either in absolute numbers or percentage, in regard to the admission of students to courses and/or faculties have been introduced in any or all of the technikons falling under his control; if so, (a) what restrictions and (b) when;
- (2) whether he has made provision for the co-ordination of student admissions in particular faculties among technikons falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, what provision;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Answer 6/3/90 B353E  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) and (2) No, not by the Minister. Every technikon as an autonomous tertiary institution itself decides on the admission of students to courses and/or schools of the technikon concerned;
- (3) no.

Colleges of Education: places filled

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether all student places in colleges of education falling under the control of his Department are filled; if so, how many such places are there; if not, (a) how many places are vacant and (b) why are they vacant;
- (2) whether any arrangements have been made with any other departments of education for the utilization of any colleges of education, or parts thereof, falling under the control of his Department; if so, what arrangements;
- (3) whether any colleges of education, or parts thereof, have been disposed of in any way to any other Government Department or organization; if so, (a) which colleges and (b) to which Government Department or organization in each case?

Answer 6/3/90 B354E  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No,
- (a) Cape 679
- Natal 1 181
- OFS 146
- Transvaal 1 559
- Total 3 565
- (b) student quotas at each college of education have been reduced;
- (2) no, but there is an agreement with the Department of Education and Culture; House of Representatives and the Kwa Zulu Education Department that a number of their teachers can undergo further training at the distance teaching college, the Natal College of Education;
- (3) yes,
- (a)
- (b)

Cape	Paarl College of Education	SA Police
OFS	Oudshoorn College of Education	SA Defence Force
OFS	Bloemfontein College of Education	Technikon OFS College
Transvaal	Onderwyskollege Pretoria (part of old campus)	SA Defence Force

There can be no doubt that despite what the hon the Minister says, the real reason for the change in the status of that hospital was a political one. [Time expired.]

\*Dr W J SNIYMAN: Mr Speaker, we received certain information from the hon the Minister in connection with the J G Strijdom Hospital today. I wonder how much value one can attach to it. I want to refer hon members to two reports which appeared on two consecutive days. On 9 January *Field* reported:

Die J G Strijdom-hospital in Johannesburg, eens een van die voorste hospitale in Transvaal, is erg in die moelkheid. Die helfte van die hospitaal se 22 sale is gesluit. Die persoonlektor is so kritiek dat dit beter sal wees om die hospitaal in sy geheel te sluit.

The following day the same newspaper reported, with reference to what the hon the Minister had said, that 24 new specialists and doctors had been recruited and employed, and sketched a rosy picture. What is the situation now?

Does this hospital still measure up to the definition of an own affairs hospital? There is no point in arguing about the advantages and disadvantages of general and own affairs in respect of this hospital. The big disadvantage of all White hospitals is the critical shortage of staff, not only nursing staff, but also staff in the auxiliary services of these hospitals.

It is no wonder that other White nurses and other hospital administration staff were filled with resentment when they had to hear on television last Thursday night that the Government was sinking R5 million available for a Swapo victory festival in Windhoek whereas not a cent had been made available to alleviate the plight of nursing corps and other hospital staff. [Interjections.]

One has only to look at the drop in the number of students and at insufficient training facilities. In 1984 there were 13 360 nurses in training, and in 1989 there were 9 955. Why are such situations permitted to arise? The problem is basically a matter of service conditions and salaries.

I want to ask the hon the Minister why the SA Nursing Association has been refused representation on the highest negotiating council of the Public Service up to now. [Time expired.]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING: Mr Speaker, it is very clear from the reaction of the two hon members that the initiatives taken by this side of

the House have completely deflated the arguments of these hon members.

The hon member quoted newspaper reports, but we conveyed the true facts. I said in my reply that naturally there were people who were eager to make politics of this matter and give incorrect facts.

The fact of the matter is that the training of nurses is continuing at this hospital at the moment, and that the Anne Latsky College has selected 25 students for this year. They have already begun their training at the hospital. What is more, the hon member is quite correct, because 24 new specialists and more doctors have accepted positions at the hospital. Wits is making use of some of these facilities and has undertaken to assist us with the nursing of our patients in the hospital. [Interjections.] The hon member must listen.

Of the total of 465 nursing posts at the hospital, 341 are filled. The position compares very favourably with that elsewhere in the country; in fact, it is considerably better. As far as student nurses are concerned, 291 of the total of 400 student nursing posts have been filled. Surely that is a positive picture. Why does the hon member pretend that these are not the facts and that we are distorting the facts? [Interjections.] The fact of the matter is that we have given further permission for vacant student nursing posts to be filled by nurses from other population groups. [Time expired.]

Mr B B GOODALL: Mr Speaker, I want to say to the hon the Minister we are not suggesting that if one removes own affairs from the Constitution, all health problems in South Africa will suddenly be sorted out. Irrespective of who rules South Africa, there is going to a tremendous number of problems for health and welfare services. There is no doubt about that, and the situation is aggravated because we have a rapidly growing population. Because of this we need to use our limited resources as effectively as possible.

The hon the Minister said one cannot have a situation where one in fact has a surplus of facilities in one hospital while there is overcrowding in a nearby hospital, and he is absolutely correct. One cannot afford to do that. He was also right when he said that the opening of the J G Strijdom for use by Coronationville offered—and I would like to quote him his own words—

... a unique opportunity to provide on a cost-effective basis a more efficient service to patients of both hospitals.

He is absolutely correct! So why stop there? Why not open up Baragwanath? Why not open up Helbroow? Let them use those facilities also. We are living in the era of *glasnost* now, since 2 February, but *glasnost* is not going to succeed unless it is accompanied by *perestroika*.

Many people will measure progress, or the lack thereof, in South Africa by how we handle the use of public services. It is a very simple thing. If we are serious about creating a just and democratic South Africa, then services which are paid for out of public money must be available to all members of the public. The J G Strijdom has a symbolic importance at the present moment in South Africa which is far greater than its actual importance. [Time expired.]

Mr R J LORIMER: Mr Speaker, the facts of the matter are that at the J G Strijdom Hospital there are still two different administrations operating, and from every sensible and practical point of view the best use of available resources, as my hon colleague from Edenvale said, would be the dropping of apartheid and the rejection of racialism. The J G Strijdom situation clearly demonstrates that own affairs hospitals just do not make practical sense.

There is a wonderful opportunity for this Government and the hon the Minister to follow up on the hon the State President's initiative, and to show clearly their rejection of racialism by opening J G Strijdom Hospital to all South Africans whatever their race. It is an opportunity for the Government to put their money where their mouths are, and to demonstrate that all this talk of reform is not just talk, but is being backed up by action. Dropping racial separation at that hospital could be a major public declaration of their sincerity, and I must say that I get tired and impatient with people who cannot bear the idea of sharing a hospital ward with someone of another skin colour. [Time expired.]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Edenvale referred to the health conditions in respect of own affairs, but I want to ask him—after all, there are no own affairs in the rest of Africa—what condition health matters in the rest of Africa are in. [Interjections.] We must be realistic. [Interjections.] We must be realistic in this regard. I am very pleased that I listened well to the hon member for Edenvale, and to me it seems that we are in complete agreement on

the entire matter under discussion today, viz the J G Strijdom Hospital.

The initiatives we took in this connection are aimed specifically at the full utilisation of the available manpower and the equipment at J G Strijdom. That is why we are bringing patients from the Coronation Hospital to utilise this manpower and equipment, and surely that is in agreement with his philosophy. Why does he not stand up here and say well done, that is a move in the right direction? [Interjections.] After all, that is exactly what we did with this initiative.

The hon member also referred to other hospitals. I have told hon members repeatedly that at present we are taking a look at the entire field with regard to the provision of health services, and we shall address those problems.

The hon member for Durban North mentioned the withdrawal of Wits University from that hospital. With all due respect, in my introductory words in reply to this interpellation I said that at present Wits, as a training institution, had more than 5 000 hospital beds. That situation cannot continue. We are considering that position in any case. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs: *Hansson 6/1/90*

High/primary schools: children of all races

\*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) What total number of high and primary schools falling under the control of his Department have requested, directly or indirectly, that they be allowed to admit children of all races;
- (2) (a) what is the name of each such school and (b) where is each situated?

B307E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) 13,
- (b) 8;

(2)

(a) Direct Requests:

Glenwood High School Durban  
 South African College Boys' High School (SACS) Cape Town  
 Rodebosch Boys' High School Cape Town  
 Westford High School Cape Town  
 Johannesburg High School for Girls Johannesburg  
 Pretoria Boys' High School Pretoria  
 Rustenburg High School for Girls Cape Town  
 South African College Boys' Primary School (SACS) Cape Town  
 Rodebosch Preparatory School Cape Town  
 Rustenburg Junior School for Girls Cape Town  
 Grove Primary School Cape Town

Indirect Requests

Kaffrarian High School for Girls King William's Town  
 Dale College Boys' High School King William's Town  
 York High School George  
 Brebner High School Bloemfontein  
 Pretoria High School for Girls Pretoria  
 Cape Town High School Cape Town  
 Dale College Boys' Junior School King William's Town  
 Queen's College Boys' Primary School Queenstown  
 Rhenish Primary School Stellenbosch  
 Maidstone Primary School Tongaat

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he can inform the House what progress is being made in the investigation into admission policies which he advised us about a couple of weeks ago?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, very good progress has been made. I am still in a hurry. It will possibly be announced shortly.

†Mr C D DE JAGER: Mr Speaker, can the hon the Minister, arising out of his reply, tell us whether Menlo Park High School has applied to be an open school?

†The MINISTER: No, I did not mention Melo Park in my reply. So they did not apply directly or indirectly. [Interjections.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I wonder if he could give us the assurance that he will not move to merge any schools in his department or close them down until the issue of admission has in fact been finalised.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is a difficult assurance to give, because it may be that there are some schools where the numbers have decreased as such, for example in the rural areas, that the issue of the possible admission of children of other race groups is by no means under discussion. In such a case I cannot give the assurance that we won't move because it is in the interests of that community and of the children to possibly close the school in such a case.

The point of departure is in every case that when we close down a school it is in the best interests of the children. When it is a matter such as this where it could possibly have an effect, we will deal with it carefully.

Primary schools: African language

\*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many primary schools are there in his Department;

(2) in how many of these primary schools is an African language being taught as a compulsory subject?

*Answered 6/3/90* B350E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) 1 351;

(2) 1 037\*.

\* An African language is a compulsory subject in all primary schools with a senior primary phase.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him what is being done in respect of the 300 odd schools that are not offering this subject which is supposed to be compulsory?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in further explanation, may I just say that in the Cape and in Natal there are so-called junior primary schools. The subject is not offered at the junior primary schools. I can give the hon member the separate figures for the Cape. In the Cape there are 369

primary schools in total. There are only 87 where it is offered. This is so because there is such a large number of junior primary schools where it is not offered. In Natal itself there are a number of remedial schools and at these an African language is also not offered. In the Transvaal it is offered at 691 out of the 691 schools. Similarly in the Free State there are 106 primary schools and it is offered at all 106.

many places are vacant and (b) why are they vacant;

(2) whether any arrangements have been made with any other departments of education for the utilization of any colleges of education, or parts thereof, falling under the control of his Department; if so, what arrangements;

(3) whether any colleges of education, or parts thereof, have been disposed of in any way to any other Government Department or organization; if so, (a) which colleges and (b) to which Government Department or organization in each case?

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether restrictions, either in absolute numbers or percentage, in regard to the admission of students to courses and/or faculties have been introduced in any or all of the technikons falling under his control; if so, (a) what restrictions and (b) when;

(1) No,

(a) Cape	679
Natal	1 181
OFS	146
Transvaal	1 559
Total	3 565

(2) whether he has made provision for the co-ordination of student admissions in particular faculties among technikons falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, what provision;

(b) student quotas at each college of education have been reduced;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

(2) no, but there is an agreement with the Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives and the Kwa Zulu Education Department that a number of their teachers can undergo further training at the distance teaching college, the Natal College of Education;

(1) and (2) No, not by the Minister. Every technikon as an autonomous tertiary institution itself decides on the admission of students to courses and/or schools of the technikon concerned;

(3) yes,

(a)	(b)
Cape	SA Police
Paarl College of Education	SA Defence Force
Oudsthoorn College of Education	
OFS	
Bloemfontein College of Education	Technikon OFS College
Transvaal	SA Defence Force
Onderwyskollege Pretoria (part of old campus)	

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether all student places in colleges of education falling under the control of his Department are filled; if so, how many such places are there; if not, (a) how

many places are vacant and (b) why are they vacant;

In short, many schools in the older, more central suburbs are in danger of being closed; others, mainly in the expanding northern area, are unable to keep up with the demand for places.

- High schools with pupil shortfalls include:
- Athlone Boys' — 610 and 370 pupils (39%);
  - Athlone Girls' — 580 and 322 (44%);
  - Kensington — 642 and 303 (52%);
  - Malvern — 642 and 263 (59%);
  - Highlands North — 550 and 385 (30%);
  - Northview — 730 and 459 (37%);
  - Waverley Girls' — 730 and 401 (45%);
  - Blairgowrie — 690 and 326 (52%);
  - Helpmekaar Meisies — 670 and 434 (35%); and
  - Helpmekaar Seuns — 690 and 349 (49%).

- Over-populated high schools include:
- King Edward VII — 730 and 900 (23%);
  - Jeppe Boys' — 730 and 917 (25%);
  - Queens — 650 and 903 (39%);
  - Bryanston — 690 and 913 (32%);
  - Sandown — 710 and 903 (27%);
  - Wendywood — 730 and 827 (13%);
  - Sandringham — 730 and 1 063 (45%);
  - Greenside — 730 and 1 017 (39%);
  - Northcliff — 670 and 1 058 (58%);
  - Randburg — 690 and 1 201 (74%); and
  - Randpark — 670 and 1 417 (111%).

The demographic trend is even more evident from primary school enrolment figures. Thirty-six of the primary schools are under capacity by 40% or more. At Bezuidenhout Valley primary school only 31 of the 125 places were filled, at Malvern West 98 of a possible 425. Other under-used primary schools in older suburbs include: Bertrams Junior (33% shortfall), Fairview Junior (41%), Kensington (49%), Malvern (38%), Observatory East (58%), Rosebank (57%), Bramley (74%), Fairmont (55%), H A Jack (57%), Linksfield (62%), Lyndhurst (59%), Orange Grove (63%), Parkhurst (48%), Saxonwold (57%) and Yeoville Boys' (72%).

Over-populated primary schools include: Bryanston (81%), Halfway House (42%), Rivonia (85%), Fairland (134%), Northcliff (44%), Randpark (44%) and King Edward VII Prep (37%).

The apparent anomaly of over-population at schools in older suburbs such as Jeppe, King Edward's and Sandringham is probably due to their good names, strong traditions and the efforts of individual headmasters. These schools, in fact, serve a community bound more by an ethos than geography. In the case of Jeppe and KES, boarding houses may account for some of the excess.

Tony Leon says property prices and emigration have taken their toll on the older suburbs. How to deal with the problem needs careful thought. Government could open the under-used schools to everyone, or consolidate schools and sell off surplus buildings. The second option would, however, mean disposing of an infrastructure when there is an overall desperate shortage of places.

Leon suggests consultation with the com-

munities involved. "We obviously can't go on running half-empty schools. It's a waste of resources."

While opening the schools to all races or scrapping the Group Areas Act would not necessarily solve the problem of high property prices (in fact it might push them up even higher), it could open the way for pupils from nearby black areas (such as Alexandra) to travel in to under-utilised "white" schools if they so chose.

Several "white" schools would undoubtedly prefer to take the route of controlled integration, rather than be closed. ■

## Still bleeding

Enrolment at white government schools in Johannesburg's older suburbs is dwindling as younger families move further north.

Ninety-nine of the 154 white schools in the area are now under-used, by anything between 4% and 75%. On the other hand, 54 schools, mainly in Sandton, Randburg and the north-western suburbs, are over-populated by between 2% and 134%. One school has its exact quota.

Information supplied in parliament by Education Minister Piet Clase to Tony Leon, Democratic Party MP for Houghton, shows that there were 80 941 places at primary and high schools in the Johannesburg area on January 22 this year, of which 72 481 are filled — 10% below quota. There are 45 high schools with 32 246 places (5% of them vacant). At 109 primary schools there are 48 695 places (14% vacant).

At the 27 high schools that do not have full quotas, the average shortfall is 31%; at 72 primary schools, the average is 38%.

On the other hand, the 18 high schools with more pupils than they were built for are over-populated by an average of 34%; the average figure for 36 primary schools is 31%.

# Govt concern as pupils ignore back-to-school call

9/13/90

51

MIKE ROBERTSON

secondary schools in the Johannesburg region.

Although there was still a high degree of absenteeism among pupils at these schools, the main reason for this was the teacher strike.

Marais said there was no way his department could meet striking teachers' demands for an 80% increase on top of the 22% they had already received. Other demands such as the call for a reduction of taxation fell outside the ambit of his department.

## Proposals

Matters such as the call for an improvement in the teacher-to-pupil ratio and in facilities had already been the subject of discussions with the NECC. It had been agreed these areas would be further addressed in a follow-up meeting, but as yet no request for a meeting had been forthcoming.

The NECC had also undertaken to come forward with proposals to involve parents and the community in the run-

ning of schools as well as for the establishment of student representative councils (SRC). Government was quite prepared to work in co-operation with the NECC as it regarded the demands put forward as being reasonable.

While government welcomed Mandela's call for pupils to return to school, it was clear many pupils and teachers were not prepared to respond to it.

The teachers' strike made it difficult to gauge what impact Mandela would have had on pupils in the Johannesburg region, which has traditionally been plagued by absenteeism.

Marais said on average last month there were 72 000 pupils absent from DET schools each day.

Government had contingency plans in place to combat stayaways but would prefer not to act without talking to the NECC.

He appealed to the organisation to come forward and work with the department to restore order. It was his job to fight for extra money for black education, but he could only succeed with the co-operation of teachers and pupils.

● Comment: Page 6

CAPE TOWN — Nelson Mandela's call for pupils to return to school appeared to have had little impact on students in several parts of the country, Deputy Education and Training Minister Piet Marais said yesterday.

Marais said in an interview he was not that pessimistic to believe the lack of discipline among students had reached a point where no one could control them, but was worried at the lack of impact of the ANC leader's call. He was also concerned at the National Education Crisis Committee's (NECC) failure to come forward for further discussion with government at a time when on average there were 72 000 pupils out of school.

Government was worried that the organisation, which it regarded as an umbrella body with which it could negotiate an end to stayaways, might not have the necessary authority among pupils and teachers.

Giving details on the renewed crisis in black education, Marais said that on Tuesday, no tuition took place at the 63



Education and Development Ald Minister Stoffel van Der Merwe and United Municipalities of SA (Ummsa) president Tom Boya at a meeting in Johannesburg yesterday. The meeting was called by Ummsa to discuss the crisis in black education. Picture: BRIAN HENDLER



**LEARNING GROUND:** Mrs Maria Tshoke, Campus 4 co-ordinator, and Mrs Caroline Thickett, of the St Alban's College Outreach Programme, pose on the foundation which will soon house another classroom for pupils attending extra English tuition in different subjects.

● Photograph: Alf Kumalo.

star 10/3/90 (57)

## Soweto extra tuition programme boosted

**SUE OLSWANG**

CAMPUS 4 in Soweto, which is part of the St Alban's College Outreach Programme, will soon sport two new classrooms for Standard 3 and 4 pupils who are reaping the benefits of extra English tuition in different subjects.

Funds received from the Dutch Embassy and The Star's TEACH fund have helped Campus 4 to expand its programme and the two new classrooms, which will be completed by the end of next week, are a welcome addition.

Campus 4 operates from the Careers Centre in Soweto and has been sponsored by R10 000 a year for three years by The Star's TEACH fund.

The Outreach Programme was started to help address black school pupils'

needs for extra English classes. This need has arisen from the education policy which stipulates black pupils begin their school career by learning in the vernacular before swopping to taking their lessons in English or Afrikaans when they reach Std. 3.

Mrs Jenny Williams, St Alban's public affairs director, said Campus 4 has received encouraging and positive feedback from school principals and teachers.

"They mention that our students all fared much better than their counterparts," she said.

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Alexander Road High	3	3	5	5	1	4	9	1	7	2				7					
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3	2	3	4		3	2	3		1				1		4			
Chinese High	1	2		2			2	1						1					
Cillie Hoër	5	2	3	5		2	3	6		4	1	1		7					
Collegiate Girls' High		2	5	5		5	3	1	3					4	1				
DF Malherbe Hoër	4	1	4	2		2	2	5		3				2		4			
Framesby Hoër	6	4	7	6		4	4	8		6	1	1		8					
Grey Boys' High		6	4	7		4	4	6	6					7					
Lawson Brown High	4	1	3	2		1	6		6	3				7					
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	5	1	4	3		1	7	6		7				3		4			
Pearson High	3	2	3	3		2	5	4	4	2	1			6		3	1		
PE Commercial High	5	2	2	5			3	5	4	5				3		4	4		
PE Technical High School		1		5			3	3	4					4	3	2	1	5	
Victoria Park High	5	4	4	7		2	7	1	7	5				9					
Westering High	3	2	4	6		2	8		5					7					

Alexander Road High	6				1	1								1		1	1		
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3				2	1	1	1		1				2		2	1		
Chinese High																			
Cillie Hoër	4				2	1			2					1					
Collegiate Girls' High	5				1	1			1					2		2	1		
DF Malherbe Hoër	4				2	1								2		1			
Framesby Hoër	4				3	2								2		1			
Grey Boys' High	3				1				1					3	1				
Lawson Brown High	4				1	2										2			
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	8				2	1								1		2			
Pearson High	3				1									1		2			
PE Commercial High	3	3	4											2	2	5			
PE Technical High School	3				3									3		5			
Victoria Park High	5				1	1								2		2			
Westering High	4				1	2								1	2				

Code:

1 Accounting	13 Electrician-Work
2 Physical Science	14 English First Language
3 Biology	15 English Literature
4 Mathematics	16 English Second Language
5 Computer Studies	17 French
6 Music	18 Functional Physical Science
7 Geography	19 Functional Mathematics
8 Afrikaans Eerste Taal	20 History
9 Afrikaans Tweede Taal	21 Mercantile Law
10 Business Economics	22 Commercial Mathematics
11 German Third Language	23 Woodworking
12 Economics	24 Woodwork
	25 Home Economics
	26 Art
	27 Latin
	28 Metal Work
	29 Motor Mechanics
	30 Needlework and Clothing
	31 Fitting and Turning
	32 Snelkrif
	33 Shortland
	34 Technical Drawing
	35 Typing
	36 Xhosa

PE area: recreational/sports facilities

35. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What specified (a) recreational and (b) sports facilities are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area?

B305E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) None,  
(b)

PRIMARY SCHOOLS:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Altona.....	1	1	2		3	2		
Bluewater Bay.....	1	1			1			
Charlo.....	3		2	3	2	1	1	
Clarendon Park.....	3		4	4	2	2	2	1
Coega.....		1	*1	*4	*1			
Collegiate Girls'.....	1		9	6	2		1	1
Cotswold.....	1	1	2	*3	*3	2	1	
Cotswold Voorbereiding.....	1			3	1			
Cunningham.....	1			2	1	1		
Dagbreek.....	1		2	6	3		1	
Danie du Toit.....	1	1	3	4	5	1	1	
Diaz.....	1	1	2	6	2	2	1	1
Dr Viljoen.....	2	1	2	8	2			
Erica Girls'.....	2		3	6	2		1	1
Ethel Valentine.....	2	1		2	4	2		
Exelsior.....			1		2	1	1	
Greenwood.....	1		3	3	2	2	1	1
Grey Boys'.....	3		5	6		5		
Hendrik Verwoerd.....	1		4	2	3	3	2	
Herbert Hurd.....	1		2	3	1	2		1
Kabega.....	2	1	2		1	4	1	1
Lorraine.....	2		3	6	2	2	1	1
Moregrove.....	1		2	*6	*2	2	1	
Môrewag.....	3	1	3	5	1	2	1	
Mount Pleasant.....	1		2	3	3	2	1	
North End Grey.....	1			5	1			
Parsons Hill.....	1		2	2	2	2		1
Park.....	1		1	*3	*2	2		
Piet Retief.....	1	1	1	5	3	1		
Redhouse.....				5	1			
Rowallanpark.....	2	1	3	8	3	2	1	



*Hansard*

MONDAY, 12 MARCH 1990

*Hansard*

PRIMARY SCHOOLS (Contd.):

Summerwood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sunridge	5	—	6	—	—	3	—	1
Sydenham	3	1	5	*4	*2	2	1	1
Tjaart van der Walt	2	—	3	3	—	2	—	1
Verkenner	2	—	2	6	1	1	—	—
Victoria Park Grey	2	1	2	4	2	2	1	—
Walmer	3	1	4	5	2	3	1	1
Walmer West	2	—	2	2	2	2	1	—
Westering	1	1	*2	3	*2	—	—	—
Youngpark	3	1	4	4	—	4	1	—
Youngpark	1	1	2	2	3	3	—	—

\* Combined.

HIGH SCHOOLS:

Alexander Road	5	1	6	—	—	6	1	—
Andrew Rabie	4	1	4	—	4	3	1	—
Chinese	3	1	3	7	2	3	1	1
Cillie	2	1	6	—	6	4	1	—
Collegiate Girls'	3	—	8	—	4	—	2	1
DF Malherbe	2	—	6	—	4	4	1	—
Framesby	5	1	6	—	4	2	1	—
Grey Boys'	5	1	7	—	—	15	1	1
PE Commercial	3	1	6	—	6	4	—	—
Lawson Brown	4	—	7	—	3	4	1	—
Otto de Beer	2	—	3	—	3	2	1	—
Pearson	4	1	8	—	2	5	1	—
Victoria Park	6	1	8	—	3	6	1	—
Westering	4	1	6	—	2	6	1	—
Westview Special	2	—	2	—	2	2	1	1
PE Technical	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—

PE area: teachers' qualifications

1 Grassfield (Rugby/Soccer/Hockey/Cricket).	5 Netball Court.
2 Athletic Track.	6 Cricket Nets.
3 Tennis Court.	7 Tennis Wall.
4 Tennisette Court.	8 Swimming Pool.

36. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many teachers at each specified school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) university degree, (b) three-year diploma, (c) matriculation certificate plus a diploma, (d) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate plus a diploma and (e) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate?

*Hansard 12/3/90 B306E*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) Not available.

MONDAY, 12 MARCH 1990

Student teachers: financial assistance

37. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any student teachers received financial assistance from his Department during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, in respect of each year, (a) how many students, (b) how much money was involved and (c) how many students receiving assistance (i) passed and (ii) failed?

*Hansard 12/3/90 B308E*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

	(a)	(b)	(i)	(ii)	(c)* <sup>2</sup>
1985	19 133	R56 545 400	5 907	148	
1986	17 389	R51 916 800	5 468	116	
1987	15 930	R52 647 200	6 118	152	
1988	13 895	R45 751 800	5 182	124	
1989	10 986	R36 434 145	3 842	157	

\* Information for Natal and Orange Free State Education Departments not available.

2 Final year students only.

Students qualifying as teachers

38. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many students who received financial assistance from the State because they were studying to become teachers qualified as teachers during the past 10 years;

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
OFS	2 588	27	1	52	
Natal	4 562	88	210	246	
Witwatersrand	6 520	97	159	601	
Cape Town	5 771	578	37	80	
Port Elizabeth	2 829	341	83	216	
Pretoria	8 793	39	22	66	
Vaal Triangle	3 622	21	108	257	
RSA	12 681	1 076	1 149	4 167;	

(2) 31 March 1989.

(2) how many of these teachers are still employed by his Department?

*Hansard 12/3/90 B309E*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) and (2) Statistics are not available.

Universities: persons studying

39. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks are currently studying at each university under his control;

*Hansard 12/3/90*

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

*Hansard*

B311E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

A similar question was asked by Mr R M Burrows as question 2. The honourable member is therefore referred to the answer given on 1990-02-22.

Technikons: persons studying

42. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks are at present studying at each technikon under his control;

*Hansard 12/3/90*

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B313A

<i>Transvaal</i>	
Black	: 48 nurses
Coloured	: 56 nurses
Indian	: 0 nurses
<i>Orange Free State</i>	
Black	: 0 nurses
Coloured	: 0 nurses
Indian	: 0 nurses
<i>Cape Province</i>	
Black	: 58 nurses
Coloured	: 211 nurses
Indian	: 1 nurse
<i>Natal</i>	
Black	: 100 nurses
Coloured	: 1 nurse
Indian	: 2 nurses

(2) No, consideration has not been given for the withdrawal of non-White nurses from these hospitals because, White nurses are not readily available and are difficult to recruit.

**White State schools: closure**

24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any White State (a) primary and (b) secondary schools closed during or at the end of 1989; if so, (i) which schools, (ii) where were they situated, (iii) what was their pupil capacity, and (iv) what steps have been taken in respect of the school buildings concerned, in each case?

B234E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:  
CAPE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Misgund East Primary School Misgund East

(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
100 Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

Kei Mouth Primary School Kei Mouth

50 Possible leasing under investigation.

Tainion Village Primary School Mooiplas

40 In process of alienation.

Viljoenshof Primary School Bredasdorp District

100 In process of alienation.

Woodlands Primary School The Crags

60 In process of alienation.

Uico Primary School Uico

100 Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

Orania Primary School Orania

200 Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

Addo Primary School Addo

50 In process of alienation.

Watsonia Primary School Kommadagga

40 Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

Dwarskersbos Primary School Dwarskersbos

100 In process of alienation.

Schoemanshoek Primary School Schoemanshoek

40 Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

Langlaagte Primary School Vryburg District

50 Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

**NATAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Weza Primary School Weza

160 In process of alienation.

**ORANGE FREE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Kaferrievier Primary School Bloemfontein District

140 In process of alienation.

**TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Laerskool Suurbekom Randfontein

399 In process of alienation.

Laerskool Rynoord Benoni

199 In process of alienation.

Laerskool Perdekop Ermelo

124 Possible leasing under investigation.

Westgate Primary School Rooodepoort West

689 Accommodates the state subsidised Lanterna School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities.

**TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (Continued)**

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Laerskool Doornbult	Lichtenburg	46	Possible leasing under investigation.	
Laerskool Mayfair Goedeheop	Johannesburg West	549	In process of alienation.	
Laerskool Peacehaven	Vereniging	429	Accommodates the state subsidised Peacehaven School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities.	
Laerskool Pienarsrivier	Pretoria North	46	Possible leasing under investigation.	
Laerskool Lehau	Waterberg	69	Partial leasing is being considered, after which the remaining prefabricated class rooms will be moved.	
Laerskool Denneoord	Brakpan	324	In process of alienation.	
<b>Technikons: non-Whites in residences</b>				
Port Elizabeth				
Potchefstroom				
Pretoria				
Cape Town				
Stellenbosch				
(2) 31 December 1989.				

**Technikons: non-Whites in residences**

29. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each technikon under his control;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

*Hansard 12/3/90* B268E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) (a) only Port Elizabeth Technikon : 3,

(b) none;

(c) none;

(2) 31 December 1989.

**Universities: non-Whites in residences**

30. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each university under his control; *Hansard 12/3/90*

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B269E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) University	(a)	(b)	(c)
Orange Free State	—	—	—
Natal	1 049	38	118
Rhodes	287	67	113
Rand Afrikaans	—	—	—
Witwatersrand	1 259	62	196

Port Elizabeth	—	—
Potchefstroom	—	17
Pretoria	—	—
Cape Town	875	180
Stellenbosch	10	130
(2) 31 December 1989.		

**Pupils: numbers/subjects**

32. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What was the total number of pupils in Standards 8 to 10 in 1989?

(2) how many pupils in each standard were taking (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology in that year? *Hansard 12/3/90* B291E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

*	Standard 8	Standard 9	Standard 10
(1)	74 775	71 171	66 566
(2)	(a) 50 088	47 100	43 905
	(b) 34 795	32 951	30 252
	(c) 41 272	40 235	37 867

\* public ordinary schools only.

34. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture: †

How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area? *Hansard 12/3/90* B304E

## School sports for boys

43. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many boys attending schools falling under his control played (a) rugby, (b) soccer and (c) hockey in 1979, 1984 and 1989, respectively?

*Hansard* 14/3/90 B395E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a), (b) and (c) Statistics are not available.

## Government schools: African languages

44. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many White pupils at Government schools (i) wrote and (ii) passed the Standard 10 examinations in an African language in 1988 and 1989, respectively, and (b) what were the African languages written by these pupils in the said examinations?

*Hansard* 12/3/90 B396E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a)	1988	1989
(i)	1 026	1 263
(ii)	1 002	1 234

(b) Xhosa, Tswana, Southern Sotho, Northern Sotho and Zulu.

## PE area: platoon system

47. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any schools falling under his control in the Port Elizabeth area operate on a platoon system: if so, (a) which schools and (b) (i) which standards, and (ii) how many (aa) pupils and (bb) classes, are involved in each case?

*Hansard* 12/3/90 B401E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No.

(a), (b)(i), (ii), (aa) and (bb) fall away.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## PE area: school musical activities

48. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Which schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) brass band, (b) choir, (c) piano and (d) string orchestra?

*Hansard* 12/3/90 B402E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a), (b) and (d) Statistics not available,

(c) *High Schools:*

Alexander Road

Andrew Rabie

Chinese

Cillie

Collegiate Girls'

DF Malherbe

Framesby

Grey Boys'

Lawson Brown

Otto du Plessis

Pearson

Port Elizabeth Commercial

Port Elizabeth Technical

Victoria Park

Westering

Westview Special

*Primary Schools:*

Altona

Bluewater Bay

Charlo

Clarendon Park

Coega

Collegiate Junior

Cotswold

Cotswold Voorbereiding

Cunningham

Dagbreek

Danie du Toit

Diaz

Dr Viljoen

Erica Girls'

Ethel Valentine

Excelsior

Greenwood

Grey Boys'

Hendrik Verwoerd

Herbert Hurd

Kabega

Lorraine

Moregrove	Summerwood
Môrewag	Sunridge
Mount Pleasant	Sydenham
North End Grey	Tjaart van der Walt
Park	Verkenner
Parsons Hill	Victoria Park Grey
Piet Retief	Walmer
Protea	Walmer West
Redhouse	Westering
Rowallan Park	Young Park.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

<i>Transvaal</i>	Black	48 nurses
	Coloured	56 nurses
	Indian	0 nurses
<i>Orange Free State</i>	Black	0 nurses
	Coloured	0 nurses
	Indian	0 nurses
<i>Cape Province</i>	Black	58 nurses
	Coloured	211 nurses
	Indian	1 nurse
<i>Natal</i>	Black	100 nurses
	Coloured	1 nurse
	Indian	2 nurses

(2) No, consideration has not been given for the withdrawal of non-White nurses from these hospitals because, White nurses are not readily available and are difficult to recruit.

**White State schools: closure**

24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any White State (a) primary and (b) secondary schools closed during or at the end of 1989; if so, (i) which schools, (ii) where were they situated, (iii) what was their pupil capacity, and (iv) what steps have been taken in respect of the school buildings concerned, in each case?

B234E

**CAPE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Misgund East Primary School	Misgund East	100	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Kei Mouth Primary School	Kei Mouth	50	Possible leasing under investigation.
Tainton Village Primary School	Mooiplaas	40	In process of alienation.
Viljoenshof Primary School	Bredasdorp District	100	In process of alienation.
Woodlands Primary School	The Crags	60	In process of alienation.
Uico Primary School	Uico	100	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Orania Primary School	Orania	200	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Addo Primary School	Addo	50	In process of alienation.
Watsonia Primary School	Kommadagga	40	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Dwarskersbos Primary School	Dwarskersbos	100	In process of alienation.
Schoemanshoek Primary School	Schoemanshoek	40	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Langlaagte Primary School	Vryburg District	50	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

**NATAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Weza Primary School	Weza	160	In process of alienation.
---------------------	------	-----	---------------------------

**ORANGE FREE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Kaffertvler Primary School	Bloemfontein District	140	In process of alienation.
----------------------------	-----------------------	-----	---------------------------

**TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Laerskool Suurbekom	Randfontein	399	In process of alienation.
Laerskool Rynoord	Benoni	199	In process of alienation.
Laerskool Perdekop	Ermelo	124	Possible leasing under investigation.
Westgate Primary School	Rooodepoort West	689	Accommodates the state subsidised Lantern School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities.

**TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (Continued)**

Laerskool Doornbult	Lichtenburg	46	Possible leasing under investigation.
Laerskool Mayfair Goedeheop	Johannesburg West	549	In process of alienation.
Laerskool Peachhaven	Vereeniging	429	Accommodates the state subsidised Peachhaven School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities.
Laerskool Pienaarsrivier	Pretoria North	46	Possible leasing under investigation.
Laerskool Lehau	Waterberg	69	Partial leasing is being considered, after which the remaining prefabricated class rooms will be moved.
Laerskool Denneoord	Brakpan	324	In process of alienation.

**Technikons: non-Whites in residences**

Port Elizabeth	—
Potchefstroom	17
Pretoria	—
Cape Town	875
Stellenbosch	180
	130
	3
31 December 1989.	124 390

29. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each technikon under his control;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

30. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each university under his control;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) University	(a)	(b)	(c)
Orange Free State	—	—	—
Natal	1 049	38	118
Rhodes	287	67	113
Rand Afrikaans	—	—	—
Witwaterstrand	1 259	62	196

32. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What was the total number of pupils in Standards 8 to 10 in 1989?

(2) how many pupils in each standard were taking (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology in that year?

Standard 8	Standard 9	Standard 10
(1) 74 775	71 171	66 566
(2) (a) 50 088	47 100	43 905
(b) 34 795	32 951	30 252
(c) 41 272	40 235	37 867

\* public ordinary schools only.

**PE area: teachers of specialist subjects**

34. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area?

## School sports for boys

43. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many boys attending schools falling under his control played (a) rugby, (b) soccer and (c) hockey in 1979, 1984 and 1989, respectively?

*Handwritten:* 12/3/90 B395E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a), (b) and (c) Statistics are not available.

## Government schools: African languages

44. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many White pupils at Government schools (i) wrote and (ii) passed the Standard 10 examinations in an African language in 1988 and 1989, respectively, and (b) what were the African languages written by these pupils in the said examinations?

*Handwritten:* 12/3/90 B396E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a)

1988	1989
(i) 1 026	1 263
(ii) 1 002	1 234

(b) Xhosa, Tswana, Southern Sotho, Northern Sotho and Zulu.

## PE area: platoon system

47. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any schools falling under his control in the Port Elizabeth area operate on a platoon system: if so, (a) which schools and (b) (i) which standards, and (ii) how many (aa) pupils and (bb) classes, are involved in each case?

*Handwritten:* 12/3/90 B401E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No.

(a), (b)(i), (ii), (aa) and (bb) fall away.

## PE area: school musical activities

48. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Which schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) brass band, (b) choir, (c) piano and (d) string orchestra?

*Handwritten:* 51 B402E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a), (b) and (d) Statistics not available,

(c) High Schools:

Alexander Road  
Andrew Rabie  
Chinese  
Cillie  
Collegiate Girls'  
DF Malherbe  
Frammesby  
Grey Boys'  
Lawson Brown  
Otto du Plessis  
Pearson  
Port Elizabeth Commercial  
Port Elizabeth Technical  
Victoria Park  
Westering  
Westview Special  
Primary Schools:  
Altona  
Bluewater Bay  
Charlo  
Clarendon Park  
Coega  
Collegiate Junior  
Cotswold  
Cotswold Voorbereiding  
Cunningham  
Dagbreek  
Danie du Toit  
Diaz  
Dr Viljoen  
Erica Girls'  
Ethel Valentine  
Excelsior  
Greenwood  
Grey Boys'  
Hendrik Verwoerd  
Herbert Hurd  
Kabega  
Lorraine

*Handwritten:* 51

Moregrove  
Môrewag  
Mount Pleasant  
North End Grey  
Park  
Parsons Hill  
Piet Renief  
Protrea  
Redhouse  
Rowallan Park

Summerwood  
Sunridge  
Sydenham  
Tjaart van der Walt  
Verkenner  
Victoria Park Grey  
Walmer  
Walmer West  
Westering  
Young Park.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)													
Alexander Road High	3	3	5	5	1	4	9	1	7	2	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3	2	3	4	—	3	2	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese High	1	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cillie Hoër	5	2	3	5	—	2	3	6	—	4	1	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Collegiate Girls' High	—	2	5	5	—	5	3	1	3	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
DF Malherbe Hoër	4	1	4	2	—	2	2	5	—	3	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Framesby Hoër	6	4	7	6	—	4	4	8	—	6	1	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grey Boys' High	—	6	4	7	—	4	4	6	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawson Brown High	4	1	3	2	—	1	6	—	6	3	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	5	1	4	3	—	1	7	6	—	7	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Pearson High	3	2	3	3	—	2	5	4	4	2	1	—	6	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
PE Commercial High	5	2	2	5	—	—	3	5	4	5	—	3	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
PE Technical High School	—	1	—	5	—	—	3	3	4	—	—	—	4	3	—	2	—	1	5	—
Victoria Park High	5	4	4	7	—	2	7	1	7	5	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westering High	3	2	4	6	—	2	8	—	5	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36			

Alexander Road High	6	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Chinese High	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cillie Hoër	4	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Collegiate Girls' High	5	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DF Malherbe Hoër	4	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Framesby Hoër	4	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Grey Boys' High	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Lawson Brown High	4	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	8	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Pearson High	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
PE Commercial High	3	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	5	—	—	—	—
PE Technical High School	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Park High	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Westering High	4	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—

Code:

1 Accounting	13 Electrician-Work	25 Home Economics
2 Physical Science	14 English First Language	26 Art
3 Biology	15 English Literature	27 Latin
4 Mathematics	16 English Second Language	28 Metal Work
5 Computer Studies	17 French	29 Motor Mechanics
6 Music	18 Functional Physical Science	30 Needlework and Clothing
7 Geography	19 Functional Mathematics	31 Fitting and Turning
8 Afrikaans Eerste Taal	20 History	32 Snelstrik
9 Afrikaans Tweede Taal	21 Mercantile Law	33 Shorthand
10 Business Economics	22 Commercial Mathematics	34 Technical Drawing
11 German Third Language	23 Woodworking	35 Typing
12 Economics	24 Woodwork	36 Xhosa

PE area: recreational/sports facilities  
 15. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:  
 What specified (a) recreational and (b) sports facilities are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area?  
 B305E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) None,  
 (b)

PRIMARY SCHOOLS:

Altona	1	1	2	—	3	2	—	—	—
Blouwater Bay	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Charlo	3	—	2	3	2	1	1	—	—
Clarendon Park	3	—	4	4	2	2	2	1	1
Coega	—	1	*1	*4	*1	—	—	—	—
Collegiate Girls'	1	—	9	6	2	—	—	1	1
Cotswold	1	1	2	*3	*3	2	—	—	—
Cotswold Voorbereiding	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Cunningham	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
Dagbreek	1	—	2	6	3	—	—	—	—
Danie du Toit	1	1	3	4	5	1	1	—	—
Diaz	1	1	2	6	2	2	1	1	1
Dr Viljoen	2	2	1	2	8	—	—	—	—
Enica Girls'	2	—	3	6	2	—	—	—	—
Ethel Valentine	2	1	—	2	4	2	—	—	—
Exelsior	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Greenwood	1	—	3	3	3	2	—	—	—
Grey Boys'	3	—	5	6	—	5	—	—	—
Hendrik Verwoerd	1	—	4	2	3	3	2	—	—
Herbert Hurd	1	—	2	3	1	1	2	—	—
Kabega	2	1	2	—	1	4	1	1	1
Lorraine	2	—	3	6	2	2	2	1	1
Moregrove	1	—	2	*6	*2	2	1	—	—
Môrewag	3	1	3	5	1	2	1	—	—
Mount Pleasant	1	—	2	3	1	2	2	—	—
North End Grey	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—
Parsons Hill	1	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Park	1	1	1	*3	*2	2	—	—	—
Piet Retief	1	1	1	5	3	3	1	—	—
Redhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rowallanpark	2	1	3	8	3	2	1	—	—

*Handwritten: 51*

**PRIMARY SCHOOLS (Contd.):**

Summerwood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sunridge	5	—	6	—	—	3	—	1
Sydenham	3	1	5	*4	*2	2	1	1
Tjaart van der Walt	2	—	3	3	—	2	—	1
Verkenner	2	—	2	6	1	1	—	—
Victoria Park Grey	2	1	2	4	2	2	1	—
Walmer	3	1	4	5	2	3	1	1
Walmer	2	—	2	2	2	2	1	—
Walmer West	1	1	*2	3	*2	—	—	—
Westering	3	1	4	4	—	4	1	—
Youngpark	1	1	2	2	3	3	—	—

\* Combined.

**HIGH SCHOOLS:**

Alexander Road	5	1	6	—	—	6	1	—
Andrew Rabie	4	1	4	—	4	3	1	—
Chinese	3	1	3	7	2	3	1	1
Cillie	2	1	6	—	6	4	1	—
Collegiate Girls	3	—	8	—	4	—	2	1
DF Malherbe	2	—	6	—	4	2	1	—
Framesby	5	1	6	—	4	2	1	—
Grey Boys	5	1	7	—	—	15	1	1
PE Commercial	3	1	6	—	6	4	—	—
Lawson Brown	4	—	7	—	3	4	1	—
Otto de Beer	2	—	3	—	3	2	1	—
Pearson	4	1	8	—	2	5	1	—
Victoria Park	6	1	8	—	3	6	1	—
Westering	4	1	6	—	2	6	1	—
Westview Special	2	—	2	—	2	2	1	1
PE Technical	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—

**PE area: teachers' qualifications**

- 1 Grassfield (Rugby/Soccer/Hockey/Cricket).
- 2 Athletic Track.
- 3 Tennis Court.
- 4 Tennisette Court.

- 5 Netball Court.
- 6 Cricket Nets.
- 7 Tennis Wall.
- 8 Swimming Pool.

36. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many teachers at each specified school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) university degree, (b) three-year diploma, (c) matriculation certificate plus a diploma, (d) qualifica-

tion lower than a matriculation certificate plus a diploma and (e) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate?

*Handwritten: 12/3/90*  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) Not available.

**Student teachers: financial assistance**

37. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any student teachers received financial assistance from his Department during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, in respect of each year, (a) how many students, (b) how much money was involved and (c) how many students receiving assistance (i) passed and (ii) failed?

*Handwritten: 12/3/90*  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

	(a)	(b)	(i)	(ii)	(c)*	(d)*
1985	19 133	R56 545 400	5 907	148		
1986	17 389	R51 916 800	5 468	116		
1987	15 930	R52 647 200	6 118	152		
1988	13 895	R45 751 800	5 182	124		
1989	10 986	R36 434 145	3 842	157		

\* Information for Natal and Orange Free State Education Departments not available.

Q Final year students only.

**Students qualifying as teachers**

38. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many students who received financial assistance from the State because they were studying to become teachers qualified as teachers during the past 10 years;

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
OFS	2 588	27	1	52
Natal	4 562	88	210	246
Witwatersrand	6 520	97	159	601
Cape Town	5 771	578	37	80
Port Elizabeth	2 829	341	83	216
Pretoria	8 793	39	22	66
Vaal Triangle	3 622	21	108	257
RSA	12 681	1 076	1 149	4 167

(2) 31 March 1989.

(2) how many of these teachers are still employed by his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) and (2) Statistics are not available.

**Universities: persons studying**

39. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks are currently studying at each university under his control;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

A similar question was asked by Mr R M Burrows as question 2. The honourable member is therefore referred to the answer given on 1990-02-22.

**Technikons: persons studying**

42. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks are at present studying at each technikon under his control;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B313A

# Anglo and De Beers give R2,6-m

Sowetan

ANGLO American and De Beers have donated R2,6-million for urgent conservation projects of the SA Nature Foundation.

This is the largest un-earmarked donation given by the corporate sector for conservation in South Africa, and one of the largest in the world, said SA Nature Foundation chief executive Dr Allan Heydorn.

The chairman of Anglo American, Mr Gavin Relly, made the announcement in Switzerland at the annual meeting of the World Wide Fund For Nature (WWF), the leading international non-government conservation body.

The SA Nature Foundation is the Southern African branch of WWF.

The donation is being made as part of the WWF's 25th Anniversary Benefactorship, whereby 25 individuals, organisations and companies throughout the world each contributed \$1-million to WWF to commemorate its quarter-century of conservation achievement.

Of the 25 benefactors, eight are South African.

## Special fund will boost conservation projects

### Special fund

"This clearly shows the major commitment to conservation being made by South Africans and sets an important example to the rest of the world," said Dr Heydorn. "In particular, together with Gold Fields and Sappi, Anglo American and De Beers have clearly demonstrated recognition of the importance of conservation and shown the way for South African commerce and industry.

"The SA Nature Foundation is very grateful to Anglo American and De Beers," said Dr Heydorn. "It is a tremendously important act of faith in the work of the Nature Foundation and for conservation in general, serving as an inspiration and a message of commitment and hope," he said.

The donation will form the basis of a special fund. The interest from the fund will be used for urgent conservation projects, said Dr Heydorn.

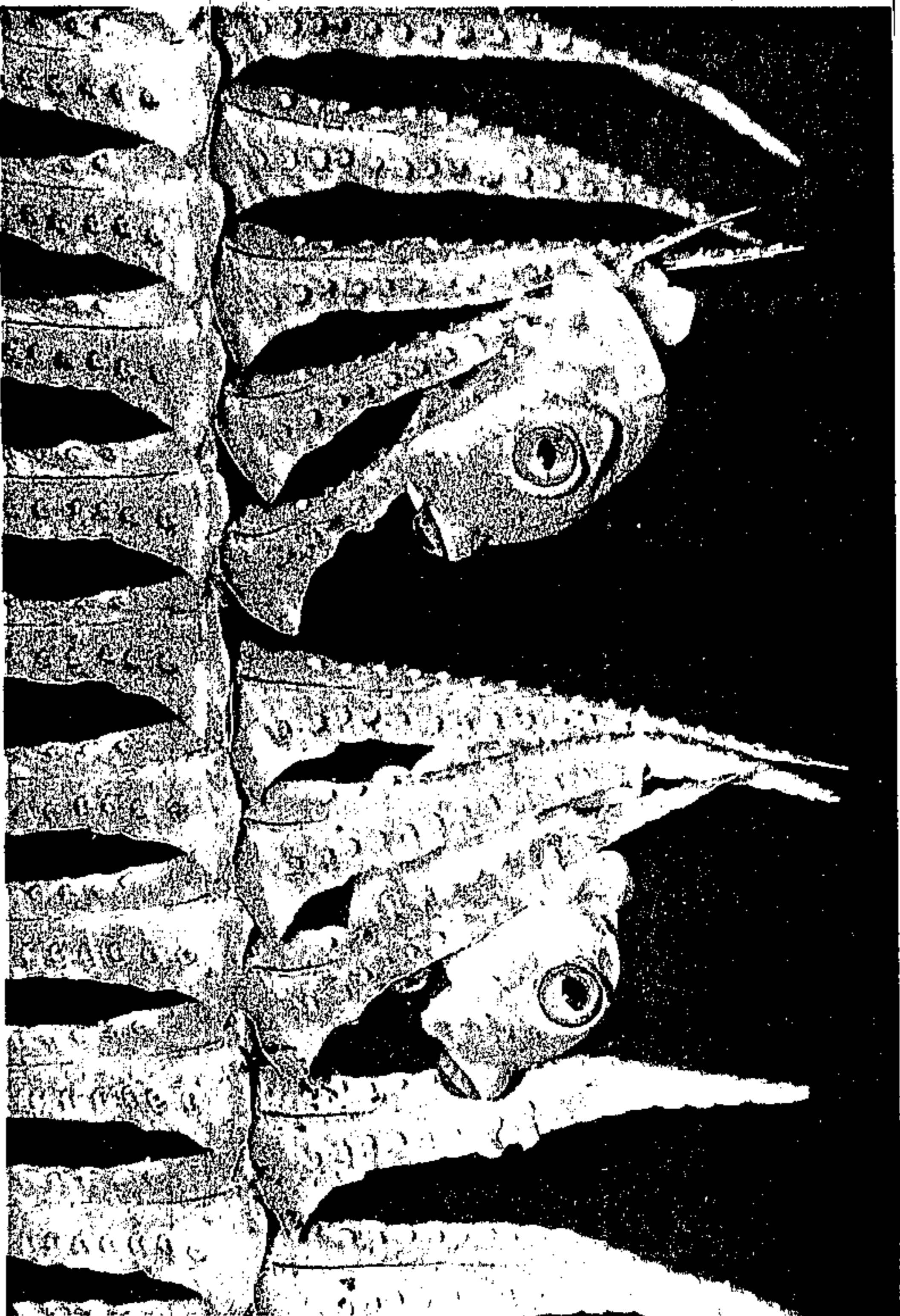
This enables the SA Nature Foundation to tackle larger projects immediately, such as the purchase of land to create new nature reserves.

"The advantage of this special fund is that it will continue to generate funding for conservation work year after year," said Dr Heydorn.

"The SA Nature Foundation will make every effort to add to this fund so that the annual interest generated will increase.

"I appeal to members of the public and companies to consider adding to this fund to give conservation in South Africa the means to meet the challenges of the future."

For further details of the work of the SA Nature Foundation, please write to SA Nature Foundation, P O Box 456, Stellenbosch 7600. This is also the address to which donations to this special fund can be sent.



Frogs and ladders

... this enchanting photo seems to show two tiny, smiling frogs playing some amphibian variation of hide and seek, was taken by Dr R J van Vuuren.

It won the second prize in the prestigious 1989 Agfa Wildlife Awards and is made available by courtesy of Agfa.

## How primary schools can play a lead role in environment drama

Sowetan

S1

PRIMARY school teachers have only a short time to enter their schools for the Envirovision performing arts competition. The closing date is March 31 1990.

Envirovision aims at promoting environmental awareness through the performing arts in primary schools throughout South Africa.

The competition presents an ideal opportunity for teaching staff to "workshop" a production with their pupils, helping develop children's talents in research and communication, and stimulating awareness of environmental problems.

Envirovision is a joint project of Southern Life, the SA Nature Foundation and Theatre for Africa, a new drama company headed by South African playwright and producer Nicholas Ellenbogen. Schools are invited to produce an original theatrical presentation of not more than 40 minutes, using any of the mediums of the performing arts, for example drama, song, dance, mime, music etc.

"By avoiding the necessity for a specific language or for elaborate sets and costumes, we are hoping to get a wide representation of South Africa's primary schools," said Mr Ellenbogen.

"Schools should choose local environmental or conservation issues and develop a dramatic presentation using local research and information," he said. "Judges will be looking for simplicity of presentation, originality, conviction, acting instinct and a strong dramatic theme." Inquiries and entries should be directed to: The Organiser, Envirovision, PO Box 1527, Hillcrest 3510. The phone number is (031) 752414.



ments have been finalised; if not, why not; if so, (a) when will the new system be implemented and (b) what, on average, is the anticipated additional cost per child?  
*Hours: 13/3/90* B444E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

No, hostels are not being privatised. An economic management system for hostels is under consideration;  
 (a) and (b) fall away.

**Schools: guest speakers/visitors**

\*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *13/3/90*

- (1) Whether, since the inception of his Department, any circulars, notices or other instructions have been sent to schools in the Cape Peninsula relating to guest speakers and/or visitors; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what was the purpose of these cultures, notices or other instructions;
- (2) whether any schools or school principals have been contacted individually in respect of guest speakers or visitors; if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the circumstances? *S1* B445E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) Yes, to all schools in the Cape;  
 (a) 15 November 1988,  
 (b) and (c) to give guidelines to ensure that visits of outsiders to schools take place in an orderly way;  
 (2) yes,  
 (a) and (b) not available.

Mr K M ANDREW, Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, why are details in respect of paragraph (2) not available, which presumably should be a matter of some importance and not a triviality?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, let us look at it in practice. There are so many schools and

sometimes there are requests. The school principal uses his discretion to decide whether a person should be allowed or not, and he liaises with the department. Each case is not placed on computer when the liaison takes place. We therefore know there was individual liaison, but no record is kept of who made liaison with them on what date or about what. In the normal practice it is not necessary to do this. *Hours: 13/3/90*

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, why has this practice become necessary in the Cape Education Department after 150 years? Has his department lost confidence in the principals in this province? *S1*

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that is another intentional conclusion. The hon member knows all too well that the Cape Education Department, like any other education department, like myself and I assume the hon member too, have the utmost confidence in all the principals of all the schools. Therefore that is not the point. If one, however, runs a professional body like a school professionally and you want to do it properly, it applies that you review the professional task of the teacher. Then if it is necessary to get someone from the outside, provided that his contribution is of educational value, one is prepared to do it. It is simply the point that management is conducted in an orderly manner. The principal will, when such a request comes along, decide whether it is necessary to grant such a request, or not.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon the Minister, further arising from his reply, whether the suggestion is that for the previous 150 years the Cape Education Department had been managed in a disorderly manner? [Interjections.]

*Hours: 13/3/90*  
 Teacher-training colleges: African language Education and Culture:

\*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Whether any White teacher-training colleges offer an African language as a course subject; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are being taken in this regard; if so, (i) which colleges, (ii) what African languages are being offered and (iii) how many student teachers took such language courses in 1989? B446E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

	(i)		(ii)		(iii)
	Bolandse Onderwyskollege		Xhosa		33
	Port Elizabeth College of Education				38
	Graaff-Reinet College for Continued Training		Zulu		6
	Edgewood College of Education				34
	Durbanse Onderwyskollege		Southern Sotho		15
	Bloemfontein Teachers' College				14
	Onderwyskollege Pretoria		Northern Sotho		183
	Onderwyskollege Goudstad		Zulu		17
	Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom		Northern Sotho		95
	Johannesburg College of Education		Tswana		142
			Zulu		98

†Dr W J SNEYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister I should like to ask him—he refers to so-called African languages in his reply—whether his department also regards Afrikaans as an African language.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I really don't know whether it is necessary to owe that clever gentleman a reply. The fact of the matter is that all languages that are taught in Africa, are surely taught in Africa, whether it is Afrikaans, English or German, but normally... [Interjections.]

†An HON MEMBER: Answer the question.  
 †The MINISTER: Give me a chance: then I will gladly answer the question. Would the hon member like to answer the question for me? [Interjections.] The fact of the matter is that in a normal conversation the normal meaning of African language is that they are Black languages.

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

*KwaZulu/Natal Advisory Board of Education: representation*

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hours: 13/3/90*

- (1) Whether he has refused a request of the Director of Education: Natal Education Department for that department to be represented on the KwaZulu/Natal Advisory Board of Education; if so, (a) when did he receive this request and (b) why did he refuse it;

- (2) whether he has been informed that other executive departments in the Natal/Kwa-Zulu region are currently represented on the Advisory Board; if so, (a) which executive departments are so represented and (b) when was he so informed;  
 (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Hours: 13/3/90* B448E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) No, the Minister did not receive such a request,  
 (a) and (b) fall away;  
 (2) no,  
 (a) and (b) fall away;  
 (3) no.

*For written reply: Hours: 13/3/90*  
 General Affairs:

Occupational diseases: certificates  
 106. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development: In respect of how many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks employed in industries during each specified year from 1 October 1973 up to and including the latest date for which information is available, were certificates issued while they were alive and after death that they suffered (i) (aa)

NUMBER OF DECEASED WHITES, COLOURED AND INDIANS CERTIFIED FOR COMPENSATION

Period	(i) (aa) 1st degree		(ii) (aa) 2nd degree + TB		(bb) TB only	
	(i) (aa)	(bb) 2nd degree	(ii) (aa) 2nd degree + TB	(bb) TB only	(ii) (aa) 2nd degree + TB	(bb) TB only
1982/83	237	30	17	4	17	4
1983/84	229	35	36	5	36	5
1984/85	249	24	22	7	22	7
1985/86	169	31	30	11	30	11
1986/87	191	25	32	7	32	7
1987/88	169	23	21	9	21	9
1988/89	159	21	33	13	33	13

(d) Only collective figures for (i) (aa) and (bb) are available.

NUMBER OF DECEASED BLACKS CERTIFIED FOR COMPENSATION

Period	(i) (aa) and (bb) Compensatable disease		(ii) (aa) Compensatable disease + TB		(bb) TB only	
	(i) (aa) and (bb) Compensatable disease	(ii) (aa) Compensatable disease + TB	(ii) (aa) Compensatable disease + TB	(bb) TB only	(ii) (aa) Compensatable disease + TB	(bb) TB only
1982/83	406	74	78	105	78	105
1983/84	415	78	83	132	83	132
1984/85	463	83	95	109	95	109
1985/86	414	130	97	123	130	123
1986/87	451	97	118	118	97	118
1987/88	420	85	114	114	85	114
1988/89	455	85	159	159	85	159

143. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:  is still being investigated, whereafter such a decision will be taken.

Whether his Department has taken a decision regarding the use of the Colonial Building in Church Street, Pietermaritzburg; if not, (a) why not and (b) when can such a decision be expected; if so, what was the decision?

Heussard 13/3/90 B334E  
The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(a) It was the intention to accommodate the administrative section of the SAP Security Police in the Colonial Building. As a result of various representations, it was decided to find another home for that component.

(b) In the light of the recent decision not to accommodate the SAP Security Branch in the building, the question of its utilisation

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Heussard 13/3/90 B333E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Heussard 13/3/90 (S1) — letters from the Minister to the Ministerial Representative of Natal (23 November 1989 and 18 January 1990);

(1) Yes,

(a), (b) and (c) Mr and Mrs E Peters in respect of Michelle Peters to the Maidstone Primary School (29 May 1989), the Natal Education Department (12 October 1989), the Minister (12 October 1989) and to the State President (11 December 1989),

Mrs J Charles in respect of Tyrone Charles to the Maidstone Primary School (13 October 1989);

(2) yes, recommendations, submitted via the Ministerial Representative of Natal, that the children should be admitted were received from

- \* Dr T G Cleasby, Managing Director, The Tongaat-Hulett Group Ltd
- \* Mr R W Groom, Chairman: School Committee, Maidstone Primary School
- \* Mr J A Jordaan, MP who also wrote to the State President on 14 November 1989
- \* Mrs B M Whitehead, Principal Hillbilly Pre-primary School and Mrs K Thompson in respect of Michelle Peters;

(3) yes.

(a) that Michelle Peters and Tyrone Charles not be admitted to the Maidstone Primary School,

(b) (i) and (ii) — letters to Mr and Mrs Peters from

- \* the Principal of Maidstone Primary School (5 June 1989)
- \* the Natal Director of Education (16 October 1989)
- \* the Minister (6 December 1989),

— letter to Mrs J Charles from the Principal of

Maidstone Primary School (17 October 1989) (S1) — letters from the Minister to the Ministerial Representative of Natal (23 November 1989 and 18 January 1990);

PE area: school facilities

49. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Which schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) library, (b) computer room, (c) science laboratory and (d) domestic science laboratory? Heussard 13/3/90 B403E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: (S1)

High Schools:	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Alexander Road	x	x	x	x
Andrew Rabie	x	x	x	x
Chinese	x	x	x	x
Cillie	x	x	x	x
Collegiate Girls'	x	x	x	x
D F Malherbe	x	x	x	x
Framesby	x	x	x	x
Grey Boys'	x	x	x	x
Lawson Brown	x	x	x	x
Otto du Plessis	x	x	x	x
Pearson	x	x	x	x
Port Elizabeth Commercial	x	x	x	x
Port Elizabeth Technical	x	x	x	x
Victoria Park	x	x	x	x
Westering	x	x	x	x
Westview Special	x	x	x	x
Primary Schools:				
Altona	x	x	x	x
Bluwater Bay	x	x	x	x
Charlo	x	x	x	x
Clarendon Park	x	x	x	x
Coega	x	x	x	x
Collegiate Girls'	x	x	x	x
Cotswold	x	x	x	x

Colswold	Answered 13/3/90
Voorbereiding	x
Cunningham	x
Dagbreek	x
Danie du Toit	x
Diaz	x
Dr Viljoen	x

\* Science laboratories are not provided at primary schools.

\*\* Primary schools do not offer Home Economics.

**Advisory Committee for Education Personnel: report**

50. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Advisory Committee for Education Personnel reported on pupil density in January 1988; if so, (a) what was the composition of the committee and (b) what recommendations did it make;
- (2) whether this committee considered personnel implications of alterations from the present b values nearer to a b value of 1; if so, (a) what is the current b value for the Republic of South Africa and (b) what is the personnel implication of moving to a b value of 1;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Answered 13/3/90 B399E  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) and (2) The Department has 17 advisory committees which advise the Committee of Heads of Education (CHE) on a confidential basis on a variety of matters concerning education. This advice is taken into account by the CHE when it in turn advises the Minister and/or the Superintendent-General. Because the rec-

**HOUSE OF DELEGATES**

**INTERPELLATIONS**

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

*own Affairs:*

Regional Services Councils: persons nominated

Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

Whether his Department has nominated any persons to any Regional Services Councils in the Transvaal; if so, what are the relevant details?  
Answered 13/3/90 D62E.INT

**THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:** Mr Chairman, the interpellation before this House in the name of the hon member for Springfield is as follows: Whether his department has nominated any persons to any regional services councils in the Transvaal and if so, what are the relevant details?

The interpellant merely poses a question. The answer to his question is obviously: No. A cursory glance at the Regional Services Councils Act would have provided the hon member with this simple answer.

It is inconceivable that the hon member, who is academically qualified in the legal field and has served in this institution for over five years, is not *au fait* with the fundamental provisions of the Regional Services Councils Act. I trust that in future he will make the necessary preliminary investigation before subjecting this House to an unnecessary expenditure of time in an exercise in futility.

I reiterate that the answer to the question posed by his interpellation is no. That is what I have to say for the time being.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, I have noted the sarcasm in the hon the Minister's reply. May I just remind the hon the Minister that in terms of the Regional Services Councils Act provision is made, after consultation with the various Ministers of Local Government, for the appointment

of chairmen of regional services councils. My thought was that the hon the Minister would in fact have been consulted before such chairmen were appointed. However, it seems to me that the hon the Minister was not consulted.

Be that as it may, I would have thought that the hon the Minister, now that he is serving in the majority party in this House, would again have taken the trouble—as he did in 1987—to tell us about his abhorrence of this particular Act. I trust that in the time allocated to him in this interpellation he will do so.

May I just remind that hon Minister of what he said. He said, and I quote from the *Stanger Mail*:  
The RSC Bill creates general and own affairs at local government level. The endorsement of this Bill is in direct contradiction of the undertakings given to the electorate that the tricameral system will be used to dismantle apartheid.

I repeat—"to dismantle apartheid". He goes on: The NPP has now entrenched the system of apartheid at local government level and used its majority to push the Bill through.

The question that I would like to pose to the hon the Minister—he does not have to reply to that in an academic manner, but should give us a plain and simple answer—is whether, now that he has assumed the position of Minister of Local Government and Agriculture—I must not forget that—he is still going to apply the provisions of the Regional Services Councils Act, whether his opposition to that Act is as strong as it was in 1987 or whether it is political expediency on his part that will now compel him to say absolutely nothing about this Act, which he called obnoxious. Answered 13/3/90

May I also remind the hon the Minister that he gave publicity to his views on this particular Act not only in the *Stanger Mail*, but also in *The Herald* of 12 July 1987. He contributed a very substantial article on this particular Act. To my mind the very important statement included there was that the Government should send this legislation to the political scrapheap.

The question I would like to ask the hon the Minister is whether he still believes that statement of his or whether political expediency has

*Howard* TUESDAY, 13 MARCH 1990

NUMBER OF DECEASED WHITES, COLOURED AND INDIANS CERTIFIED FOR COMPENSATION

Period	(i) (aa) 1st degree	(bb) 2nd degree	(ii) (aa) 2nd degree + TB	(bb) TB only
1982/83	237	30	17	4
1983/84	229	35	36	5
1984/85	249	24	22	7
1985/86	169	31	30	11
1986/87	191	25	32	7
1987/88	169	23	21	9
1988/89	159	21	33	13

(d) Only collective figures for (i) (aa) and (bb) are available.

NUMBER OF DECEASED BLACKS CERTIFIED FOR COMPENSATION

Period	(i) (aa) and (bb) Compensatable disease	(ii) (aa) Compensatable disease + TB	(bb) TB only
1982/83	406	74	105
1983/84	415	78	132
1984/85	463	83	109
1985/86	414	95	123
1986/87	451	130	118
1987/88	420	97	114
1988/89	455	85	159

143. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

Whether his Department has taken a decision regarding the use of the Colonial Building in Church Street, Pietermaritzburg; if not, (a) why not and (b) when can such a decision be expected; if so, what was the decision?

*Howard* 13/3/90 B334E

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

No.

(a) It was the intention to accommodate the administrative section of the SAP Security Police in the Colonial Building. As a result of various representations, it was decided to find another home for that component.

(b) In the light of the recent decision not to accommodate the SAP Security Branch in the building, the question of its utilisation

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

*Howard* 13/3/90 B333E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a), (b) and (c) Mr and Mrs E Peters in respect of Michelle Peters to the Maidstone Primary School (29 May 1989), the Natal Education Department (12 October 1989), the Minister (12 October 1989) and to the State President (11 December 1989),

Mrs J Charles in respect of Tyrone Charles to the Maidstone Primary School (13 October 1989);

(2) yes, recommendations, submitted via the Ministerial Representative of Natal, that the children should be admitted were received from

\* Dr T G Cleasby, Managing Director, The Tongaat-Hulett Group Ltd

\* Mr R W Groom, Chairman: School Committee, Maidstone Primary School

\* Mr J A Jordaan, MP who also wrote to the State President on 14 November 1989

\* Mrs B M Whitehead, Principal Hillbilly Pre-primary School and Mrs K Thompson in respect of Michelle Peters;

(3) yes,

(a) that Michelle Peters and Tyrone Charles not be admitted to the Maidstone Primary School,

(b) (i) and (ii) — letters to Mr and Mrs Peters from

\* the Principal of Maidstone Primary School (5 June 1989)

\* the Natal Director of Education (16 October 1989)

\* the Minister (6 December 1989),  
— letter to Mrs J Charles from the Principal of

Maidstone Primary School (17 October 1989)

— letters from the Minister to the Ministerial Representative of Natal (23 November 1989 and 18 January 1990);

(4) no.

PE area: school facilities

49. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Which schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) library, (b) computer room, (c) science laboratory and (d) domestic science laboratory? *Howard* 13/3/90 B403E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

High Schools:	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Alexander Road	x	x	x	x
Andrew Rabie	x	x	x	x
Chinese	x	x	x	x
Cillie	x	x	x	x
Collegiate Girls'	x	x	x	x
D F Malherbe	x	x	x	x
Framesby	x	x	x	x
Grey Boys'	x	x	x	x
Lawson Brown	x	x	x	x
Otto du Plessis	x	x	x	x
Pearson	x	x	x	x
Port Elizabeth Commercial	x	x	x	x
Port Elizabeth Technical	x	x	x	x
Victoria Park	x	x	x	x
Westering	x	x	x	x
Westview Special	x	x	x	x

Primary Schools:

Altona	x			
Bluwater Bay	x			
Charlo	x			
Clarendon Park	x			
Coega	x			
Collegiate Girls'	x			
Cotswold	x			

Answers 13/3/90

Cotswold x  
 Voorbereiding x  
 Cunningham x  
 Dagbreek x  
 Danie du Toit x  
 Diaz x  
 Dr Viljoen x

52

\* Science laboratories are not provided at primary schools.

\*\* Primary schools do not offer Home Economics.

Advisory Committee for Education Personnel: report

50. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Advisory Committee for Education Personnel reported on pupil density in January 1988; if so, (a) what was the composition of the committee and (b) what recommendations did it make;
- (2) whether this committee considered personnel implications of alterations from the present *b* values nearer to a *b* value of 1; if so, (a) what is the current *b* value for the Republic of South Africa and (b) what is the personnel implication of moving to a *b* value of 1;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Answers 13/3/90 B399E  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) and (2) The Department has 17 advisory committees which advise the Committee of Heads of Education (CHE) on a confidential basis on a variety of matters concerning education. This advice is taken into account by the CHE when it in turn advises the Minister and/or the Superintendent-General. Because the rec-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Regional Services Councils: persons nominated

Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

Whether his Department has nominated any persons to any Regional Services Councils in the Transvaal; if so, what are the relevant details?  
 Answers 13/3/90 D62E.INT

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE: Mr Chairman, the interpellation before this House in the name of the hon member for Springfield is as follows: Whether his department has nominated any persons to any regional services councils in the Transvaal and if so, what are the relevant details?

The interpellant merely poses a question. The answer to his question is obviously: No. A cursory glance at the Regional Services Councils Act would have provided the hon member with this simple answer.

It is inconceivable that the hon member, who is academically qualified in the legal field and has served in this institution for over five years, is not *au fait* with the fundamental provisions of the Regional Services Councils Act. I trust that in future he will make the necessary preliminary investigation before subjecting this House to an unnecessary expenditure of time in an exercise in futility.

I reiterate that the answer to the question posed by his interpellation is no. That is what I have to say for the time being.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, I have noted the sarcasm in the hon the Minister's reply. May I just remind the hon the Minister that in terms of the Regional Services Councils Act provision is made, after consultation with the various Ministers of Local Government, for the appointment

of chairmen of regional services councils. My thought was that the hon the Minister would in fact have been consulted before such chairmen were appointed. However, it seems to me that the hon the Minister was not consulted.

Be that as it may, I would have thought that the hon the Minister, now that he is serving in the majority party in this House, would again have taken the trouble—as he did in 1987—to tell us about his abhorrence of this particular Act. I trust that in the time allocated to him in this interpellation he will do so.

May I just remind that hon Minister of what he said. He said, and I quote from the *Sanger Mail*:

The RSC Bill creates general and own affairs at local government level. The endorsement of this Bill is in direct contradiction of the undertakings given to the electorate that the tricameral system will be used to dismantle apartheid.

I repeat—"to dismantle apartheid". He goes on: The NPP has now entrenched the system of apartheid at local government level and used its majority to push the Bill through.

The question that I would like to pose to the hon the Minister—he does not have to reply to that in an academic manner, but should give us a plain and simple answer—is whether, now that he has assumed the position of Minister of Local Government and Agriculture—I must not forget that—he is still going to apply the provisions of the Regional Services Councils Act, whether his opposition to that Act is as strong as it was in 1987 or whether it is political expediency on his part that will now compel him to say absolutely nothing about this Act, which he called obnoxious. Answers 13/3/90

May I also remind the hon the Minister that he gave publicity to his views on this particular Act not only in the *Sanger Mail*, but also in *The Herald* of 12 July 1987. He contributed a very substantial article on this particular Act. To my mind the very important statement included there was that the Government should send this legislation to the political scrapheap.

The question I would like to ask the hon the Minister is whether he still believes that statement of his or whether political expediency has

will provide them with the greatest of pleasure if he puts them in writing. [Interjections.]

Mr Y M MAKDA: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Are you in some cases limiting the questions to five supplementary questions per question answered?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! May I point out to the hon member for North Western Transvaal that hon members can on five occasions rise to ask questions arising from a reply. Since nobody else rose after the hon the Minister took his seat, we proceeded to the second question. *Hansard 13/3/90*

Indian property owners: higher rates

\*2. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether his Department has received any complaints or representations to the effect that certain Indian property owners are allegedly paying higher rates than Whites do for comparable properties; if so,
- (2) whether he has requested the Natal Provincial Administration to investigate these allegations; if not, why not; if so, with what results?

*Hansard 13/3/90*



D36E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes. A reply is being awaited.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he indicate in terms of which Act he intends attending to this issue?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are dealing with this particular issue in terms of the local government ordinance.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has he any powers which he can exercise in terms of that particular ordinance?

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I refuse to take any powers to administer local government from a legalistic point of view.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, my question has not been answered. Has the hon the Minister any powers in terms of that particular ordinance? I hope his answer is recorded for the hon the State President to read. *Hansard 13/3/90*

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the Act is administered of the Administrator in terms of the legislation.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, where the hon the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture indicated that he refused to administer—if I heard him correctly—any Act in terms of local government... [Interjections.] In any case that is recorded and it will make the issue of a debate on Friday. I give hon members notice.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply that a reply was being awaited, will he concede that a wait of something like five months is an unreasonable wait?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as soon as I have something further to report on this matter, I will advise the hon member. The issue is being examined from various points of view. There are some unfortunate delays in that.

Vacant/under-utilized schools for Whites

\*3. Mr M ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department has made representations to the Administration: House of Assembly to take over vacant or under-utilized schools for Whites in the Johannesburg area; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

*Hansard 13/3/90*

D39E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

3.1 Yes, representations were made to Minister P J Clase of the House of Assembly

due to a policy of rationalisation. We are also prepared in the national interest to make certain that all races could use these schools. [Time for questions expired.]

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

Verulam Market: purchase

\*4. Mr A SINGH asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether a delegation from the Verulam Traders' Association made representations to him concerning the purchase of the Verulam market from the municipality concerned; if so, when;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

*Hansard 13/3/90*



D40E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No.
- (2) No.

Administration: House of Delegates: contracts

\*5. Mr A SINGH asked the Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services:

- (1) Whether a departmental investigation was conducted into alleged irregularities concerning contracts signed by an official of the Administration: House of Delegates; if so,
- (2) whether, in the course of this investigation, an official of the Department of Housing was suspended;
- (3) whether he will disclose the outcome of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, what was the outcome;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

*Hansard 13/3/90*



D44E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND AUXILIARY SERVICES:

- (1) Yes.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

ments have been finalised; if not, why not; if so, (a) when will the new system be implemented and (b) what, on average, is the anticipated additional cost per child?

*Hansard 13/3/90* B444E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

No, hostels are not being privatised. An economic management system for hostels is under consideration:  
(a) and (b) fall away.

**Schools: guest speakers/visitors**

\*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *13/3/90*

(1) Whether, since the inception of his Department, any circulars, notices or other instructions have been sent to schools in the Cape Peninsula relating to guest speakers and/or visitors; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what was the purport of these cultures, notices or other instructions;

(2) whether any schools or school principals have been contacted individually in respect of guest speakers or visitors; if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the circumstances?

*S1* B445E

**\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) Yes, to all schools in the Cape;  
(a) 15 November 1988,  
(b) and (c) to give guidelines to ensure that visits of outsiders to schools take place in an orderly way;  
(2) yes,  
(a) and (b) not available.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, why are details in respect of paragraph (2) not available, which presumably should be a matter of some importance and not a triviality?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, let us look at it in practice. There are so many schools and

sometimes there are requests. The school principal uses his discretion to decide whether a person should be allowed or not, and he liaises with the department. Each case is not placed on computer when the liaison takes place. We therefore know there was individual liaison, but no record is kept of who made liaison with them on what date or about what. In the normal practice it is not necessary to do this. *Hansard 13/3/90*

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, why has this practice become necessary in the Cape Education Department after 150 years? Has his department lost confidence in the principals in this province? *S1*

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that is another intentional conclusion. The hon member knows all too well that the Cape Education Department, like any other education department, like myself and I assume the hon member too, have the utmost confidence in all the principals of all the schools. Therefore that is not the point. If one, however, runs a professional body like a school professionally and you want to do it properly, it applies that you review the professional task of the teacher. Then if it is necessary to get someone from the outside, provided that his contribution is of educational value, one is prepared to do it. It is simply the point that management is conducted in an orderly manner. The principal will, when such a request comes along, decide whether it is necessary to grant such a request, or not.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon the Minister, further arising from his reply, whether the suggestion is that for the previous 150 years the Cape Education Department had been managed in a disorderly manner? [Interjections.]

*Hansard 13/3/90*  
**Teacher-training colleges: African language**

\*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansard 13/3/90*  
Whether any White teacher-training colleges offer an African language as a course subject; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are being taken in this regard; if so, (i) which colleges, (ii) what African languages are being offered and (iii) how many student teachers took such language courses in 1989? B446E

**\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

Yes,

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
	Bolandse Onderwyskollege	Xhosa	33
	Port Elizabeth College of Education	Xhosa	38
	Graaff-Reinet College for Continued Training	Zulu	6
	Edgewood College of Education	Zulu	34
	Durbanse Onderwyskollege	Zulu	15
	Bloemfontein Teachers' College	Southern Sotho	14
	Onderwyskollege Pretoria	Northern Sotho	183
	Onderwyskollege Goudstad	Zulu	17
	Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom	Northern Sotho	95
	Johannesburg College of Education	Tswana	142
		Zulu	98

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister I should like to ask him—he refers to so-called African languages in his reply—whether his department also regards Afrikaans as an African language.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I really don't know whether it is necessary to owe that clever gentleman a reply. The fact of the matter is that all languages that are taught in Africa, are surely taught in Africa, whether it is Afrikaans, English or German, but normally... [Interjections.]

†An HON MEMBER: Answer the question.

†The MINISTER: Give me a chance; then I will gladly answer the question. Would the hon member like to answer the question for me? [Interjections.] The fact of the matter is that in a normal conversation the normal meaning of African language is that they are Black languages.

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

**KwaZulu/Natal Advisory Board of Education: representation**

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansard 13/3/90*

(1) Whether he has refused a request of the Director of Education: Natal Education Department for that department to be represented on the KwaZulu/Natal Advisory Board of Education; if so, (a) when did he receive this request and (b) why did he refuse it;

(2) whether he has been informed that other executive departments in the Natal/Kwa-Zulu region are currently represented on the Advisory Board; if so, (a) which executive departments are so represented and (b) when was he so informed;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Hansard 13/3/90* B448E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) No, the Minister did not receive such a request,  
(a) and (b) fall away;  
(2) no,  
(a) and (b) fall away;  
(3) no.

*For written reply: Hansard 13/3/90*

**General Affairs:**

**Occupational diseases: certificates**

106. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†  
In respect of how many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks employed in industries during each specified year from 1 October 1973 up to and including the latest date for which information is available, were certificates issued while they were alive and after death that they suffered (i) (aa)

*Hansard* TUESDAY, 13 MARCH 1990

(a), (b) and (c)

NUMBER OF DECEASED WHITES, COLOURED AND INDIANS CERTIFIED FOR COMPENSATION

Period	(i) (aa) 1st degree	(bb) 2nd degree	(ii) (aa) 2nd degree + TB	(bb) TB only
1982/83	237	30	17	4
1983/84	229	35	36	5
1984/85	249	24	22	7
1985/86	169	31	30	11
1986/87	191	25	32	7
1987/88	169	23	21	9
1988/89	159	21	33	13

(d) Only collective figures for (i) (aa) and (bb) are available.

NUMBER OF DECEASED BLACKS CERTIFIED FOR COMPENSATION

Period	(i) (aa) and (bb) Compensatable disease	(ii) (aa) Compensatable disease + TB	(bb) TB only
1982/83	406	74	105
1983/84	415	78	132
1984/85	463	83	109
1985/86	414	95	123
1986/87	451	130	118
1987/88	420	97	114
1988/89	455	85	159

143. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

Whether his Department has taken a decision regarding the use of the Colonial Building in Church Street, Pietermaritzburg; if not, (a) why not and (b) when can such a decision be expected; if so, what was the decision?

*Hansard* 13/3/90 B334E

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(a) It was the intention to accommodate the administrative section of the SAP Security Police in the Colonial Building. As a result of various representations, it was decided to find another home for that component.

(b) In the light of the recent decision not to accommodate the SAP Security Branch in the building, the question of its utilisation

TUESDAY, 13 MARCH 1990

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

*Hansard* 13/3/90 B333E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

*S1*

(a), (b) and (c) Mr and Mrs E Peters in respect of Michelle Peters to the Maidstone Primary School (29 May 1989), the Natal Education Department (12 October 1989), the Minister (12 October 1989) and to the State President (11 December 1989).

Mrs J Charles in respect of Tyrone Charles to the Maidstone Primary School (13 October 1989):

(2) yes, recommendations, submitted via the Ministerial Representative of Natal, that the children should be admitted were received from

\* Dr T G Cleasby, Managing Director, The Tongaat-Hulett Group Ltd

\* Mr R W Groom, Chairman: School Committee, Maidstone Primary School

\* Mr J A Jordaan, MP who also wrote to the State President on 14 November 1989

\* Mrs B M Whitehead, Principal Hillbilly Pre-primary School and Mrs K Thompson in respect of Michelle Peters:

(3) yes,

(a) that Michelle Peters and Tyrone Charles not be admitted to the Maidstone Primary School,

(b) (i) and (ii) — letters to Mr and Mrs Peters from

\* the Principal of Maidstone Primary School (5 June 1989)

\* the Natal Director of Education (16 October 1989)

\* the Minister (6 December 1989),  
— letter to Mrs J Charles from the Principal of

*Hansard* 13/3/90 *S1*  
— letters from the Minister to the Ministerial Representative of Natal (23 November 1989 and 18 January 1990);

(4) no.

PE area: school facilities

49. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Which schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) library, (b) computer room, (c) science laboratory, and (d) domestic science laboratory? *Hansard* 13/3/90 B403E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *S1*

*S1*

High Schools:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Alexander Road	x	x	x	x
Andrew Rabie	x	x	x	x
Chinese	x	x	x	x
Cillie	x	x	x	x
Collegiate Girls'	x	x	x	x
D F Malherbe	x	x	x	x
Franesby	x	x	x	x
Grey Boys'	x	x	x	x
Lawson Brown	x	x	x	x
Otto du Plessis	x	x	x	x
Pearson	x	x	x	x
Port Elizabeth Commercial	x	x	x	x
Port Elizabeth Technical	x	x	x	x
Victoria Park	x	x	x	x
Westering	x	x	x	x
Westview Special	x	x	x	x

Primary Schools:

Altona	x			
Bluewater Bay	x			
Charlo	x			
Clarendon Park	x			
Coega	x			
Collegiate Girls'	x			
Cotswold	x			



Coiswold	<i>Hansford</i> 13/3/90
Voorberiding	x
Cunningham	x
Dagbreek	x
Danie du Toit	x
Diaz	x
Dr Viljoen	x

\* Science laboratories are not provided at primary schools.

\*\* Primary schools do not offer Home Economics.

Advisory Committee for Education Personnel: report

50. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Advisory Committee for Education Personnel reported on pupil density in January 1988; if so, (a) what was the composition of the committee and (b) what recommendations did it make;
- (2) whether this committee considered personnel implications of alterations from the present *b* values nearer to a *b* value of 1; if so, (a) what is the current *b* value for the Republic of South Africa and (b) what is the personnel implication of moving to a *b* value of 1;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

*Hansford* 13/3/90 B399E  
THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) and (2) The Department has 17 advisory committees which advise the Committee of Heads of Education (CHE) on a confidential basis on a variety of matters concerning education. This advice is taken into account by the CHE when it in turn advises the Minister and/or the Superintendent-General. Because the rec-

ommendations in regard to which the enquiry has been made, can at best be regarded as an internal input for consideration, information on this matter is not available; *Hansford* 13/3/90

Advisory Committee for Education Personnel: *b* value

51. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Advisory Committee for Education Personnel considered the financial implications of a change in the *b* value; if not, why not; if so, what were these implications;
- (2) whether this committee made any representations concerning an alteration in the *b* value phases; if so, (a) what recommendation was made and (b) what are the financial implications of this step;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

*Hansford* 13/3/90 B400E  
THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) and (2) The Department has 17 advisory committees which advise the Committee of Heads of Education (CHE) on a confidential basis on a variety of matters concerning education. This advice is taken into account by the CHE when it in turn advises the Minister and/or the Superintendent-General. Because the recommendations in regard to which the enquiry has been made, can at best be regarded as an internal input for consideration, information on this matter is not available;
- (3) no.

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

### INTERPELLATIONS

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

#### Own Affairs:

Regional Services Councils: persons nominated

Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

Whether his Department has nominated any persons to any Regional Services Councils in the Transvaal; if so, what are the relevant details? *Hansford* 13/3/90 D62E.INT

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE: Mr Chairman, the interpellation before this House in the name of the hon member for Springfield is as follows: Whether his department has nominated any persons to any regional services councils in the Transvaal and if so, what are the relevant details?

The interpellant merely poses a question. The answer to his question is obviously: No. A cursory glance at the Regional Services Councils Act would have provided the hon member with this simple answer.

It is inconceivable that the hon member, who is academically qualified in the legal field and has served in this institution for over five years, is not *au fait* with the fundamental provisions of the Regional Services Councils Act. I trust that in future he will make the necessary preliminary investigation before subjecting this House to an unnecessary expenditure of time in an exercise in futility.

I reiterate that the answer to the question posed by his interpellation is no. That is what I have to say for the time being.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, I have noted the sarcasm in the hon the Minister's reply. May I just remind the hon the Minister that in terms of the Regional Services Councils Act provision is made, after consultation with the various Ministers of Local Government, for the appointment

of chairmen of regional services councils. My thought was that the hon the Minister would in fact have been consulted before such chairmen were appointed. However, it seems to me that the hon the Minister was not consulted.

Be that as it may, I would have thought that the hon the Minister, now that he is serving in the majority party in this House, would again have taken the trouble—as he did in 1987—to tell us about his abhorrence of this particular Act. I trust that in the time allocated to him in this interpellation he will do so.

May I just remind that hon Minister of what he said. He said, and I quote from the *Sanger Mail*:

The RSC Bill creates general and own affairs at local government level. The endorsement of this Bill is in direct contradiction of the undertakings given to the electorate that the tricameral system will be used to dismantle apartheid.

I repeat—"to dismantle apartheid". He goes on: The NPP has now entrenched the system of apartheid at local government level and used its majority to push the Bill through.

The question that I would like to pose to the hon the Minister—he does not have to reply to that in an academic manner, but should give us a plain and simple answer—is whether, now that he has assumed the position of Minister of Local Government and Agriculture—I must not forget that—he is still going to apply the provisions of the Regional Services Councils Act, whether his opposition to that Act is as strong as it was in 1987 or whether it is political expediency on his part that will now compel him to say absolutely nothing about this Act, which he called obnoxious. *Hansford* 13/3/90

May I also remind the hon the Minister that he gave publicity to his views on this particular Act not only in the *Sanger Mail*, but also in *The Herald* of 12 July 1987. He contributed a very substantial article on this particular Act. To my mind the very important statement included there was that the Government should send this legislation to the political scrapheap.

The question I would like to ask the hon the Minister is whether he still believes that statement of his or whether political expediency has

will provide them with the greatest of pleasure if he puts them in writing. [Interjections.]

Mr Y M MAKKDA: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Are you in some cases limiting the questions to five supplementary questions per question answered?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! May I point out to the hon member for North Western Transvaal that hon members can on five occasions rise to ask questions arising from a reply. Since nobody else rose after the hon the Minister took his seat, we proceeded to the second question. Answered 13/3/90

Indian property owners: higher rates

\*2. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether his Department has received any complaints or representations to the effect that certain Indian property owners are allegedly paying higher rates than Whites do for comparable properties; if so,
(2) whether he has requested the Natal Provincial Administration to investigate these allegations; if not, why not; if so, with what results?

Answered 13/3/90 D36E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
(2) Yes. A reply is being awaited.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he indicate in terms of which Act he intends attending to this issue?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are dealing with this particular issue in terms of the local government ordinance.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has he any powers which he can exercise in terms of that particular ordinance?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I refuse to take any powers to administer local government from a legalistic point of view.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, my question has not been answered. Has the hon the Minister any powers in terms of that particular ordinance? I hope his answer is recorded for the hon the State President to read. Answered 13/3/90

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the Act is administered of the Administrator in terms of the legislation.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, where the hon the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture indicated that he refused to administer—if I heard him correctly—any Act in terms of local government. [Interjections.] In any case that is recorded and it will make the issue of a debate on Friday. I give hon members notice.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply that a reply was being awaited, will he concede that a wait of something like five months is an unreasonable wait?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as soon as I have something further to report on this matter, I will advise the hon member. The issue is being examined from various points of view. There are some unfortunate delays in that.

Vacant/under-utilized schools for Whites

\*3. Mr M ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department has made representations to the Administration: House of Assembly to take over vacant or under-utilized schools for Whites in the Johannesburg area; if not, why not; if so, with what result? Answered 13/3/90 D39E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

3.1 Yes, representations were made to Minister P J Clase of the House of Assembly

and the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs.

3.2 The John Ware Secondary School in Mayfair is expected to be handed over to this Department during June 1990.

3.3 We are also waiting to hear about our requests made to lease the following schools:

3.3.1 Goedehoop Primary School (Mayfair)

3.3.2 Bez Valley Primary School (Eastern Suburbs—Johannesburg)

3.3.3 Old John Rissik Primary School (Johannesburg)

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply in respect of the first answer relating to the Johannesburg area, are there any financial implications to our administration—namely are they charging us funds? I ask the same question in respect of the other instances where leasing is involved.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, at present my department is working on this particular matter. Negotiations are well under way. As soon as we have the specifics, I will furnish the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition with them. [Interjections.]

Mr D K PADIACHEY: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, the hon the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly said yesterday that there were 10 primary schools that were vacant in Johannesburg—have representations only been made for these three schools? What about the junior primary schools?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the other schools mentioned by my hon colleague in the House of Assembly are vacant, but other departments are also making appeals that these schools be made available to them. As far as we are concerned right now, these are the schools we asked for and if need be—if hon members of Parliament find there is a deficiency in their constituencies, and they request them—we will also make appeals. We would like to appeal to all schools in South Africa which are now vacant

due to a policy of rationalisation. We are also prepared in the national interest to make certain that all races could use these schools. [Time for questions expired.]

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

Verulam Market: purchase

\*4. Mr A SINGH asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether a delegation from the Verulam Traders' Association made representations to him concerning the purchase of the Verulam market from the municipality concerned; if so, when;
(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Answered 13/3/90 D40E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No.
(2) No.

Administration: House of Delegates: contracts

\*5. Mr A SINGH asked the Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services:

- (1) Whether a departmental investigation was conducted into alleged irregularities concerning contracts signed by an official of the Administration: House of Delegates; if so,
(2) whether, in the course of this investigation, an official of the Department of Housing was suspended;
(3) whether he will disclose the outcome of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, what was the outcome;
(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Answered 13/3/90 D44E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND AUXILIARY SERVICES:

- (1) Yes.

# Protests likely to take heavy toll on pass rate

Star 13/3/90 By Helen Grange

(50)

The matric pass rate in black schools is expected to plummet again this year as stayaways and protest action over inadequate education conditions reach new levels.

Teachers at all Soweto schools have been boycotting classes for a week and pupils are planning a protest march later this month to petition the Department of Education and Training (DET) to address the continuing education crisis.

The Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) announced yesterday that it expects more than 80 000 people, including black educationists, to accompany the march on March 20 from Orlando Stadium to the DET offices in Braamfontein.

"The march will go ahead with or without permission," Sosco general secretary Mr Musa Mangayi said.

Soweto pupils are attending classes daily and holding "study groups" without the aid of teachers, according to Mr Mangayi.

He said students heeded the call by ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela to return to school.

A DET spokesman said that in about 40 percent of black schools countrywide, no education was taking place because of protest action.

# Time for teachers to turn principle into practice

SD

Star

13/3/90

A spokesman for the Transvaal Teachers' Association writes on the challenges in the education field arising from recent political initiatives.

Just over a month ago, the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, presented a dramatic new vision of South Africa.

On the same day, February 2, the executive committee of the Transvaal Teachers' Association hosted an all-day seminar to analyse what steps could be taken to alleviate the crisis in education.

On the previous day, The Star had pledged R1 million to further the cause of education in South Africa.

These initiatives represent the three-pronged thrust that will have to be implemented if South Africa is to be saved from catastrophe.

Politicians, both white and black, will have to move from confrontation to co-operation. Educational leaders will have to bring teachers of all groups together to use every resource. Business will have to provide short-term finance and incentives.

## Initiate change

The role of teachers' associations is central to the success of any attempt to salvage education. They will have to turn principle into practice; to facilitate, co-ordinate and initiate change.

- Some schools in South Africa are already being used as community centres, for bridging courses or as finishing schools. Thousands could follow. They will need advice on how best to use buildings and resources.

- We will have to prepare for "open" schools. Our country cannot afford another Johannesburg Girls' High School debacle.

Teachers' associations can act as advisors and facilitators as schools are re-allocated.

Parents will have to be educated, and careful planning is vital.

- We will have to differentiate between education and instruction. Commerce and industry will increasingly need to set up their own training schemes. (Educationists can assist.)

- Black and white teachers have



Aims and practices in education will have to be reassessed in the light of the "new South Africa". More innovation, greater relevance and less prescription is the key, says a spokesman for the TTA.

much to learn from one another. The great divide can be bridged if they meet to discuss specific teaching problems in on-going subject meetings. Teachers' associations are initiating such workshops.

A vexed question that the TTA has discussed but not resolved is whether specific (usually affluent) communities should be allowed to augment teachers' salaries.

If this is done, schools in wealthier areas may possibly draw teachers away from schools in poorer areas. If this is not done there will be more and more resignations as capable teachers flock to more lucrative employment.

Presently, parents' associations may reimburse teachers for legitimate expenditure incurred in going beyond the call of duty (that is, holiday, work, travel to sports fixtures, etc). They may not, however, remunerate teachers for doing their duty.

Perhaps it is time to define what is a teacher's duty, and what is extra work. Parents would be staggered if they knew the extent of the load carried by an involved, capable teacher.

A third area of discussion in the TTA seminar was headed "Keeping the best teachers in teaching".

Our country has allowed one of its most precious resources, the com-

mitted, creative classroom teacher, to become an endangered species. Those teachers who are experts in their fields will have to be more widely used.

Official Teachers' Centres presently run courses for white educators. All race groups must be encouraged to attend such courses. The courses must be multiplied and extended so that the experience and expertise of top teachers can be disseminated.

Audiovisual material must be co-ordinated and indexed so that it can be of greater and greater use. Top teachers should be encouraged to run holiday courses at diverse levels for teachers: for distinction candidates; for all.

Our best teachers are a precious commodity. They should be protected and sponsored to lead us out of our educational wilderness.

## Motivated

The fourth area of discussion at TTA's seminar was the role of the so-called "formative" subjects.

Subjects such as Youth Preparedness, Moral Preparedness, Class Music and Bible Education and others take up one out of every eight periods.

Each of the "formative" subjects depends on motivated and dynamic teachers. When the subject is poorly taught it becomes a burden and a

waste of time. Disciplinary problems arise.

Aims and practices will have to be re-assessed in the light of the "new South Africa". If principals are allowed to use a more flexible, innovative approach, these non-academic subjects will be far more effective in the classrooms. More innovation, greater relevance and less prescription is the key.

Forty years of Christian National Education have driven so many whites into frightened laagers. They have not been prepared for the vital steps toward co-operative understanding and mutual respect. New forms of "preparedness" must be learnt. The imbalance between technical and academic education must be corrected. Attitudes will have to be attacked.

The State President has aroused a spirit of hope and urgency. If other political groups also move towards co-operation, there may still be hope for our land.

Those who guide our educational practices and policies have a challenging task ahead of them.

They will have to take the lead in defining which changes will be constructive and which will be destructive.

Commerce, industry and the media have realised the implications and will mobilise to avert disaster.

# Time for teachers to turn principle into practice

SD

Star  
13/3/90

A spokesman for the Transvaal Teachers' Association writes on the challenges in the education field arising from recent political initiatives.



Just over a month ago, the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, presented a dramatic new vision of South Africa.

On the same day, February 2, the executive committee of the Transvaal Teachers' Association hosted an all-day seminar to analyse what steps could be taken to alleviate the crisis in education.

On the previous day, The Star had pledged R1 million to further the cause of education in South Africa.

These initiatives represent the three-pronged thrust that will have to be implemented if South Africa is to be saved from catastrophe.

Politicians, both white and black, will have to move from confrontation to co-operation. Educational leaders will have to bring teachers of all groups together to use every resource. Business will have to provide short-term finance and incentives.

## Initiate change

The role of teachers' associations is central to the success of any attempt to salvage education. They will have to turn principle into practice; to facilitate, co-ordinate and initiate change.

● Some schools in South Africa are already being used as community centres, for bridging courses or as finishing schools. Thousands could follow. They will need advice on how best to use buildings and resources.

● We will have to prepare for "open" schools. Our country cannot afford another Johannesburg Girls' High School debacle.

Teachers' associations can act as advisors and facilitators as schools are re-allocated.

Parents will have to be educated, and careful planning is vital.

● We will have to differentiate between education and instruction. Commerce and industry will increasingly need to set up their own training schemes. (Educationists can assist.)

● Black and white teachers have

Aims and practices in education will have to be reassessed in the light of the "new South Africa". More innovation, greater relevance and less prescription is the key, says a spokesman for the TTA.

much to learn from one another. The great divide can be bridged if they meet to discuss specific teaching problems in on-going subject meetings. Teachers' associations are initiating such workshops.

A vexed question that the TTA has discussed but not resolved is whether specific (usually affluent) communities should be allowed to augment teachers' salaries.

If this is done, schools in wealthier areas may possibly draw teachers away from schools in poorer areas. If this is not done there will be more and more resignations as capable teachers flock to more lucrative employment.

Presently, parents' associations may reimburse teachers for legitimate expenditure incurred in going beyond the call of duty (that is, holiday, work, travel to sports fixtures, etc). They may not, however, remunerate teachers for doing their duty.

Perhaps it is time to define what is a teacher's duty, and what is extra work. Parents would be staggered if they knew the extent of the load carried by an involved, capable teacher.

A third area of discussion in the TTA seminar was headed "Keeping the best teachers in teaching".

Our country has allowed one of its most precious resources, the com-

mitted, creative classroom teacher, to become an endangered species. Those teachers who are experts in their fields will have to be more widely used.

Official Teachers' Centres presently run courses for white educators. All race groups must be encouraged to attend such courses. The courses must be multiplied and extended so that the experience and expertise of top teachers can be disseminated.

Audiovisual material must be co-ordinated and indexed so that it can be of greater and greater use. Top teachers should be encouraged to run holiday courses at diverse levels for teachers: for distinction candidates; for all.

Our best teachers are a precious commodity. They should be protected and sponsored to lead us out of our educational wilderness.

## Motivated

The fourth area of discussion at TTA's seminar was the role of the so-called "formative" subjects.

Subjects such as Youth Preparedness, Moral Preparedness, Class Music and Bible Education and others take up one out of every eight periods.

Each of the "formative" subjects depends on motivated and dynamic teachers. When the subject is poorly taught it becomes a burden and a

waste of time. Disciplinary problems arise.

Aims and practices will have to be re-assessed in the light of the "new South Africa". If principals are allowed to use a more flexible, innovative approach, these non-academic subjects will be far more effective in the classrooms. More innovation, greater relevance and less prescription is the key.

Forty years of Christian National Education have driven so many whites into frightened laagers. They have not been prepared for the vital steps toward co-operative understanding and mutual respect. New forms of "preparedness" must be learnt. The imbalance between technical and academic education must be corrected. Attitudes will have to be attacked.

The State President has aroused a spirit of hope and urgency. If other political groups also move towards co-operation, there may still be hope for our land.

Those who guide our educational practices and policies have a challenging task ahead of them.

They will have to take the lead in defining which changes will be constructive and which will be destructive.

Commerce, industry and the media have realised the implications and will mobilise to avert disaster.

credibly sens-

Cape Coloured to Black	2	1
Black to Other Asian	9	1
Black to Indian	4	—
Cape Coloured to Griqua	1	—
Chinese to Cape Coloured	13	—
Indian to White	1	—
Malay to Cape Coloured	10	3
Cape Coloured to Griqua	23	—
Cape Coloured to Other Asian	5	—
TOTAL	1 229	106

\* Unsuccessful as at the end of 1989—all applications received not yet finalised.

**Identity documents**

90. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) What number of applications for identity documents was outstanding in respect of (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks as at 31 December 1989;
- (2) whether there is a delay in the issuing of identity documents at present; if so, (a) why, (b) how long should it take to process each document and (c) what is the (i) average and (ii) maximum delay between the receipt of an application and the issuing of a document in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Cowan	1 268	40	32	1 009	—
Gqebera	1 194	29	0	0	—
Itembelhle	1 474	55	30	1 281	Garret
Khwezi Lomso	1 268	51	33	1 320	—
Kwazekhele	1 314	39	0	0	—
Loyiso	1 495	40	30	948	Henry Nginza
Masibambane	931	22	0	0	Ndzondelelo
Mzonsundun	1 212	35	28	1 089	Tamsanga
Ndzondelelo	1 250	32	30	1 115	Matodlana
Newell	1 402	39	27	1 050	—
Phakamisa	859	25	0	0	—
Sakhisizwe	1 067	27	0	0	Emfundweni
Tamsanga	1 227	33	26	970	Isaac Booi

(2) 3 March 1990.

**PE/ibhayi area: primary school facilities**

93. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers, (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils and (e) chairs for pupils are there at each
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Aaron Gqadu	563	15	0	0	W B Tshume
Arthur Nyobo	675	16	0	0	Kama
Ben Sinuka	631	13	12	526	—
Ben Nyati	703	16	12	354	—
B J Manyanda	720	17	10	391	—
Charles Duna	955	23	16	980	—
Daniels	1 151	30	18	862	—
David Vuku	670	16	16	291	—
Elumanyanweni	1 080	25	25	1 328	—
Ebongweni	820	18	16	333	—
Emfundweni	856	21	18	679	—
Emsengeni	1 215	28	18	817	—
Emzomncane	890	21	19	551	—
Ernest Skosana	555	12	0	0	Ben Sinuka
Esityeni	720	18	16	793	—
Ezkweni	784	17	16	736	—
Fumfundo	810	18	12	214	—
Garret	1 080	26	24	1 125	—
Henry Ngiza	960	20	20	933	—
Iitha	983	23	17	441	—
Ilungelo	730	17	16	660	—
Inkqubela	713	17	16	636	—
Isaac Booi	855	22	19	900	—
Javis Gqamhlana	544	13	0	0	Samuel Nongogo
J K Zondi	630	15	14	276	—
John Masiza	704	13	12	323	—
Johnson	755	20	17	354	—
Marwanga	704	17	16	563	—
Kama	720	17	16	723	—
Kayser Nyxwana	701	17	16	705	—
K K Ncwana	718	17	16	572	—
Kwa-Ford	700	18	14	330	—
Lamani	799	17	16	685	—
Masakhane	751	20	0	0	Stephen Mazungula
Masangwana	720	18	16	482	—
Matodlana	600	18	16	555	—
Mngophiso	695	18	0	0	Phillip Nikiwe
Molefe	877	17	16	695	—
Mvisiswano	720	18	16	825	—
Myezo	720	18	20	825	—

*Handwritten*

WEDNESDAY, 14 MARCH 1990

*Handwritten* 504

(1) (Continued)

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Mzimhlophe	946	23	22	1 024	
Mzomtsha	755	17	12	628	
New Brighton	708	18	0	0	Johnson Marwanga
Nkuthalo	693	17	16	653	
Pendla	693	17	16	807	
Phakama	880	22	0	0	Emzomncane
Phillip Nikiwe	990	19	16	992	
Samuel Nongogo	570	12	13	353	
Sevisi	701	17	16	661	
Sihembile	531	16	16	604	
Stephen					
Mazungula	720	18	16	796	
Walmer	963	22	19	962	
W B Tshume	816	19	18	704	
Zamukukhanya	720	16	16	654	

(2) 3 March 1990.

**Group areas proclaimed**

111. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

- (1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian occupation as at 31 December 1989;
- (2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as that date?

*Handwritten* 14/3/90

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS: *Handwritten* B273E

- (1) (a) 586.
- (b) 561.
- (c) 266.
- (2) Whites — 747 174,71 ha
- Coloureds — 104 653,64 ha
- Indians — 52 788,95 ha

123. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) How many teachers on the staffs of secondary schools are teaching (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology at Standard 8 to 10 level;
- (2) what are the qualification levels of the above teachers in terms of college or university diplomas, university courses completed or university degrees;
- (3) how many teachers of each of the above subjects resigned in 1989;
- (4) what is the projected shortage of appropriately qualified teachers in each of the above subjects for 1990?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: *Handwritten* B285E

Completed College or University Diplomas	Completed University Courses	Completed University Degrees
Mathematics: 1 382	Individual	
Physical Science: 235	University Courses	
Biology: 685	University Degrees	
		81
		266
		15
		74
		155
		209

*Handwritten* 14/3/90

WEDNESDAY, 14 MARCH 1990

- (3) The information is not readily available.
- (4) Mathematics: 430
- Physical Science: 220
- Biology: 438

**PE/ibhayi area: teachers**

129. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education:

How many teachers at each specified school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/ibhayi area have a (a) university degree, (b) three-year diploma, (c) matriculation certificate plus a diploma, (d) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate plus a diploma and (e) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: *Handwritten* B294E

School	(a) Degree	(b) 3-year Diploma	(c)* Std 10 + Certificate	(d)* Lower than Std 10 + Certificate	(e)* Lower than Std 10	Total
Island Prim	—	—	1	1	—	2
Sivuyiseni Prim	—	8	15	6	—	29
Spenser Mabija Prim	—	4	10	3	—	17
Kwamagxaki Sek	7	12	6	—	—	25
Matodlana Prim	—	3	10	5	—	18
BJ Manyanda Prim	—	1	10	6	—	17
Enkuselweni Prim	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tamsanga Sek	12	11	9	—	—	32
Mzomtsha Prim	—	2	3	12	—	17
WB Tshume Prim	—	1	13	4	—	18
Ezikweni Prim	—	2	6	6	—	15
Phakama Prim	—	—	17	5	—	22
Ebongweni Prim	1	1	11	5	—	18
Seyise Prim	—	—	7	10	—	17
Masibambani Sek	3	4	14	—	—	21
KK Newana Prim	—	5	7	5	—	17
Masakane Prim	—	2	7	8	—	17
Kayser Ngywane Prim	—	—	10	8	—	18
Ilia Prim	—	2	14	7	—	23
Kwazakhele Sek	18	3	18	—	—	40
Inkqubela Prim	—	3	11	2	—	16
JK Zondi Prim	—	2	10	2	—	14
Bennyati Prim	—	—	4	10	—	14
Ilungelo Prim	—	4	11	1	—	17
Henry Nginza Prim	—	1	15	4	—	20
Mzontsundu Sek	4	10	18	—	—	32
Aaron Goadu Prim	—	7	7	—	—	15
Walmer Prim	—	1	11	1	—	22
John Masiza Prim	—	2	6	9	—	13
Sihembile Prim	—	1	11	5	—	17
Esityeni Prim	—	3	12	3	—	18
Emfundweni Prim	—	7	10	3	—	21
New Brighton Prim	—	1	—	4	—	4
Khwezi Lomso Compr	—	15	—	—	—	15
Loyiso Sek	12	7	20	—	—	39
Ndzondelelo Sek	8	4	17	—	—	29
Phakamisa Sek	8	6	11	—	—	25

WEDNESDAY, 14 MARCH 1990

500

Cape Coloured to Black	2	1
Black to Other Asian	9	1
Black to Indian	4	—
Black to Griqua	1	—
Cape Coloured to Malay	13	—
Chinese to Cape Coloured	1	—
Indian to White	10	3
Malay to Cape Coloured	23	—
Cape Coloured to Griqua	5	—
Cape Coloured to Other Asian	1	1
TOTAL	1 229	106

\* Unsuccessful as at the end of 1989—all applications received not yet finalised.

## Identity documents

90. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) What number of applications for identity documents was outstanding in respect of (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks as at 31 December 1989;
- (2) whether there is a delay in the issuing of identity documents at present; if so, (a) why, (b) how long should it take to process each document and (c) what is the (i) average and (ii) maximum delay between the receipt of an application and the issuing of a document in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1)

Hansard

B188E

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Cowan	1 268	40	32	1 009	Platoon with
Gqebera	1 194	29	0	0	—
Itembelihle	1 474	55	30	0	Garret
Khwezi Lomso	1 268	51	33	1 281	—
Kwazekhele	1 314	39	0	1 320	—
Loyiso	1 495	40	30	948	Henry Ngiza
Masibambane	931	22	0	0	Ndzondelelo
Mzontsundu	1 212	35	28	0	Tamsanga
Ndzondelelo	1 250	32	30	1 089	Matodiana
Newell	1 402	39	27	1 115	—
Phakamisa	859	25	0	1 050	—
Sakhisizwe	1 067	27	0	0	—
Tamsanga	1 227	33	26	0	Emfundweni
				970	Isaac Boo!

(2) 3 March 1990.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

WEDNESDAY, 14 MARCH 1990

501

502

## PE/Bhayi area: primary school facilities

93. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers, (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils and (e) chairs for pupils are there at each

primary school falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training in the Port Elizabeth/Bhayi area;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

B190E

(1)

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Aaron Gqadu	563	15	0	0	W B Tshume
Arthur Nyobo	675	16	0	0	Kama
Ben Sinuka	631	13	12	526	—
Ben Nyati	703	16	12	354	—
B J Manyanda	720	17	10	391	—
Charles Duna	955	23	16	980	—
Daniels	1 151	30	18	862	—
David Vuku	670	16	16	291	—
Elumanyanweni	1 080	25	25	1 328	—
Ebongweni	820	18	16	333	—
Emfundweni	856	21	18	679	—
Ensenjeni	1 215	28	18	817	—
Emzomncane	890	21	19	551	—
Ernest Skosana	555	12	0	0	Ben Sinuka
Estiyeni	720	18	16	793	—
Ezikweni	784	17	16	736	—
Funimfundo	810	18	12	214	—
Garrett	1 080	26	24	1 125	—
Henry Ngiza	960	20	20	933	—
Iitha	983	23	17	441	—
Ilungelo	730	17	16	660	—
Inkqubela	713	17	16	636	—
Isaac Boo!	855	22	19	900	—
Javis Gqamllana	544	13	0	0	Samuel Nongogo
J K Zondi	630	15	14	276	—
John Masiza	704	13	12	323	—
Johnson	—	—	—	—	—
Marwanga	755	20	17	354	—
Kama	704	17	16	563	—
Kayser Ngxwana	720	17	16	723	—
K K Newana	701	17	16	705	—
Kwa-Ford	718	17	16	572	—
Lamani	700	18	14	330	—
Masakhane	799	17	16	685	—
Masangwana	751	20	0	0	Stephen Mazungula
Matodiana	720	18	16	482	—
Mngophiso	600	18	16	555	—
Molefe	695	18	0	0	Phillip Nikiwe
Mvisiswano	877	17	16	695	—
Myezo	720	17	20	825	—

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



(1) (Continued)

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Mzimhlophe	946	23	22	1 024	
Mzomtsha	755	17	12	628	
New Brighton	708	18	0	0	Johnson Marwanga
Nkuthalo	693	17	16	653	
Pendla	693	17	16	807	
Phakama	880	22	0	0	Emzomncane
Phillip Nikiwe	990	19	16	992	
Samuel Nongogo	570	12	13	353	
Seysi	701	17	16	661	
Sihembile	531	16	16	604	
Stephen					
Mazungula	720	18	16	796	
Walmer	963	22	19	962	
W B Tshume	816	19	18	704	
Zamukukhanya	720	16	16	654	

(2) 3 March 1990.

**Group areas proclaimed**

111. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian occupation as at 31 December 1989;

(2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as that date?

*Hansard 14/3/90* B273E  
The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a)	586.
(b)	561.
(c)	266.
(2) Whites	747 174,71 ha
Coloureds	104 653,64 ha
Indians	52 788,95 ha

**Teachers**

123. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education:

(1) How many teachers on the staffs of secondary schools are teaching (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology at Standard 8 to 10 level;

(2) what are the qualification levels of the above teachers in terms of college or university diplomas, university courses completed or university degrees;

(3) how many teachers of each of the above subjects resigned in 1989;

(4) what is the projected shortage of appropriately qualified teachers in each of the above subjects for 1990?

*Hansard 14/3/90* B285E  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

School	Degree	3-year Diploma	Std 10 + Certificate	Lower than Std 10 + Certificate	Lower than Std 10	Total
Island Prim	—	—	1	1	—	2
Sivuyisemi Prim	—	8	15	6	—	29
Spenser Mabiya Prim	—	4	10	3	—	17
Kwamagxaki Sek	7	12	6	—	—	25
Matodlana Prim	—	3	10	5	—	18
BJ Manyanda Prim	—	1	10	6	—	17
Enkuselweni Prim	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tamsanga Sek	12	11	9	—	—	32
Mzomtsha Prim	—	2	3	12	—	17
WB Tshume Prim	—	1	13	4	—	18
Ezikweni Prim	—	2	6	6	—	15
Phakama Prim	—	—	17	5	—	22
Ebongweni Prim	1	1	11	5	—	18
Seysi Prim	—	—	7	10	—	17
Masibambani Sek	3	4	14	10	—	21
KK Newana Prim	—	5	7	5	—	17
Masakane Prim	—	2	7	8	—	17
Kayser Ngywane Prim	—	—	10	8	—	18
Ilita Prim	—	2	14	7	—	23
Kwazakhele Sek	18	3	18	—	—	40
Inkqubela Prim	—	3	11	2	—	16
JK Zondi Prim	—	2	10	2	—	14
Bennyati Prim	—	—	4	10	—	14
Ilungelo Prim	—	4	11	1	—	17
Henry Nginza Prim	—	1	15	4	—	20
Mzomtsundu Sek	4	10	18	—	—	32
Aaron Goadu Prim	—	7	7	—	—	15
Walmer Prim	1	1	11	1	—	22
John Masiza Prim	—	2	6	9	—	13
Sihembile Prim	—	1	11	5	—	13
Estiyeni Prim	—	3	12	3	—	15
Emfundweni Prim	—	7	12	3	—	18
New Brighton Prim	—	7	10	4	—	21
Khwezi Lomso Compr	—	1	—	2	—	4
Loyiso Sek	16	15	14	—	—	46
Ndzondelelo Sek	12	7	20	—	—	39
Phakamisa Sek	8	4	17	—	—	29
	8	6	11	—	—	25

(3) The information is not readily available.

(4) Mathematics: 430  
Physical Science: 220  
Biology: 438

PE/Ibhayi area: teachers

129. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education: B294E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

How many teachers at each specified school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Ibhayi area have a (a) university degree, (b) three-year diploma, (c) matriculation certificate plus a diploma, (d) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate plus a diploma and (e) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate?

*Hansard 14/3/90*

**Completed**

College or University Diplomas

Mathematics: 1 382  
Physical Science: 235  
Biology: 685

**Completed**

Individual University Courses  
University Degrees

81  
266  
15

74  
155  
209

School	Degree	Number of teachers			Total
		(a) 3-year Diploma	(b) Std 10 + Certificate	(c)* Lower than Std 10 + Certificate	
Funimfundo Prim	—	1	13	5	19
Mzimhlophe Prim	—	2	16	5	23
Daniels Prim	—	4	10	6	20
Emzomncane Prim	—	1	10	9	20
Mvisiswano Prim	—	1	10	6	17
Emsengeni Prim	—	—	9	17	27
Isaac Booï Prim	—	—	9	—	19
Myezo Prim	—	5	13	5	25
Elumanyanweni Prim	—	3	10	7	20
Garrett Prim	—	3	15	7	25
Nkuthalo Prim	—	5	20	1	26
Zamukukhanya Prim	—	—	14	3	17
Mngophiso Prim	—	—	9	5	14
Itembelhe Compr	—	3	9	2	14
Nomfundo Prim	—	27	10	—	50
Ben Sinuka Prim	—	—	1	—	1
Kwa-Ford Prim	—	—	2	9	13
Stephen Maxungun- gula Prim	—	1	12	3	16
Phillip Nikiwe Prim	3	2	11	2	18
Masangwana Prim	—	2	15	1	18
Arthur Nyobo Prim	—	5	12	3	20
Jarvis Gqamlanga Prim	—	2	6	8	16
Johnson Marwanga Pub	—	—	—	3	6
Samuel Nongogo Prim	—	6	7	7	20
Ernest Skosana Prim	—	2	8	3	13
Kama Prim	—	2	4	3	9
Cowan Sek	—	—	16	1	17
Emafini	—	11	24	—	40
Newell Sek	—	1	14	2	26
Molefe Prim	—	12	19	—	39
David Vuku Prim	—	—	8	5	18
Lamhani Prim	—	—	16	—	16
New Brighton Prim	—	—	3	3	13
Pendla Prim	—	—	12	3	18
—	—	2	1	2	6

\* Since a very small number of South African pupils are issued with the matriculation certificate, it was assumed that the question referred to the senior or standard 10 certificate.

PE/Ibhayi area: teachers of specialist subjects

130. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard 14/3/90*

How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science,

(c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Ibhayi area?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) 17  
(b) 36  
(c) 50  
(d) 50  
(e) 3  
(f) 0  
(g) The information is not readily available.
- Hansard 14/3/90*

Department: Stationery

133. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard 14/3/90*

- (1) Whether any stationery is provided by his Department for the use of (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupils; if not, why not; if so, what stationery is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil each year; *SI*
- (2) whether paper is provided by his Department for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) and (b): Yes.  
(i) and (ii): Lists of stationery parcels per pupil per standard have been forwarded to the Member.
- (2) (a) and (b): Yes.  
(i) and (ii): Fixed quantities are not supplied. Departmental area offices order paper for the need of schools under their control and each principal requisitions from his area office according to need.

Western Cape matriculation examination: results

134. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard 14/3/90*

How many pupils at schools in the Western Cape falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training (a) wrote, (b)

obtained (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D and (v) E symbols in, and (c) failed, their 1989 Standard 10 examinations in respect of (i) Mathematics (Higher Grade), (ii) Mathematics (Standard Grade), (iii) Physical Science (Higher Grade) and (iv) Physical Science (Standard Grade)? *Hansard 14/3/90*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (i) Mathematics HG  
(a) Wrote: 80  
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 2, (iv) D: 3, and (v) E: 8  
(c) Failed: 67
- (ii) Mathematics SG  
(a) Wrote: 359  
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 2, (iv) D: 3, (v) E: 5, and (vi) F: 24  
(c) Failed: 325
- (iii) Physical Science HG  
(a) Wrote: 195  
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 0, (iv) D: 5, and (v) E: 11  
(c) Failed: 179
- (iv) Physical Science SG  
(a) Wrote: 196  
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 0, (iv) D: 1, (v) E: 1, and (vi) F: 12  
(c) Failed: 182

TBVC countries: citizens deported from RSA

135. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs: *Hansard 14/3/90*

- (a) How many citizens of (i) Ciskei, (ii) Transkei, (iii) Venda and (iv) Bophuthatswana were deported from the Republic in 1989 and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported in each case?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) 21  
(ii) 116  
(iii) 5  
(iv) 2

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION (Continued):

School	Number of teachers					Total
	(a) Degree	(b) 3-year Diploma	(c)* Std 10 + Certificate	(d)* Lower than Std 10 + Certificate	(e)* Lower than Std 10	
Funtundo Prim	—	1	13	5	—	19
Mzimhlophe Prim	—	2	16	5	—	23
Daniels Prim	—	4	10	6	—	20
Emzomncane Prim	—	1	10	9	—	20
Mwiswano Prim	—	1	10	6	—	17
Emsengeni Prim	—	—	9	17	—	26
Isaac Booï Prim	—	—	13	—	—	13
Myezo Prim	—	—	10	—	—	10
Elumanyanweni Prim	—	—	15	—	—	15
Garrett Prim	—	—	20	—	—	20
Nkuthalo Prim	—	—	14	—	—	14
Zamukukhanya Prim	—	—	14	—	—	14
Mngophiso Prim	—	—	9	—	—	9
Iembelhe Compr	—	—	9	—	—	9
Nomfundo Prim	—	—	10	—	—	10
Ben Sinuka Prim	—	—	1	—	—	1
Kwa-Ford Prim	—	—	1	—	—	1
Stephen Maxungun- gula Prim	—	—	2	—	—	2
Phillip Nikiwe Prim	3	2	11	2	—	16
Masangwana Prim	—	2	15	—	—	17
Arthur Nyobo Prim	—	5	12	—	—	17
Jarvis Gqamhama Prim	—	2	6	—	—	8
Johnson Marwanga Pub	—	—	—	3	—	3
Samuel Nongogo Prim	—	6	7	7	—	20
Ernest Skosana Prim	—	2	8	3	—	13
Kama Prim	—	2	4	3	—	9
Cowan Sek	—	—	16	—	—	16
Emafini	—	—	24	—	—	24
Newell Sek	—	5	14	—	—	19
Molefe Prim	—	9	19	—	—	28
David Vuku Prim	—	8	8	—	—	16
Lamani Prim	—	—	16	—	—	16
New Brighton Prim	—	5	3	—	—	8
Pendla Prim	—	3	12	—	—	15
—	—	2	1	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* Since a very small number of South African pupils are issued with the matriculation certificate, it was assumed that the question referred to the senior or standard 10 certificate.

## PE/Bhaya area: teachers of specialist subjects

130. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard 14/3/90*

How many suitably qualified teachers of  
(a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science,

(c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Bhaya area?

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

B295E

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) 17  
(b) 36  
(c) 50  
(d) 50  
(e) 3  
(f) 0  
(g) The information is not readily available.
- Hansard 14/3/90*

## Department: Stationery

133. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether any stationery is provided by his Department for the use of (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupils; if not, why not; if so, what stationery is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil each year;  
(2) whether paper is provided by his Department for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil?

*Hansard 14/3/90*

B298E

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) and (b): Yes.  
(i) and (ii): Lists of stationery parcels per pupil per standard have been forwarded to the Member.  
(2) (a) and (b): Yes.  
(i) and (ii): Fixed quantities are not supplied. Departmental area offices order paper for the need of schools under their control and each principal requisitions from his area office according to need.

## Western Cape matriculation examinations: results

134. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard 14/3/90*

How many pupils at schools in the Western Cape falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training (a) wrote, (b)

obtained (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D and (v) E symbols in, and (c) failed, their 1989 Standard 10 examinations in respect of (i) Mathematics (Higher Grade), (ii) Mathematics (Standard Grade), (iii) Physical Science (Higher Grade) and (iv) Physical Science (Standard Grade)?

*Hansard 14/3/90*

B299E

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (i) Mathematics HG  
(a) Wrote: 80  
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 2, (iv) D: 3, and (v) E: 8  
(c) Failed: 67  
(ii) Mathematics SG  
(a) Wrote: 359  
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 2, (iv) D: 3, (v) E: 5, and (vi) F: 24  
(c) Failed: 325  
(iii) Physical Science HG  
(a) Wrote: 195  
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 0, (iv) D: 5, and (v) E: 11  
(c) Failed: 179  
(iv) Physical Science SG  
(a) Wrote: 196  
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 0, (iv) D: 1, (v) E: 1, and (vi) F: 12  
(c) Failed: 182

## TBVC countries: citizens deported from RSA

135. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (a) How many citizens of (i) Ciskei, (ii) Transkei, (iii) Venda and (iv) Bophuthatswana were deported from the Republic in 1989 and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported in each case?

*Hansard 14/3/90*

B300E

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) 21  
(ii) 116  
(iii) 5  
(iv) 2

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. *Hansard 15/3/90*

- (a) The Magistrate, Piet Reiter
- (b) 25 August 1989
- (c) Dr F J van der Sande, District Surgeon.
- (d) Findings: "Subdural bleeding occipital area. Bruses back (? blunt instrument)? beaten. Perforation gall-bladder + gall peritonitis. Shortened right leg with scar hip area? operation". Cause of death: "Subdural bleeding. Gall peritonitis." (Own translation.)

Own Affairs:

Municipality of PE: group areas inspectors

9. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

- (1) How many group areas inspectors had been appointed in the Port Elizabeth municipality as at the latest specified date for which information is available:
- (2) whether he intends appointing any further inspectors; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) at what total cost;
- (3) how many permits were granted by his Department in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in the (a) Port Elizabeth Central constituency and (b) Port Elizabeth municipal area during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available?

*Hansard 15/3/90*

B80E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

- (1) None. The Department of Local Government, Housing and Works is involved with the management of permits which function, as set out in section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, was assigned to the said Department from 21 July 1989 for application in White Group Areas. This task is administered by 6 Housing Officers (Property Inspectors according to the Personnel Administrative Standard) of the said Department and the function is performed in the whole Eastern Cape region. It is furthermore a function of these Housing Officers to investigate

complaints of alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

- (2) No. There exist no need at this stage for the appointment of any additional Housing Officers. *Hansard 15/3/90*
- (3) (a) Not available. Statistics are not kept according to constituencies
- (b) 26 since 21 July 1989 to 31 January 1990.

Group Areas Act infringements: regional offices

13. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

- (1) Whether regional offices of any Departments falling under the Administration: House of Assembly are being used as centres at which suspected Group Areas Act infringements may be reported; if so, (a) which such Departments are involved, (b) from what date has this procedure been effective, (c) where are these regional offices located, (d) how many staff, by office, are responsible for this activity, (e) how many cases, by office, have been reported since the inception of this procedure, (f) how many changes of contravening the Group Areas Act have been laid as a result of these reports and (g) what procedure has been followed regarding cases in respect of which charges were not laid;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Hansard 15/3/90*

*Hansard 15/3/90*

B88E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

- (1) Yes.
  - (a) Department of Local Government, Housing and Works.
  - (b) 21 July 1989.
  - (c) Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Kimberley, Bloemfontein, Durban, Johannesburg and Pretoria.
  - (d)
 

Cape Town	11
Port Elizabeth	6
Kimberley	1
Bloemfontein	1
Durban	9
Johannesburg	13
Pretoria	5

- (e)
 

Cape Town	513
Port Elizabeth	108
Kimberley	12
Bloemfontein	0
Durban	348
Johannesburg	192
Pretoria	76

- (f) None. *Hansard 15/3/90*
- (g) In such a case the complainant as well as the alleged transgressor are visited to establish the validity of the complaint and if valid, attempts are being made to reach an agreement through negotiations.

(2) No.

White local authorities: debts

28. Dr P J GOUS asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government: Whether over the latest specified period of five years for which information is available the State had to accept responsibility for the debt of White local authorities by means of (a) payments and (b) guarantees to institutions; if so, what are the relevant details? B256E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: *Hansard 15/3/90*

- Own affairs local government functions have only been assigned to me as from 1 April 1989.
- (a) No.
- (b) No.

Education Departments: stationery

45. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any stationery is provided by the provincial education departments falling under his Department for the use of (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupils; if not, why not; if so, what stationery is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil?
- (2) whether paper is provided by the said departments for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil? B397E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *Hansard 15/3/90*

Transvaal, Cape and Orange Free State (1) and (2) (a) and (b) Yes, (i) and (ii) as required and within the limits of the school's financial allocation;

Natal

- (1) and (2) (a) and (b) No, (i) and (ii) a monetary allocation is made available to each school to purchase its own requirements.

Students qualified as teachers

46. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- How many White students graduated at the end of 1989 as fully qualified teachers from each of the (a) teacher-training colleges and (b) universities falling under his Department? *Hansard 15/3/90* B398E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a)\* Paarlse Onderwyskollege 61
- Wellingtonse Onderwyskollege 77
- Port Elizabeth College of Education 50
- Cape Town College of Education 63
- Barkly House 42
- Edgewood College of Education 166
- Durbanse Onderwyskollege 75
- Bloemfontein Teachers' College 133
- Onderwyskollege Pretoria 347
- Onderwyskollege Goudstad 287
- Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom 206
- Johannesburg College of Education 254
- Pretoria College of Education 74
- (b)\* Orange Free State 202
- Natal 232
- Rhodes 61
- Rand Afrikaners 241
- Witwaterstrand 291
- Port Elizabeth 138
- Potchefstroom 273
- Pretoria 367
- Cape Town 205
- Stellenbosch 388
- South Africa 499

\* include all education students who completed their initial training.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- Yes. *Henwood 15/3/90*
- (a) The Magistrate, Piet Retief
  - (b) 25 August 1989
  - (c) Dr F J van der Sande, District Surgeon.
  - (d) Findings: "Subdural bleeding occipital area. Bruses back (? blunt instrument)? beaten. Perforation gall-bladder + gall peritonitis. Shortened right leg with scar hip area? operation". Cause of death: "Subdural bleeding. Gall peritonitis." (Own translation.)

Own Affairs:

Municipality of PE: group areas inspectors

9. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

- (1) How many group areas inspectors had been appointed in the Port Elizabeth Municipality as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether he intends appointing any further inspectors; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) at what total cost;
- (3) how many permits were granted by his Department in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in the (a) Port Elizabeth Central constituency and (b) Port Elizabeth municipal area during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available?

*Henwood 15/3/90*  
 The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: B80E

(1) None. The Department of Local Government, Housing and Works is involved with the management of permits which function, as set out in section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, was assigned to the said Department from 21 July 1989 for application in White Group Areas. This task is administered by 6 Housing Officers (Property Inspectors according to the Personnel Administrative Standard) of the said Department and the function is performed in the whole Eastern Cape region. It is furthermore a function of these Housing Officers to investigate

complaints of alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

- (2) No. There exist no need at this stage for the appointment of any additional Housing Officers. *Henwood 15/3/90*
- (3) (a) Not available. Statistics are not kept according to constituencies.
- (b) 26 since 21 July 1989 to 31 January 1990.

Group Areas Act infringements: regional offices

13. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

- (1) Whether regional offices of any Departments falling under the Administration: House of Assembly are being used as centres at which suspected Group Areas Act infringements may be reported; if so, (a) which such Departments are involved, (b) from what date has this procedure been effective, (c) where are these regional offices located, (d) how many staff, by office, are responsible for this activity, (e) how many cases, by office, have been reported since the inception of this procedure, (f) how many changes of contravening the Group Areas Act have been laid as a result of these reports and (g) what procedure has been followed regarding cases in respect of which charges were not laid;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Henwood 15/3/90*

*Henwood 15/3/90*  
 The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: B88E

- (1) Yes.
  - (a) Department of Local Government, Housing and Works.
  - (b) 21 July 1989.
  - (c) Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Kimberley, Bloemfontein, Durban, Johannesburg and Pretoria.
  - (d)
 

Cape Town	11
Port Elizabeth	6
Kimberley	1
Bloemfontein	1
Durban	9
Johannesburg	13
Pretoria	5

- (e)
 

Cape Town	513
Port Elizabeth	108
Kimberley	12
Bloemfontein	0
Durban	348
Johannesburg	192
Pretoria	76

- (f) None. *Henwood 15/3/90*
- (g) In such a case the complainant as well as the alleged transgressor are visited to establish the validity of the complaint and if valid, attempts are being made to reach an agreement through negotiations.

White local authorities: debts

28. Dr P J GOUS asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

- (2) No. Whether over the latest specified period of five years for which information is available the State had to accept responsibility for the debt of White local authorities by means of (a) payments and (b) guarantees to institutions; if so, what are the relevant details? B256E

*Henwood 15/3/90*  
 The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: B256E

Own affairs local government functions have only been assigned to me as from 1 April 1989.

Education Departments: stationery

45. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any stationery is provided by the provincial education departments falling under his Department for the use of (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupils; if not, why not; if so, what stationery is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil? *51*
- (2) whether paper is provided by the said departments for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil? *B397E*

*Henwood 15/3/90*  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: B397E

Transvaal, Cape and Orange Free State  
 (1) and (2) *51*  
 (a) and (b) Yes,  
 (i) and (ii) as required and within the limits of the school's financial allocation;

Natal  
 (1) and (2)  
 (a) and (b) No. *Henwood 15/3/90*  
 (i) and (ii) a monetary allocation is made available to each school to purchase its own requirements.

Students qualified as teachers

46. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- How many White students graduated at the end of 1989 as fully qualified teachers from each of the (a) teacher-training colleges and (b) universities falling under his Department? *Henwood 15/3/90* B398E

*Henwood 15/3/90*  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: B398E

- (a) \*
 

Paarlse Onderwyskollege	61
Wellingtonse Onderwyskollege	77
Port Elizabeth College of Education	50
Cape Town College of Education	63
Barkly House	42
Edgewood College of Education	166
Durbanse Onderwyskollege	75
Bloemfontein Teachers' College	133
Onderwyskollege Pretoria	347
Onderwyskollege Goudstad	287
Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom	206
Johannesburg College of Education	254
Pretoria College of Education	74
- (b) \*
 

Orange Free State	202
Natal	232
Rhodes	61
Rand Afrikaans	241
Witwatersrand	291
Port Elizabeth	138
Potchefstroom	273
Pretoria	367
Cape Town	205
Stellenbosch	388
South Africa	499

\* include all education students who completed their initial training.

# Fearful pupils shun schools

East Rand Bureau

Stow  
16/3/90  
Lessons in some East Rand schools have ground to a halt because of recent unrest.

Katlehong pupils stopped going to school after they were attacked at school by a group of men during the recent taxi war, leaving four pupils and two teachers dead.

Department of Education and Training officials said the unrest in Katlehong had also affected schools in Vosloorus and Tokoza.

A DET spokesman said schooling in the three areas would resume on Monday. Schooling at kwaGuqa in Witbank would also probably resume then.

Pupils in Tembisa, and in Lydenburg in the Eastern Transvaal, have also stopped going to school.

# Widow awarded

**Hospital beds**

117. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

How many hospital beds were (a) available and (b) needed for (i) White and (ii) non-White patients in hospitals falling under the control of her Department as at 31 December 1989? *Heussel 19/3/90* B279E

**The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:**

No hospitals are at present being controlled by the Department of National Health and Population Development,

- (a) (i) and (ii) and
- (b) (i) and (ii) fall away.

**SABC: broadcasting licences**

128. Mr I FUCHS asked the Minister of Home Affairs: *Heussel 19/3/90*

(1) Whether he will reply to questions on whether the South African Broadcasting Corporation has received any applications for licences to broadcast (a) news reports and (b) entertainment; if not, why not; if so, (i) what are the names of the applicants, and (ii) when did they apply, in each case;

(2) whether any of these applications were refused; if so, (a) which applicants are involved, and (b) what were the reasons for the refusal, in each case? B292E

**The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:**

(1) (a) and (b).

No. The SABC does not consider applications for licences.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) Fall away.

School	(a) Library
Newell Sec	1
Cowan Sec	1
Iembelille Compr	1
Isaac Bool Prim	1
Elumanyanweni Prim	1
Loyiso Sec	1

**Health services: percentage of total cost spent**

144. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) What percentage of the total cost involved in health services in the Republic is at present spent on the (a) National Health component of her Department, (b) Department of Health Services and Welfare of each House of Parliament and (c) provincial health services?

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? *Heussel 19/3/90* B355E

**The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:**

(1) (a) Department of National Health and Population Development 6,54%

(b) Department of Health Services and Welfare

- Administration: House of Assembly 6,03%
- Administration: House of Delegates 0,34%
- Administration: House of Representatives 1,54%

(c) Provincial Administrations 73,26%

(2) Allocated amounts for the 1989/90 financial year.

**PE/Ibhayi area: school facilities**

159. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education: *Heussel 19/3/90*

Which schools falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training in the Port Elizabeth/Ibhayi area have a (a) library, (b) computer room, (c) science laboratory and (d) domestic science laboratory? *S1* B378E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

School	(a) Library	(b) Computer room	(c) Science Laboratory	(d) Domestic Science Laboratory
Newell Sec	2	1	1	1
Cowan Sec	2	1	1	1
Iembelille Compr	3	1	1	1
Loyiso Sec	2	1	1	1

School	(a) Library	(b) Computer room	(c) Science Laboratory	(d) Domestic Science Laboratory
Emsengeni Prim	1	1	2	1
Ndzondelelo Sec	1	1	4	1
Khwezi Lomso Compr	1	1	1	1
Mzontsundu Sec	1	1	1	1
Tamsanga Sec	1	1	1	1
Kwamagxaki Sec	1	1	1	1

**PE/Ibhayi area: school musical activities**

160. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education:

Which schools falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training in the Port Elizabeth/Ibhayi area have a (a) brass band, (b) choir, (c) piano and (d) string orchestra? B379E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

- (a) None.
- (b) All.
- (c) None.
- (d) None.

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

Whether any schools falling under his control in the Port Elizabeth/Ibhayi area operate on a platoon system; if so, (a) which schools and (b) (i) which standards, and (ii) how many (aa) pupils and (bb) classes, are involved in each case? B380E

Platoon Schools: Pupils per standards in March 1990

School	Pupils per standards in March 1990										Total	Number of Classes with			
	A	B	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9	10	
Gqeberha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	885	137	172	-	-	1 194	24	Garret Tamsangua
Kwazakhele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322	238	210	282	262	1 314	20	Nozonclelo Tamsangua and Henry Ngijisa
Lungisa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	434	61	50	-	-	545	14	Emafini Marodelana
Masibambane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227	233	134	115	-	937	19	Emfumuweni Isaac Bool
Phakamisa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	165	150	201	72	858	20	W B Tshume
Saklilizwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	898	132	-	-	-	1 030	19	Kama
Aaron Gqadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	187	212	-	-	563	19	Ben Sinuka
Arthur Nyobo	200	164	180	131	-	-	-	69	96	120	266	-	675	16	Samuel Nongongo
Ernest Skosane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	94	114	121	-	454	12	Stephen
Jarvis Gqantlana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	258	150	208	-	751	16	Mazingula
Masanguwana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	150	199	245	-	700	17	Marwanqa
New Brighton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	156	189	303	-	700	16	Philip Wikewe
Molefe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Entzomcane
Phakama	270	223	200	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	880	19	

*Hansard*

*Hansard*

ANNEXURE B

ANALYSIS OF OFFENCES CONCERNING THE 72 069 PRISONERS WHO WERE SERVING SENTENCES OF TWO YEARS AND LONGER ON 30 NOVEMBER 1989.

(SEVERAL PRISONERS ARE SERVING SENTENCES FOR MORE THAN ONE OF THE OFFENCES MENTIONED BELOW)

**VIOLENT OFFENCES** 46 690

For example murder, robbery, assault, rape, etc.

**ECONOMIC OFFENCES** 100 157

Theft and other offences of which dishonesty is an element as well as illegal financial or economic transactions.

**OFFENCES CONCERNING DRUGS** 4 381

For example dealing in drugs and possession of drugs.

**OTHER OFFENCES NOT YET MENTIONED** 20 056

Drunken driving, possession of firearms and explosives without a licence, Aviation Act, contempt of court, failure in paying maintenance, etc.

ANALYSIS OF OFFENCES CONCERNING THE 12 459 PRISONERS WHO WERE SERVING SENTENCES OF MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 2 YEARS ON 30 NOVEMBER 1989

**VIOLENT OFFENCES** 4 139

**ECONOMIC OFFENCES** 11 635

**OFFENCES CONCERNING DRUGS** 1 349

**OTHER OFFENCES** 3 162

Upgrading of roads in Black areas

171. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Development Aid:

What total amount was budgeted for the 1989-90 financial year for the upgrading of roads in Black areas falling under his Department?

B390E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID:

R6 773 000. No roads in the self-governing territories are included in the said amount.

Black schools damaged

183. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard* 20/3/90

(a) How many Black schools were damaged by (i) Black pupils, (ii) terrorists and (iii) other specified elements in the period 1 July 1989 up to and including 31 January 1990, (b) what was the nature of the damage and (c) (i) how many of these schools have been taken into use again and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished? *Hansard* B458E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) (i) 30. *S1*

(ii) 0.

(iii) 25.

(b) Window-panes broken.

Arson (Laboratories, administrative blocks and a few classrooms).

Furniture and equipment were damaged.

Fences and gates were damaged.

(c) (i) All except two.

(ii) 1 July 1989 to 31 January 1990.

Own Affairs:

Tierpoort Dam

52. Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Agricultural Development:

(1) (a) What was the average content of the Tierpoort Dam in each of the latest specified 10 years for which information is available and (b) what was the total cost during this period of repairing the (i) dam after flood damage and (ii) (aa) N1 Road, (bb) railway line and (cc) riparian farms as a result of the breaking of the dam;

(2) whether any members of the scheme concerned requested the State in the past to buy out their water rights; if so, when;

(3) what is the estimated cost for the State to buy out the water rights of members of this scheme? *Hansard* 20/3/90 B453E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) The average contents of the Tierpoort dam in each of the preceding 10 years were:

1980	2.2%
1981	21.5%
1982	11.9%
1983	0.6%
1984	1.2%
1985	2.1%
1986	7.4%
1987	8.8%
1988	collapse of dam wall — 26.5%.

(b) (i) The cost to repair the dam and canal system (including professional fees) amounted to R3.93 million.

(ii) (aa) The cost to repair the N1 road amounted to R565 000.

(bb) The cost to repair the railway line amounted to R1.5 million.

(cc) The subsidy on the repair costs of riparian farms situated within the Irrigation District, amounted to R1 137 806.

The figures supplied above, reflect the total cost of the flood damage. The incremental cost as a result of the collapse of the dam wall cannot be calculated because of the uncertainty of by what amount the collapse of the dam intensify the flood and what damage would have occurred with a normal flood. The N1 road and the railway line were already under water prior to the collapse of the dam wall while the Bloemfontein/Reddersburg

road upstream from the dam were also damaged by floodwaters.

(2) No: No records exists of individual requests by farmers for the purchase of their water rights. In 1923 the irrigable area under the dam was reduced from 4 700 ha to 1 096 ha. In the late seventies the Irrigation Board requested the Government to purchase the water rights of the downstream farmers in order to further reduce the irrigable area under the dam.

During 1986 the Irrigation Board obtained a State loan with a one-third subsidy, of R820 000 to purchase 406 ha water rights from farms situated at the end of the irrigation scheme. This was after the Government investigated the availability of water.

(3) The estimated cost to purchase water rights will be in the order of R2.94 million. This figure is based on the following assumption:

(a) The existing debt of R0.8 million for the purchasing of water rights.

(b) The purchasing of existing water rights @ R3 100 per hectare for 690 ha.

The price of R3 100 per hectare water right is based on land with an assured water supply of 900 mm per year while the Irrigation Board paid R2 000 per hectare in 1987 for a water right on land with an assured water supply of only 600 mm per year.

*Hansard*



### CLOSURE OF WHITE SCHOOLS

A total of 24 white state primary schools, with a capacity of 4 104 pupils, were closed in 1989, Minister of Education and Culture, Piet Clase, said in parliament. He said 12 of these schools were in the Cape, 10 in the Transvaal, one in Natal and one in the Orange Free State.

In January 1988 the chief liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training, Job Schoeman, said South Africa (excluding the "independent homelands") needed 300 schools for Africans each year, but that the DET had managed to build only 52 in the previous year. The then-Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said that based on a calculation of 40 primary pupils per classroom and 35 secondary pupils per classroom, there was a shortage of 1 084 classrooms at primary and 2 194 classrooms at secondary level for African pupils.

According 1988/9 Race Relations Survey, published by the SA Institute of Race Relations, in 1988 pupil/teacher ratios in the "white" areas of South Africa were 41/1 for African schools, 25/1 for coloured schools, 20/1 for Indian schools and 16/1 for white schools. In the "homelands" pupil/teacher ratios in 1987 ranged from 34/1 in Venda to 62/1 in the Transkei.

Handwritten notes: ~~52~~ (51) and 16/3, 24/3/90

22/3/90  
51  
52

## Black schooling in the Free State at a virtual standstill

BLOEMFONTEIN — Schooling for black pupils has virtually stopped in the Free State as class boycotts continue. In some areas there has been no effective teaching for more than six weeks.

The situation is most critical in the Welkom and Bethulie areas, where primary schools are also involved. In other areas classes are being boycotted mainly in secondary schools.

Assistant director co-ordinator of the Department of Education and Training in Bloemfontein, Mr L Roetz said more than 23 718 pupils did not report for classes on Tuesday. He refused to comment further.

The boycott, teachers said, began when "a Dr Max" allegedly organised pupils in various schools to demonstrate in favour of Mike Gatting's rebel English cricketers during their match in Bloemfontein recently. "As a result of this (counter demonstration), there was friction between the pupils and schooling has never been the same in the Free State since," a teacher said. — Own Correspondent.

22/3/90  
51  
52

# Workshop on reading

Sowetan 23/3/90

TEACHERS and parents who have children with reading or learning problems, are invited to attend a workshop in Germiston on March 31.

The workshop will be hosted by the Rebecca Ostrowiak School of Reading at 3 Selkirk Street, Germiston South from 8.30am to 4pm. Booking is essential and can be done by calling (011) 873-1012.

## Novel approach

The workshop will be on the relationship between reading and spelling. Ms Edna Freinkel, principal of the school, said children with reading or learning problems could be influenced by the behavioural problems at home or in the classroom.

She said her school was renowned countrywide for its experience with dyslexic (word blindness) problems. Over a period of years, it had developed a novel and effective reading programme which is approved by a number of education departments.

## Improvement

"People often underestimate the fear and bewilderment that a child can experience as a result of problems with reading and learning. Teachers and parents alike generally find that behavioural problems diminish, if not vanish, with a child's improved ability to cope with school work as a result of reading training," she said.

The cost of the workshop is R110. This includes a full set of books, "Teach Any Child or Adult to Read", the lecture, lunch, refreshments and an attendance certificate.



# Parents' veto on non-racial schools (51) w/ Mant 30/31-4/4/90 'unacceptable'

By PHIL MOLEFE

THE National Education Coordinating Committee has rejected the government's announcement that approval for white schools to be opened to all races should be a 90 percent vote in favour by parents.

NECC executive member Ihron Rensburg this week said it is "unacceptable" for a minority of white parents to veto a decision by a community to open its school to pupils of other races.

"The 90 percent vote required by the government effectively means, for instance, that 15 percent of the schools' parents can veto the opening of those schools in the face of 85 percent having voted in favour," he said.

The NECC was responding to the announcement last Friday by Minister of Education and Culture Piet Clase in which he gave the go-ahead for white state schools to accept black pupils from next year.

Clase said the government had accepted in principle that parents should decide who should be admitted to white schools. He proposed that the integrated schools could either remain as state schools or to register as private schools, but still receive substantial subsidy from the government.

Rensburg said it is unacceptable for the government to allow only white communities to take decisions on under-utilised schools that might be closed in five years.

Democratic Party spokesperson on Education and Culture, Roger Burrows, said approval for opening white state schools to all races should be about 66 percent.

"The DP believes strongly this figure is purely an interim measure and that the government, in moving away from social apartheid, is having to placate what it sees as white fears.

"Under those circumstances we would believe a figure of about 2/3 would be more appropriate," Burrows said.

This is the percentage by which parliament can change South Africa's constitution.

Signing up for a non-racial education ... Johannesburg residents protested the closure of Barnato Park last year but Education Minister Piet Clase's decision this month to allow schools to open to all races was too late to save the school.

Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

Soweto  
20/3/90

# Boycott hits 820 schools

A TOTAL of 820 black schools under the control of his department had been disrupted yesterday, while 11 646 teachers or 20 percent of the total number, took part in the boycott on Tuesday, the Minister of Education, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said in a statement yesterday.

Giving an overview of the schools situation, he said he was deeply concerned about the picture that emerged from these figures, which emphasised the need for a return to normality.

Attendance figures of more than 80 percent were registered by 1 249 schools out of 2 069 yesterday.

Of 1 587 public primary schools, 593 were disrupted, while schooling at 227 of the 482 public secondary schools was disrupted.

Since March 1, teachers in the Johannesburg region had not reported for duty, affecting 63 secondary and 290 primary schools.

Tembisa, Thokoza, Tsakane, Vosloorus, Katlehong and Ratanda had been worst hit by the so-called "chalk down" boycott.

In Mamelodi no education took place at 12 secondary and 36 primary schools.

No education took place at 13 secondary schools at Ikageng in Potchefstroom and two at Jouberton, Klerksdorp.

In Sebokeng 16 secondary and 61 primary schools were totally disrupted.

Tembisa, Soweto and Alexandra had between 14 and 18 schooldays lost because of boycotts. - Sapa.



DET regional director Peet Struwig

# Govt concern at disruption in black schools

CAPE TOWN — Attendance figures for Wednesday showed that more than 820 black public schools were being disrupted, Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday.

And 20% of the total of 11 646 teachers were taking part in boycott action, he added.

Van der Merwe said of the 1 587 primary schools, 593 were disrupted on Wednesday, while 227 out of 482 secondary schools had been affected.

He said that since March 1, teachers in the Johannesburg region had not reported for duty at 63 secondary and 290 primary schools.

Van der Merwe said he was deeply concerned about the figures and called for a return to schools.

DANIEL FELDMAN reports that DET regional director Peet Struwig said yesterday the additional R9m-odd allocated to the DET by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis two weeks ago would be spent on additional textbooks and stationery for DET stu-

### Political Staff

dents "as requested by the Soweto and Alexandra student congresses".

Black development funds would be used to renovate existing school facilities and build new schools.

He said Orlando High in Soweto was currently being rebuilt, and was scheduled to open next term.


He denied there was any problem with teacher:pupil ratios, but admitted there was a pupil:classroom ratio problem because of vandalism.

He also denied claims that retrenchments were taking place.

He promised that negotiations with striking teachers would continue after they returned to work.

WILSON ZWANE reports that National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) general-secretary Ihron Rensburg yesterday said the education crisis could not be resolved overnight.

Addressing a meeting at Wits University at which students endorsed a resolution calling for a single, non-racial education system, Rensburg said teachers and students should return to schools and continue with the struggle there.

F1430/3/90 (51) 

White government schools that have requested permission to admit children of all races:

- Cape Town — SA College Boys' High (Sacs), Sacs Primary, Rondebosch Boys' High, Rondebosch Prep, Westerford High, Rustenburg Girls' High, Rustenburg Junior, Grove Primary and Cape Town High;
- King William's Town — Kaffrarian Girls' High, Dale College Boys' High, Dale College Primary;
- Pretoria — Pretoria Boys' High, Pretoria Girls' High;
- Queenstown — Queen's College Boys' Primary;
- Durban — Glenwood High;
- Johannesburg — Johannesburg Girls' High;
- George — York High;
- Bloemfontein — Brebner High;
- Stellenbosch — Rhenish Primary; and
- Tongaat — Maidstone Primary. (Piet Clase, Education & Culture, to Ken Andrew, DP Gardens)

During 1989, there was a shortage of 60 343 classroom places at primary schools and 99 506 places at secondary schools administered by the Department of Education & Training.

(Stoffel van der Merwe, Education &

11 000 empty places in white

Cape Town schools <sup>(52)</sup> <sub>(51)</sub> Clase

By Barry 10/4/90

BARRY BTREEK

CAPE TOWN — There were more than 11 000 empty places in white schools in Cape Town when they opened on January 19 this year, Education and Culture Minister in the House of Assembly Piet Clase said yesterday.

His reply to a question tabled by Ken Andrew (DP, Gardens) shows that white schools in the Cape School Board area were 76,6% full at the beginning of the year.

Some schools were not even half full while others were filled beyond capacity.

Clase's reply comes in the wake of the growing call for schools to be opened to all races.

In response Clase has announced government is examining two models to allow white government schools to admit pupils of all races.

Parents will be given the choice of deciding whether schools should be opened to all races or should become private schools with substantial subsidies.

The government investigation is expected to be completed this year,

so that schools that opt for one of these models will be able to admit pupils of all races from the beginning of 1991.

"The large number of vacancies in Cape Peninsula white schools contrasts sharply with the severe overcrowding in township schools," Andrew said yesterday. "The rationalisation and deracialisation of our education system is long overdue."

Clase said in reply to a question by Brian Goodall (DP, Edenvale) that 197 English-medium private primary and high schools falling under the control of his department admitted "non-white" pupils last year and 36 did not.

He also announced that government had launched a programme to phase in computers at all state primary and high schools.

In reply to another question by Goodall, Clase said a total of 47 499 black students were enrolled in 1989 at universities for whites.





# Deep in concentration, these youngsters practise on their slates in their Natal 'classroom'

South 11/4 - 18/4/90

51



# An overcrowded classroom in Inanda, Natal

OMAR Badsha is one of South Africa's foremost documentary photographers.

His works have appeared in a number of books, including "A Letter to Farzanah" (which focusses on children), "Imijondolo" (a study of the squatter area of Inanda in Durban), "90 Fighting Years" (a pictorial history of the Natal Indian Congress) and "South Africa: The Cordoned Heart"

He was co-editor of the recently published "Beyond the Barricades", a history of resistance of the 1980s.

Explaining what he sets out to achieve in his pictures, Badsha says that his pictures are concerned with deepening people's understanding of

## Documenting the darkness

social issues.

Commenting on the artistic value of his pictures, he says: "I think one's work has meaning for people if it is done well." He adds, however, that he does not think the form and content of artistic production are separated from each other.

"One assumes that what one shows relates to people on an emotional and intellectual level. Otherwise it will not enrich people or have any meaning."

His pictures speak for themselves.

PHOTOGRAPHER — OMAR BADSHA



# A young child reads from the Bible during a lesson in Inanda, Natal



# Not enough desks to go round in Inanda, Natal

## Specialist teachers

76. Lt-Gen R H D Rogers asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansard 1714190*

Whether there were any vacancies for specialist teachers in high schools falling under his Department as at the end of the first week of March 1990; if so, how many in each province in respect of each subject area?

B623E

*Hansard 1714190*

Yes.

\*Natal

Afrikaans First Language 2  
Mathematics 2  
English First Language 2  
Accountancy 1  
Physical Science 3  
Biology 3  
Technical Drawing 2

\*Transvaal

Business Economics 1  
English First Language 1  
Physical Science 3  
Mathematics 4  
Physical Education 2  
Typing 1  
Guidance 1  
Home Economics 1  
Electrician 1  
Technical Drawing 3  
Instrumental Music 4  
Cape and Orange Free State 0

\*These posts are in the normal course of events filled by qualified teachers who are not appropriately trained in these subjects. They are, however, assisted by means of in-service training, distance training, etc. in order to provide adequate tuition in the subject.

MB ChB degree: cost of training

81. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansard 1714190*

(a) What is the present estimated cost to the State of the training per student for the MB ChB degree at each of the medical schools falling under the control of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? *Hansard 1714190*

B628E

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

*Hansard 1714190*

(a) Orange Free State R8 607  
Natal R8 696  
Witwatersrand R9 649  
Pretoria R8 885  
Cape Town R8 712  
Stellenbosch R9 049

(b) 1 March 1990.

English-medium private schools: non-White pupils

82. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any English-medium private primary or high schools falling under his Department admitted non-White pupils in 1989; if so, how many of these schools (a) did and (b) did not admit such pupils? *Hansard 1714190*

B629E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

(a) 197,  
(b) 36.

Certain schools: financial allocation/stationery

84. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

With reference to his reply to Question No 45 on 15 March 1990, (a) what stationery is being supplied to and (b) what is the financial allocation of the (i) Hoërskool Jan van Riebeeck, (ii) Laerskool Jan van Riebeeck, (iii) Cape Town High School, (iv) Tamboerskloof Primary School and (v) Vredehoek Primary School? *Hansard 1714190*

B633E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) The schools themselves decide what stationery is to be purchased from their annual allocation running costs;

(b) (i) R72 265  
(ii) R29 302  
(iii) R65 158  
(iv) R18 505  
(v) R10 033

## Cape School Board area: capacity/enrolment

86. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What is the (i) capacity of and (ii) enrolment at (aa) schools in the Cape School Board area, in total, and (bb) each such school and (b) in respect of what date in 1990 is this information furnished? *Hansard 1714190*

B635E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) (aa) 47 000  
(ii) (aa) 35 979

School

School	(a) (i) (bb)	(a) (ii) (bb)	(a) (ii) (bb)
Batavia Special	500	384	
Bergvliet High	850	767	
Bergvliet Primary	700	595	
Camps Bay High	450	552	
Camps Bay Preparatory	150	85	
Camps Bay Primary	400	219	
Cape Town High	650	305	
Claremont Primary	400	193	
De Grendel Special	500	462	
Ellerton Primary	350	253	
Ferdale Primary	350	373	
Fish Hook Middle School	350	415	
Fish Hook Preparatory	550	415	
Fish Hook Primary	120	166	
Fish Hook Senior High	700	511	
Fish Hook Senior High	700	525	
Gardens Commercial	500	290	
Golden Grove Primary	650	354	
Good Hope Seminary Girls' High	450	209	
Good Hope Seminary Junior	200	141	
Greenfield Girls' Primary	300	238	
Groote Schuur High	400	197	
Groote Schuur Laer	450	258	
Groove Primary	700	678	
Jan van Riebeeck			
Hoërskool	650	484	
Jan van Riebeeck Laerskool	550	423	
John Graham Primary	500	327	
Kalk Bay Primary	200	177	
Kirstenhof Primary	450	601	
Kommetjie Primary	100	107	
Kronendal Primary	300	340	
Llandudno Primary	100	97	
Maitland High	450	227	
Maitland Primary	300	103	
Mary Kihn Primary	80	62	
Milnerton High	550	550	
Milnerton Primary	350		
Mountain Road Primary	600	141	
Muzenbergh High	400	271	
Muzenbergh Junior	500	362	
Norman Henshiwood High	650	270	
Oakhurst Girls' Primary	250	215	
Observatory Junior	500	119	
Oranje Laer	500	80	
Oude Molen Technical High School	700	559	
Paul Greyling Primary	250	166	
Pinelands Primary	450	410	
Pinelands High	850	742	
Pinelands North Primary	350	282	
Pinelands Primary	400	219	
Plumstead High	700	747	
Plumstead Preparatory	300	297	
Queen's Park High	300	208	
Rhodes High	550	254	
Robbeneiland Primary	150	61	
Rondebosch Boys' High	850	711	
Rondebosch Boys' Junior	450	610	
Rondebosch East Primary	450	170	
Rosebank Primary	200	212	
Rustenburg Girls' High	550	639	
Rustenburg Girls' Junior	650	602	
SA College High	600	655	
S.A.C. Junior	600	581	
Sans Souci Girls' High	550	301	
Sea Point High	450	351	
Sea Point Primary	500	271	
Seamount Primary	350	279	
Simon van der Stel Laer	450	255	
Simon's Town High	750	476	
Southfield Primary	450	206	
Sun Valley Primary	450	174	
Sunlands Primary	650	357	
Sweet Valley Primary	700	529	
Table View High	650	970	
Table View Primary	700	141	
Table View Primary No 2	450	140	
Tamboerskloof Primary	300	321	
Thomton High	300	321	
Thomton Primary	500	186	
Thomton Primary	450	225	
Timour Hall Primary	600	325	
Tygethof Primary	250	268	
Voortrekker High	550	322	
Vredehoek Primary	400	75	
Weltevreden Primary	50	17	
Westcott Primary	350	315	
Westford High	750	714	
Windsor High	450	432	
Windsor Preparatory	400	155	
Windsor Primary	400	159	
Wynberg Boys' High	800	716	

859 (51) (52)  
*Hansard 17/4/90*

TUESDAY, 17 APRIL 1990

860

Students qualified as doctors	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Total
Wynberg Boys' Junior	650				601
Wynberg Girls' High	800				718
Wynberg Girls' Junior	750				644
Ysterplaat High	500				266
Ysterplaat Primary	300				210
Ysterplaat Preparatory	350				207
Zonnekus Primary	650				322
Zwaanswyk High	500				281
Zwaanswyk Primary	800				320
(2) 19 January 1990.					

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 1988:

University	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Total
Orange Free State	73	—	—	—	73
Natal	—	3	75	24	102
Witwatersrand	172	8	22	14	216
Pretoria	184	—	—	—	184
Stellenbosch	127	7	—	—	134
Cape Town	145	8	5	—	158
1989: not yet available,					
(b)	144	10	7	—	161

Black students at White universities

94. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many Black students were enrolled (a) in 1989 (i) at universities for Whites and (ii) at each such university and (b) in each subject area at each such university in 1988?

*Hansard 17/4/90 B651E*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i)	(ii)	(b)
47 499	73	
Orange Free State	1 593	
Natal	443	
Rhodes	129	
Rand Afrikaans	2 250	
Witwatersrand	74	
Port Elizabeth	240	
Potchefstroom	116	
Pretoria	1 096	
Cape Town	40	
Stellenbosch	41 445	
South Africa		

(b) University of the Orange Free State

Arts, Visual and Performing Education	1
Health Care and Health	44

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

861

TUESDAY, 17 APRIL 1990

862

Computer Science and Data Processing	8
Education	184
Engineering and Engineering Technology	84
Health Care and Health Sciences:	
Medicine/Surgery	242
Nursing	32
Pharmacy	1
Other	19
Home Economics	3
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	126
Law	153
Libraries and Museums	17
Life Sciences and Physical Sciences:	
Life Sciences	16
Physical Sciences	43
Mathematical Sciences	22
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	36
Psychology	72
Public Administration and Social Services	36
Social Sciences and Social Studies:	
Economics	36
Other	146
Not designated/coded/declared	22
Total	1 444

Rhodes University	5
Arts, Visual and Performing	35
Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	16
Communication	11
Computer Science and Data Processing	79
Education	27
Health Care and Health Sciences:	
Pharmacy	21
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	42
Law	1
Libraries and Museums	24
Life Sciences and Physical Sciences:	
Life Sciences	20
Physical Sciences	20
Mathematical Sciences	28
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	20
Physical Education, Health Education and Leisure	1
Psychology	38
Public Administration and Social Services	16
Social Sciences and Social Studies:	
Economics	19
Other	70
Not designated/coded/declared	4
Total	477
Rand Afrikaans University	59

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Languages, Linguistics and Literature ..... Law ..... Life Sciences and Physical Sciences ..... Physical Sciences ..... Mathematical Sciences ..... Philosophy, Religion and Theology ..... Psychology ..... Public Administration and Social Services ..... Social Sciences and Social Studies ..... Economics ..... Other ..... Not designated/coded/declared ..... Total .....	47 5 2 2 35 13 1 2 19 23 263	Social Services ..... Social Sciences and Social Studies ..... Economics ..... Other ..... Total ..... University of Cape Town Architecture and Environmental Design ..... Arts, Visual and Performing ..... Business, Commerce and Management Sciences ..... Computer Science and Data Processing ..... Education ..... Engineering and Engineering Technology ..... Health Care and Health Sciences ..... Medicine/Surgery ..... Nursing ..... Pharmacy ..... Other ..... Languages, Linguistics and Literature ..... Law ..... Libraries and Museums ..... Life Sciences and Physical Sciences ..... Life Sciences ..... Mathematical Sciences ..... Philosophy, Religion and Theology ..... Psychology ..... Public Administration and Social Services ..... Social Sciences and Social Studies ..... Economics ..... Other ..... Total ..... University of Stellenbosch Agriculture and Renewable Natural Resources ..... Business, Commerce and Management Sciences ..... Education ..... Languages, Linguistics and Literature ..... Life Sciences and Physical Sciences ..... Life Sciences ..... Philosophy, Religion and Theology ..... Physical Education, Health Education and Leisure ..... Psychology ..... Public Administration and Social Services ..... Social Sciences and Social Studies ..... Economics ..... Total ..... University of South Africa Arts, Visual and Performing ..... Business, Commerce and	1 1 1 2 64 23 17 58 16 94 132 39 2 7 10 57 20 13 31 32 34 22 20 67 2 184 900 7 5 2 18 1 1 3 1 1 1 40 52
---	--	--	---

Management Sciences ..... Communication ..... Computer Science and Data Processing ..... Education ..... Health Care and Health Sciences ..... Nursing ..... Other ..... Languages, Linguistics and Literature ..... Law ..... Libraries and Museums ..... Life Sciences and Physical Sciences ..... Life Sciences ..... Physical Sciences ..... Mathematical Sciences ..... Philosophy, Religion and Theology ..... Psychology ..... Public Administration and Social Services ..... Social Sciences and Social Studies ..... Economics ..... Other ..... Not designated/coded/declared ..... Total .....	2 578 292 170 6 764 3 025 67 5 232 1 622 195 50 227 608 1 927 1 978 959 1 025 4 064 1 127 31 962
---	--

High/primary schools: computers

Universities: foreign Black students 102. Mr J H MOMBORG asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (a) How many foreign Black students were enrolled at universities for Whites in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what was the country of origin of each such student and (c) at which university was each enrolled? B676E The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: (a) (b) (c) 76 Transkei Natal 9 Bophuthatswana Natal 12 Venda Natal 2 Ciskei Natal 1 South West Africa Natal 6 Zimbabwe Natal 4 Lesotho Natal 1 Botswana Natal 18 Swaziland Natal 1 Other African Natal Countries Natal 2 118 Transkei South Africa 2 862 Bophuthatswana South Africa 1 720 Venda South Africa 1 026 Ciskei South Africa 353 South West Africa South Africa 533 Zimbabwe South Africa 71 Lesotho South Africa 22 Botswana South Africa 104 Swaziland South Africa 1 Mozambique South Africa 9 Zambia South Africa 32 Malawi South Africa 77 Other African South Africa Countries South Africa 2 Countries in Europe South Africa 28 Countries in Asia South Africa 1 Transkei Potchefstroom 26 Bophuthatswana Potchefstroom 1 Venda Potchefstroom 2 South West Africa Potchefstroom 2 Other African Potchefstroom Countries Potchefstroom 6 Transkei OFS 3 Bophuthatswana OFS 1 Lesotho OFS 16 Other African OFS Countries OFS 68 Transkei Rhodes 7 Bophuthatswana Rhodes 2 Venda Rhodes 33 Ciskei Rhodes
--

98. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:  
 Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 2 March 1988, a decision has as yet been reached on the supply of computers to, and maintenance of computers in, all high and primary schools falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, (a) what decision has been reached and (b) what timetable regarding supply has been set?  
 HAWSWORTH 17/4/90 B672E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- Yes,  
 (a) subject to the availability of funds, a project is being launched for the phasing in of computers for instruction and learning in all schools under the control of the Department,  
 (b) phased in over 10 years, with effect from 1991.

1	South West Africa	Rhodes	11	Swaziland	Cape Town
1	Zimbabwe	Rhodes	1	Countries in Europe	Cape Town
3	Lesotho	Rhodes			
1	Swaziland	Rhodes	37	Transkei	Witwatersrand
1	Transkei	Pretoria	71	Bophuthatswana	Witwatersrand
3	Bophuthatswana	Pretoria	25	Venda	Witwatersrand
1	South West Africa	Pretoria	3	Ciskei	Witwatersrand
1	Malawi	Pretoria	3	Zimbabwe	Witwatersrand
1	Other African Countries	Pretoria	25	Lesotho	Witwatersrand
8	Transkei	Pretoria	5	Botswana	Witwatersrand
3	Venda	Stellenbosch	15	Swaziland	Witwatersrand
4	Ciskei	Stellenbosch	2	Malawi	Witwatersrand
2	South West Africa	Stellenbosch	11	Other African Countries	Witwatersrand
1	Zimbabwe	Stellenbosch			
1	Lesotho	Stellenbosch			
1	Swaziland	Stellenbosch			
2	Malawi	Stellenbosch			
17	Transkei	Cape Town			
7	Bophuthatswana	Cape Town			
2	Venda	Cape Town			
3	Ciskei	Cape Town			
3	Zimbabwe	Cape Town			
2	Lesotho	Cape Town			
13	Swaziland	Cape Town			
3	Botswana	Cape Town			

This information is in effect of 1988

Language medium in schools

105. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the number of pupils taught through each language medium at all standards in each province in 1989?

B679E

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	CAPE			NATAL		
	Afrikaans	English	Other	Afrikaans	English	Other
Gr 1	12 251	7 441	9	2 677	5 911	34
Gr 2	10 901	7 054	6	2 442	5 803	29
Std 1	10 576	6 648	7	2 365	5 373	23
Std 2	10 356	6 393	6	2 271	5 257	26
Std 3	10 428	6 396	5	2 249	5 120	0
Std 4	10 361	6 354	8	2 391	5 258	0
Std 5	10 791	6 510	0	2 374	5 418	0
Std 6	11 140	6 896	0	2 517	5 523	0
Std 7	11 395	7 232	0	2 596	5 949	0
Std 8	11 356	7 412	0	2 609	5 247	0
Std 9	10 958	7 272	0	2 350	6 303	0
Std 10	10 404	6 956	0	2 136	5 869	0
ORANGE FREE STATE						
Gr 1	6 143	625		32 629	3 394	
Gr 2	5 658	599		29 261	3 502	
Std 1	5 261	610		28 147	3 029	
Std 2	5 243	609		26 860	3 601	
Std 3	5 147	626		26 930	3 411	
Std 4	5 254	530		27 500	3 530	
Std 5	5 128	600		27 821	3 945	
Std 6	5 446	749		30 246	3 003	
Std 7	5 350	743		30 001	3 301	
Std 8	5 094	707		28 326	3 709	
Std 9	4 914	607		25 791	3 411	
Std 10	4 682	569		24 499	3 176	
TRANSVAAL						

\*German

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### INTERPELLATIONS

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

*Own Affairs:*

#### Pension increases

Mr J A RABIE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:†

- (1) Whether he announced pension increases of approximately R36 million in the past; if so, when is it expected that these increases will be paid out to pensioners; if not, what steps are envisaged by him in this regard;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C74E.INT

\*The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE: Mr Chairman, the answer to both parts of that question is no.

I was to have made the following press statement on 21 March 1988:

In terms of a Ministers' Council Resolution, approval has been granted for the elimination of disparity in social pensions and grants, of which the first phase was implemented with effect from 1 October 1986.

The second phase of the parity programme will be implemented with effect from 1 May 1988 when a further additional amount of R12,00 per month in respect of old age pensions, pensions for the blind, disability grants, single care grants and parent allowances/grants (maintenance grants) will be payable. Foster parent grants will be increased by R20,00 per month per foster child whilst the children's allowance (maintenance grants) will increase by R4,00 per month per child (up to a maximum of four children). The said increases will be payable during July 1988 on the respective dates of payment.

That is what I was to have said. This was to be the second phase of the parity programme to narrow the gap between the amounts payable in respect

of White and Coloured beneficiaries. An additional amount of R36,6 million was allocated for that year, and increases of R12 per month in respect of old age pensions, pensions for the blind, disability allowances, single care allowances and the parent section of maintenance allowances were to have come into operation with effect from 1 May 1988, because this had been budgeted for and approved.

On 21 March 1988, the morning before I was to have made the announcement, a report appeared in the *Cape Times* under the heading "Pensions up—not for Whites". The report read:

Monthly increases for Coloured and Indian social pensioners are to be announced this week in addition to a R60 one-off bonus in October but there will be no increases for White pensioners. This is likely to spark a bitter debate . . .

[Time expired.]

\*Mr J A RABIE: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister is confusing me. I really thought he would give an answer which would do away with the controversy surrounding the R36,6 million once and for all.

\*Mr J C OOSTHUIZEN: You are two years too late.

\*Mr J A RABIE: I am pleased the hon member thinks so. It is true that an article appeared in the *Cape Times*, but articles also appeared in *Die Burger* in terms of which the hon the Minister had made this announcement from the platform at a public meeting in the Bokkeveld constituency. This gladdened our hearts, because it brought us to a point where we could place the equalisation of pensions under the microscope and find a solution. Now, however, the hon the Minister says he made no such announcement. In that case *Die Burger* should be rapped over the knuckles for publishing a report that the hon the Minister had made an announcement in the Cold Bokkeveld. [Interjections.]

This thing bothers us. Hon members will remember that the hon the Minister of Finance said clearly in his reply in front of hon Ministers the other day that no discussion had been entered into with him with regard to the budget in the past three years. That bothers one. [Interjections.] It must be denied. There is an opportunity

# Two top PE schools <sup>AKL u</sup> to admit <sup>18/4/90</sup> all races <sup>(51)</sup>

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Two top schools here will admit pupils of all races from next year. Both Grey High School and Grey Junior have decided to open their doors.

Earlier this month Erica Primary decided to admit girls of all races, becoming the first government school in the city to take the decision.

Grey rector Mr Dieter Pakendorf said the school's policy had always been to admit pupils on merit without regard to colour or creed.

## JOINT SITTING

New legislation proposed by the government meant the school could now be opened to all races. The matter had been discussed by the school committees of both schools individually and confirmed at a joint sitting.

It had still to be decided whether Grey would remain a government school.

The school committee was waiting for clarification on the two models from the minister before taking the matter further.

The decision follows that of Erica where an overwhelming majority of parents also voted to admit all races.

The school committee also decided that teachers should be appointed on merit, irrespective of race.

through  
ended last Wednesday.

Wyk visited the hospital yesterday, but were unavailable for comment in the afternoon.

# Teachers and students return to DET schools

blom 19/4/90

MOST teachers and about 80% of the pupils returned to Department of Education and Training (DET) schools as the second term started yesterday.

A DET spokesman in Pretoria said more than 11 000 teachers involved in boycotts or stayaways last term resumed duties yesterday.

He said the DET was encouraged by the almost normal attendance reported at most schools. There are about 8 000 DET schools in SA.

DET Johannesburg regional public relations manager Solomon Moshokoa said more than 80% of the pupils and teachers at 64 high schools and 217 primary schools in Soweto and Alexandra were back in class yesterday.

(S)



TANIA LEVY

Neither spokesman could comment on the DET's response to defiance actions planned by teachers to get the DET to meet their demands.

Organised under the National Education Union of SA, teachers in the Johannesburg region would refuse to teach non-academic subjects or to allow inspectors into classrooms.

Under the proposed action, the teachers would work 32 hours a week instead of 48 hours a week.

Their demands to the DET include a salary increase, a reduced number of working hours, and the reinstatement of retrenched teachers.

## 2 schools open doors

PORT ELIZABETH -

Two of the city's top schools will admit pupils of all races from next year. *51*

Both Grey High School and Grey Junior have decided to open their doors. *Sowetan 19/4/90*

Earlier this month Erica Primary decided to admit girls of all races, becoming the first Government school in the city to take the decision.

Grey rector Mr Dieter Pakendorf said the school's policy had always been to admit pupils on merit without regard to colour or creed.

New legislation proposed by the government meant the school could now be opened to all races.

*[Faint, illegible text]*



## Hospitals: strikes/stayaways

237. Miss M SMUTS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether there have been any strikes or stayaways at Cape provincial hospitals in 1990; is so, (a) when and (b) in what way were services disrupted;
- (2) (a) what was the lowest paid grade of employee involved in these strikes or stayaways and (b) what (i) is the salary and (ii) are the working hours of these employees;
- (3) (a) what is the longest period served by a temporary staff member at such hospitals and (b) for what benefits were these workers ineligible as a result of their temporary status;
- (4) what action has been taken by the Government to end these strikes or stayaways?

B607E

## The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes,
  - (a) 5 to 21 March 1990,
  - (b) services were scaled down and in certain cases only emergency services functioned;
- (2) (a) General Assistant I,
- (b) (i) are remunerated according to the salary scale R2 685 X 228 - 3 369 X 312 - 4 617 X 399 - 5 415 per annum plus R540 per annum area allowance,
- (ii) 44 hours per week;

- (b) none. Section 7 of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act III of 1984) determines the various classifications of persons in the public service. For each division or group a specific set of conditions of service are prescribed. Some of the conditions of service that may differ between groups are leave provisions, pensions and requirements for the termination of services. These aspects are dealt with by the Minister for Administra-

## tion and Economic Co-ordination.

The temporary staff concerned were eligible for all benefits due to them in terms of their conditions of appointment, the Public Service Act, 1984 and the regulations framed in terms thereof as well as the Act on the Temporary Employees Pension Fund, 1979 (Act 75 of 1979):

- (4) all channels of communication were used to resolve the problem, namely:
  - Channels of communication were kept open between Management of the hospitals concerned and representatives of the striking workers.
  - A retired magistrate Mr Charles van Zyl was appointed by the Cape Provincial Administration to hear the grievances of the striking workers who were invited to approach him freely in this regard.

— The Administrator of the Cape Provincial Administration, by means of the Press invited striking workers to approach him personally in respect of their grievances.

— The Administrator send personal letters to officials of the Health Workers Union inviting them to approach him in respect of their grievances.

— Discussions were held between representatives of the hospital workers and senior officials of the Cape Provincial Administration at which grievances were heard in full and replied to in order to reach agreements which were reasonable and fair to both parties.

## 231490 Medical waste

247. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) What system is currently used by hospitals falling under the control of the provincial administrations to dispose of medical waste;
- (2) whether consideration is being given to changing this system; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B637E

## The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Depending on the hazardousness of the specific type of medical waste, these wastes are disposed of by incineration, through a solid waste removal service or into the sewer system after disinfection thereof if necessary; 2314190
- (2) no, the existing system is sufficient however, a watchful eye is still kept on potential hazardous practises.

## Own Affairs:

231490  
Private schools: subsidies (51)

68. Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any private schools in (a) the Transvaal, (b) Natal, (c) the Cape Province and (d) the Orange Free State (i) applied for and (ii) were granted a subsidy for private schools in 1989 in terms of the Private Schools Act (House of Assembly), No 104 of 1986; if so, which schools in each case;
- (2) whether any registered private schools did not apply for this subsidy in 1989; if so, which schools?

B615E

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1)(a), (b), (c), and (d)(i) Yes,

## TRANSVAAL

- Assumption Convent (Germiston)
- Assumption Convent (Pretoria)
- Auckland Park Preparatory School
- Bellavista School
- Beth Jacob Girls' High School
- Boys' Town School
- Brescia House Ursuline Convent
- Broadlands School
- Capital Tutorial
- Carmel Primary School
- Carmel High School
- Christian Brothers' College (Boksburg)
- Christian Brothers' College (Pretoria)
- Christian Brothers' College (Springs)
- Christian Community College
- Convent of our Lady of Mercy Dominican School

(51) ~~2314190~~

- Convent of the Holy Family
- Crossroads
- Damelin College High School
- De La Salle Holy Cross College
- Deutsche Schule (Johannesburg)
- Deutsche Schule (Pretoria)
- Dominican Convent
- Eden College (Johannesburg)
- Eden Christian School (Warmbad)
- Flamboyant School
- Geretormeerde Laerskool "Dirk Postma"
- Geretormeerde Laerskool "Johannes Calvyn"
- Glenoaks School
- Grantley Private School
- Hillel School
- Holy Rosary Convent
- Iona Convent
- Japari School
- King David Primary School
- King David School (Linksfeld)
- King David (Victory Park)
- Kingsmead College
- Kroondal Deutsche Schule
- La Salle College
- Loreto Convent (Skinner Street)
- Loreto Convent (Queenswood)
- Marist Brothers' College (Marian College)
- Maryvale College
- Mc Auley House School
- Menora Primary School Glenhazel
- Michael Mount Waldorf School
- Modern Methods Business College
- Our Lady of Mercy School
- Paterson Park School
- Presda Laer
- Pretoria Chinese School
- Pretoria Preparatory School
- Pridwin Preparatory School
- Redhill School
- RoeDean School (S.A.)
- Sacred Heart College
- Saheti School
- Sancia Maria Junior Convent
- Sedaven High School
- Sedaven Primary School
- Selly Park Convent
- Sha-Arei Torah Primary School
- St Andrew's School
- St Benedict's School
- St Catherine's Dominican Convent
- St Catherine's School (Florida)
- St Columba's Primary School
- St Conrad's
- St David's Marist Brothers College

St Dominic's School  
 St Dustan's Memorial Diocesan School  
 St John Bosco College  
 St John's College  
 St John's Preparatory School  
 St Katharine's Preparatory  
 St Martin's School  
 St Mary's Diocesan for Girls  
 St Mary's School for Girls  
 St Paulus Laer  
 St Peter's Preparatory (Rivonia)  
 St Peter's School (Nelspruit)  
 St Suthian's College  
 St Theresa's Convent  
 St Thomas Aquinas  
 Studywell Tutorial College  
 St Ursula's Convent  
 St Ursula's Primary  
 The Ridge School  
 The Torah Academy  
 Uplands Preparatory School  
 Windsor House Academy  
 Woodmead Private School  
 Yeshiva College of S.A.  
 Yeshiva Torah Emeth College

## NATAL

Carmel Junior Primary Durban North  
 Carmel Junior Primary Silverton  
 Carmel Senior Primary  
 Carmel College  
 Clifton Preparatory (Durban)  
 Clifton Preparatory (Nott. Road)  
 The Holy Family Convent School  
 Cordwales Preparatory  
 Cowan House Primary  
 Deutsche Schule Durban  
 Drakensberg Boys' Choir  
 Durban Girls' College  
 Epworth High  
 Girls' Collegiate  
 Hermannsburg  
 Highbury Primary  
 Hilton College  
 Holy Childhood Convent  
 Kearsney College  
 Ketsleigh Primary  
 Maris Stella Convent  
 Marist Brothers' College  
 Michaelhouse  
 Michaelis  
 Nardini Convent  
 New Hanover Primary  
 Our Lady of Fatima

Handwritten: *Handwritten*  
 MONDAY, 23 APRIL 1990

Handwritten: *S1*

Our Lady of Natal  
 Phoenix Preparatory  
 Pinetown Convent  
 S.A. Jockey Academy  
 St Anne's Diocesan  
 St Catherine  
 St Charles  
 St Dominics  
 St John's  
 St Mary's  
 The Thomas More  
 Treverton College  
 Treverton Preparatory  
 Waldorf  
 Wykeham.

CAPE

Christian Brothers' College (Green Point)  
 Christian Brothers' College (Kimberley)  
 Deutsche Schule (Tamboerskloof)  
 Diocesan College (Rondebosch)  
 Diocesan School for Girls (Grahamstown)  
 Forbes School (Rondebosch)  
 Gereformeerde Laerskool (Bellville)  
 Harvest Christian School (Walmer)  
 Hebrew Academy (Sybrand Park)  
 Helderberg High School (Somerset West)  
 Helderberg Primary School (Somerset West)  
 Herschel School (Claremont)  
 Herzlia High School (Highlands Estate)  
 Herzlia Primary School (Highlands Estate)  
 Herzlia Primary School (Constantia)  
 Herzlia Primary School (Milneron)  
 Herzlia Weizmann Primary School (Sea Point)  
 Hillcrest Secondary School (Mowbray)  
 Holy Cross Convent School (Brooklyn)  
 Holy Cross Senior School (Matiland)  
 Holy Cross Sisters School (Bellville)  
 Joan Cole Akademie (Bellville)  
 Kingswood College (Grahamstown)  
 Loreto Convent School (Strand)  
 Olyftrams Kollege (Swellendam)  
 Michale Oak School (Kenilworth)  
 Micklefield School (Rondebosch)  
 Somerset House Preparatory School (Somerset West)  
 Springfield Convent of the Holy Rosary (Wynberg)  
 St Andrew's College (Grahamstown)  
 St Andrew's Preparatory School (Grahamstown)  
 St Cyprian's School (Oranjesicht)  
 St Dominic's Priory (Walmer)  
 St George's Grammar School (Mowbray)  
 St George's Preparatory School (Port Elizabeth)

St Joseph's College (Rondebosch)  
 Theodor Herzl School (Walmer)  
 Trinity High School (Port Elizabeth)  
 Waldorf School (Constantia)  
 Western Province Preparatory School (Claremont)  
 Woodridge College and Preparatory School (Thorhill).

## ORANGE FREE STATE

Christian Brothers' College, Bloemfontein  
 Christian Brothers' College, Welkom  
 Convent of St Agnes, Welkom  
 St Andrew's Primary School, Welkom

(1)(a), (b), (c) and (d)(ii) yes

## Transvaal

as for (1)(a)(i)

## Natal

as for (1)(b)(i)

## Cape

as for (1)(c)(i) except

Harvest Christian School (Walmer)  
 Joan Cole Akademie (Bellville)  
 Olyftrams Kollege (Swellendam)

## Orange Free State

as for (1)(d)(i); School

(2) Yes,

## TRANSVAAL

Alberton Christian Academy  
 Calvary Christian School  
 Calvary Christian College  
 Covenant College

East Rand Christian School

Efficiency Business Academy

Ermele Christian School

Florida Christian Academy

Gerdauer Gemeinde Schule

Grace Christian School

Hatfield Christian School

Kathstan Preparatory School

Kelly Greenoaks School  
 Kingdom School Vereeniging  
 Klerksdorp Christian Academy  
 Kriel Christian Academy  
 Liberty Christian School  
 Lighthouse Christian College

Handwritten: *Handwritten*  
 MONDAY, 23 APRIL 1990

Handwritten: *S1*

Lofdal Christian School  
 Max Sibbe School  
 Mayfair Convent  
 New Life School  
 Rand Tutorial College  
 Rhema School  
 Sagewood School of Natural Law  
 Shanan Christian School  
 St Alban's School  
 The Japanese School  
 The King's School Bryanston  
 The King's School A.S.M.  
 The King's School, Fontainebleau  
 The King's School, West Rand  
 Tyrannus School  
 Verney College  
 Waterkloof House Preparatory School  
 Word of Life Christian School.

NATAL

Cambridge College  
 Chelmsford Junior Primary  
 Hermes Academy  
 Kenmore Junior Primary  
 Kanan Primary  
 Maritzburg Business College  
 King's Primary School  
 St Patrick's Primary  
 Victory Christian Academy  
 Amanzimtoti Christian School  
 Bible Fellowship Christian School  
 South Coast Christian Learning Centre  
 Maritzburg Christian School  
 Lifestyle Christian School  
 Empangeni Christian School  
 Evangel Christian School  
 Faith Christian School  
 Ladysmith Christian School  
 Richard's Bay Christian School  
 South Coast Christian Academy.

CAPE

Abbott's College (Clareinch)  
 Abundant Life Christian School (King William's Town)  
 Agapé Christian School (Noordhoek)  
 American Internation School of Cape Town (Kenilworth)  
 Bosko Christian School (Hermannus)  
 Boston House College (Cape Town)  
 Boston House-Kollege (Noord) (Bellville)  
 Cape Tutorial College (Rondebosch)  
 Deo Gloria Christian School (Stanford)  
 George Christian Academy (George) Hill Col-

legs (Port Elizabeth)  
 Holy Cross Convent Primary School (Aliway North)  
 Hout Bay Christian School (Hout Bay)  
 Jeffrey's Bay Christian School (Jeffrey's Bay)  
 Kleinzee School (Kleinzee)  
 Mossel Bay Community Church School (Mossel Bay)  
 Northside Christian School (Bellville)  
 Plettenberg Bay Christian School (Plettenberg Bay)  
 Progress College (Rosebank)  
 Rosebank House College (Rosebank)  
 Stomsvlei School (Swellendam)  
 The King's School (Newton Park)  
 Word of Faith Christian School (Newton Park).

ORANGE FREE STATE

Bethlehem Christian School, Bethlehem  
 Agagé Christian School, Bloemfontein.

Parow School Board area: capacity/enrolment

85. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What is the (i) capacity of and (ii) enrolment at (aa) schools in the Parow School Board area, in total, and (bb) each such school and (b) in respect of what date in 1990 is this information furnished?

B634E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i)(aa) 39 850  
 (ii)(aa) 36 020

(a)(i)(bb) (a)(ii)(bb)

Artisa Primary	750	674
Basfont Primary	700	595
Belpark Primary	600	740
Bellville Hoër	700	789
Bellville Technical High School	700	673
Bellville Primary	700	235
Bellville-Noord Laer	550	429
Bosansdam High	650	476
Bosansdam Primary	650	469
Bosfont Primary	700	666
Brackenfell High	700	703
Brackenfell Primary	750	1 014
D.F. Malan Hoër	800	1 066
De Kullen High	500	680

De Kullen Primary

De Ruyter High

De Tyger Laer

De Vrije Zee Primary

De Waveren Primary

Durbanville Hoër

Durbanville Primary

Durbanville Preparatory

Eben Dônges High

Edgemead High

Edgemead Primary

Eversdal Primary

Excelsior Primary

Fairbairn High

Fairmont High

Fanie Theron Primary

Gene Louw Primary

Goodwood Preparatory

Goodwood-Park Primary

J.G. Meiring Hoër

J.J. du Preez High

Kenridge Primary

Koos Sadie Primary

Labiance Primary

Mikro Laer

Monte Vista Primary

Monument Park High

Panorama Primary

Parow Preparatory

Parow-Noord Primary

Parow-Oos Primary

Parow-Wes Primary

Parowvallei Primary

Parowvallei Preparatory

President High

Ruyterwacht Preparatory

Saffier Laer

Simonsberg Primary

Stellenberg High

The Settlers High

Toutus Primary

Tygerberg Technical High School

Tygerberg Hoër

Vredelust Primary

Vrijzee Preparatory

Wefemcoed Primary

Westcliff Special

Wolraad Woltemade Primary

(b) 19 January 1990.

\* the information given applies to permanent accommodation only. Where it seems as if the number of pupils exceeds

the actual capacity the pupils are housed in temporary accommodation which can be utilised elsewhere as the need decreases at a certain point.

Medical schools: applications

90. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many applications by students in each race group for admission to the first-year course were (a) received and (b) accepted in (i) 1989 at each medical school falling under his Department and (ii) 1988 at the medical school of the University of Cape Town?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(i)(a) University

Orange Free State

Witwatersrand

Pretoria

Stellenbosch

Natal

Cape Town

(b) University

Orange Free State

Witwatersrand

Pretoria

Stellenbosch

Natal

Cape Town

	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
(i)(a) University	515	4	—	—	—	519
Orange Free State	658	61	398	465	—	1 582
Witwatersrand	615	7	8	—	—	630
Pretoria	719	174	1	—	—	894
Stellenbosch	—	28	391	293	1	713
Natal	—	185	473	650	—	1 845
Cape Town	537	—	—	—	—	537
(b) University	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
Orange Free State	137	3	—	—	—	140
Witwatersrand	126	8	71	20	—	225
Pretoria	228	1	1	—	—	230
Stellenbosch	178	25	1	—	—	204
Natal	—	2	52	52	1	107
Cape Town	141	23	44	20	—	228
(ii)(a)	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
(b)	407	135	291	319	—	1 148
* This information is not available.						189

\* This information is not available.

(2) working on the basis of the total enrolment in Standard 6 representing 100 per cent, what was the percentage distribution of pupils in Standards 6 to 10 in each province in 1989?

107. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What was the distribution of pupils in Standards 6 to 10 in each of the provinces in 1989;

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	Std	Cape	Natal	Orange Free State	Transvaal
(1)	6	18 036	8 039	6 195	43 249
	7	18 627	8 546	6 093	43 302
	8	18 768	8 855	5 801	41 035
	9	18 230	8 653	5 521	38 202
	10	17 360	8 005	5 251	35 675
(2)	6	100	100	100	100
	7	103,3	106,3	98,4	100,1
	8	104,1	110,2	93,6	94,9
	9	101,1	107,6	89,1	88,3
	10	96,3	99,6	84,8	82,5

for specific reasons—is yes, I do not have a problem with that, unless it is made compulsory. Then, of course, it is wrong, and then it depends on the circumstances. When a song like this is sung, however, especially in schools where Xhosa is offered as a subject and the intention is justified, I have no problem whatsoever with it.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would he object if children were asked to stand at attention for this song on such occasions? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member had better keep those nonsensical questions and put them to me in writing at a later date.

**Natal teachers: termination of services**

\*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *House* 24/4/90

- (1) Whether any teachers employed by the Natal Education Department and teaching in pre-primary schools had their services terminated in December 1989; if so, how many;
- (2) whether these teachers were employed on a permanent basis; if not, on what basis were they employed;
- (3) whether the basis on which pre-primary teachers are employed in Natal differs from the basis used in the other provinces; if so, what are the differences;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *SI* B802E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) Yes, the service contracts of 23 post level 1 teachers which expired on 1989-12-31 were not renewed;
- (2) no, they were employed in a temporary capacity;
- (3) no;
- (4) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, can he indicate why the service contracts of the 23 teachers were not renewed when the schools required these teachers and there were in fact

waiting lists at these schools for pre-primary pupils? *House* 24/4/90

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in view of the budget with which each province has to offer its education, it also has to keep its eye on the extent of costs within that Department. In view of the restriction in respect of the total budget of Natal the director of Natal decided to effect a saving in respect of posts. That saving was done in pre-primary education, and the hon member full well knows the reasons for that.

The fact is that although, if my memory serves me, there was a saving of 77 such posts in Natal, all the people concerned, except those who no longer were interested and had resigned, as well as six who still wanted to continue teaching, were accommodated. In some cases they have been accommodated by the Natal Education Department in specific departmental posts and in others the school committees responsible for the relevant pre-primary posts, have themselves employed these people and are remunerating them for that. We have therefore done what we could.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he indicate whether specific funding is not provided in the budget under which these people had their services terminated for pre-primary schools outside of the normal post establishment in the province? *SI*

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, pre-primary education is not compulsory. No provision is therefore made in the education subsidy formula for the salaries of pre-primary teachers. They are remunerated out of the normal budget because the whole Department of Education and Culture and all four the education departments realise of what value pre-primary education is. They are therefore doing everything possible to help pre-primary education.

†The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES: Order! The time for questions has now expired.

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

*For written reply:*

*General Affairs:*

Botshabelo/Bloemfontein commuters: companies

213. Mr W C MALAN asked the Minister of Transport: *House* 24/4/90

- (a) How much was paid out in (i) subsidies and (ii) other assistance to companies transporting

commuters between Botshabelo and Bloemfontein in respect of each financial year since the 1978-79 financial year, (b) how many commuters were involved in each of these financial years and (c) which companies received such aid? B538E

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:**

- (a) (i)

Financial year	Subsidy amount
1978/79 *	None
1979/80 *	None
1980/81	R1 226 822,60
1981/82	R2 577 570,90
1982/83	R3 286 157,65
1983/84	R3 536 391,60
1984/85	R3 980 753,69
1985/86	R5 365 738,60
1986/87	R6 211 841,85
1987/88	R7 088 927,13
1988/89	R8 674 953,65
1989/90	R8 898 168,36

- (ii) no other financial assistance was provided by the Department of Transport,

(b) unfortunately the number of commuters is not counted or determinable as such, but the number of subsidised commuter trips undertaken, calculated according to the number and type of bus tickets sold during the respective financial years, is as follows:

Financial year	Number of commuter trips
1978/79 *	None
1979/80 *	None
1980/81	1 637 112
1981/82	3 572 458
1982/83	4 535 016
1983/84	5 511 426
1984/85	6 690 966
1985/86	6 209 030
1986/87	6 288 876
1987/88	6 146 135
1988/89	6 237 250
1989/90	5 180 254

(c) Interstate Bus Lines (Pty) Ltd trading as Jakaranda Bus Service.

\* No subsidies were allocated in regard to the services concerned during these financial years.

Thaba 'Nchu/Bloemfontein commuters: companies

214. Mr W C MALAN asked the Minister of Transport:

- (a) How much was paid out in (i) subsidies and (ii) other assistance to companies transporting commuters between Thaba 'Nchu and Bloemfontein in respect of each financial year since the 1978-79 financial year, (b) how many commuters were involved in each of these financial years and (c) which companies received such aid? B539E

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:**

- (a) (i)

Financial year	Subsidy amount
1978/79	R1 550 420,40
1979/80	R1 936 854,00
1980/81	R1 834 729,65
1981/82	R2 028 615,75
1982/83	R2 093 226,50
1983/84	R2 062 412,80
1984/85	R2 157 438,19
1985/86	R2 381 791,20
1986/87	R2 886 970,71
1987/88	R3 091 642,46
1988/89	R3 574 904,30
1989/90	R3 491 124,56

- (ii) no other financial assistance was provided by the Department of Transport,

(b) unfortunately the number of commuters is not counted or determinable as such, but the number of subsidised commuter trips undertaken, calculated according to the number and type of bus tickets sold during the respective financial years, is as follows:

SADF: money spent in Namibia

293. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence: *Hansard 24/4/90*

Whether the South African Defence Force spent any money on (a) goods and (b) services procured in South West Africa/Namibia during the past five years; if not, why not; if so, in respect of each such year, (i) how much and (ii) for what (aa) goods and (bb) services? *B747E*

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b) Yes. A separate record of goods and services procured in South West Africa/Namibia during the past five years was not kept. To reply to this question fully would cost approximately RM 0,5 to obtain the information from the general computer data base. The major procurement contracts with suppliers in South West Africa/Namibia were for fresh meat and for road transport and these amounted to approximately RM 13,5 and RM 9,5 per annum respectively.  
(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Pollsmoor Prison: five persons held

313. Mr D J DALLING asked the the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether five persons, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, are or were held in Pollsmoor Prison; if so, (a) what are their (i) names and (ii) respective ages, (b)(i) why and (ii) on whose instructions are or were they held at Pollsmoor, (c) for how long have they been or were they held there and (d) in which section of the prison are or were they held; *Hansard 24/4/90*  
(2) what is the age of the youngest person currently held in Pollsmoor? *B793E*

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.  
(a) (i) The same as furnished by the Honourable Member.  
(ii) Respectively 12, 11, 9, 10 and 8 years.

Own Affairs:

Self-governing territories: use of educational facilities

73. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 35 on 1 March 1988, any further (a) requests have been received and/or (b) meetings have been held in connection with permission for self-governing territories to make use of unutilised space in (i) schools and (ii) teacher-training colleges falling under his Department; if so, (aa) from which self-governing territories were requests received, (bb) with which such territories were meetings held, (cc) when was each such request received and (dd) which schools or colleges were involved in each case? *B620E*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) Yes,  
(ii) no, not to my knowledge,

(aa) KwaZulu Government,

(bb) none,

(cc) March 1990,

(dd) A request has been received in respect of the buildings used for the Mount Edgecombe Indian High School. In terms of a proviso in the deed of transfer the site and buildings now revert back to the donar in view of the fact that it is no longer solely utilised for Indian education;

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
*Cape	114 335	105 463
Natal	**	**
Orange Free State	844	793
Region	551	374
33	4 386	2 998
53	6 899	4 782
62	5 886	3 921
63	10 910	6 536
64	10 808	8 934
65	2 824	1 561
66	47	0
80		
Transvaal	44 446	28 409
East Rand	38 304	29 406
Central Rand	37 775	23 545
Eastern Transvaal	18 429	12 451
Far Northern Transvaal	25 038	19 061
Western Transvaal	54 653	38 809
Northern Transvaal	39 962	25 642
Southern Transvaal	33 141	20 575
West Rand		

\* The Cape is not divided into regions.  
\*\* Not yet available.

Teacher/pupil ratio

79. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in (i) each of the provincial education departments and (ii) his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available? *B626E*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
(i) Cape	1 : 18,6	1 : 14,9
Natal	1 : 21,9	1 : 14,4
Orange Free State	1 : 21,0	1 : 16,3
Transvaal	1 : 22,9	1 : 17,1
(ii)	1 : 21,4	1 : 16,1

On the first Tuesday of March 1989 for public ordinary schools.

Subsidised school buses (S1)  
 80. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) (i) What total number of pupils was transported daily in subsidised school buses, and (ii) what was the total net cost of such transport, in each province in 1989 and (b) what is each provincial education department's policy regarding the transportation of pupils?

Hansard 2414190 B627E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(i)	(ii)
Cape	11 879	R 6 066 537,12
Natal	8 339	R 7 245 000,00
Orange Free State	3 612	R 3 336 000,00
Transvaal	45 861	R27 811 000,00

(b) CAPE

Pupils must live more than 3 km from a school where no public transport or hostel accommodation is available.

NATAL

Pupils must live at least 5 km from the nearest school where suitable public transport is not available.

ORANGE FREE STATE

Mainly intended for primary school pupils who live 3 km or more from schools where public transport is not available. Minimum number of pupils is 20.

TRANSVAAL

Minimum number of pupils required is 20 for ordinary buses and 8 for minibuses. Pupils must live further than 3 km walking distance from the nearest school where suitable public transport is not available.

Teaching service bursaries/loans

88. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many teaching service bursaries and/or loans were made available in each provincial education department in the 1989-90 financial year? Hansard 2414190

B645E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Cape	2 130
Natal	1 277
OFS	411
Transvaal	6 621

School hostels: vacancies (S1)

96. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the total number of vacant places in school hostels for (a) male and (b) female pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department as at 31 December 1989?

Hansard 2414190 B670E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 12 978  
 (b) 11 856

School hostels

97. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) hostels and (b) places for pupils at such hostels are there in each province in respect of (i) high schools and (ii) primary schools falling under the control of his Department;

- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B671E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(i) (a)	(ii) (a)	(i) (b)	(ii) (b)
Cape	241	74	241	74
Natal	61	43	61	43
*OFS	44	21	44	21
Transvaal	93	58	93	58

\* Excluding 70 combined hostels which accommodate both high school and primary school pupils.

	(i)	(ii)
Cape	25 852	5 665
Natal	4 995	1 838
OFS	**12 579	1 343
Transvaal	25 565	7 673

\*\* Including combined secondary schools.

(2)	1989-12-31
Cape	1990-02-28
Natal	1989-05-05
OFS	1990-03-23.
Transvaal	

Head/provincial/regional offices: sports officers

113. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any persons are employed by his

Department as sports officers or in similar capacities at head, provincial or regional offices; if so, (a) how many, (b) why, (c) at what total cost per year to his Department and (d) what are their duties? B781E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Hansard 2414190

No.

Handwritten: *Handwritten*  
TUESDAY, 24 APRIL 1990

## INTERPELLATION

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

## Own Affairs:

Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Handwritten: 24/4/90*

- (1) Whether a new system for the purchasing of school-books by public tender has been introduced; if not, why not; if so, with what results;
- (2) whether there has been any cost saving in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? *(S1)*

D123E.INT

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:** Mr Chairman, this interpellation leaves a wide latitude as far as the time frame is concerned. I would have appreciated a time frame so that I could know exactly where to begin as regards the new system that is to be introduced.

The answer is yes: A new system for the purchasing of school-books by public tender was imposed—I stress the word “imposed”—on the Department of Education and Culture for implementation during the 1989-90 financial year. However, following the findings of the James Commission, the Directorate: Procurement Administration of the Department of Finance instructed the Director-General to implement the prescribed tender system for the acquisition of textbooks and library books required by schools under the control of the Department of Education and Culture.

As the tender system prescribed by the procurement administration would have brought great hardship to our schools and the booksellers alike, especially the smaller, Indian-owned booksellers, this administration secured the approval of the provincial administration to amend the prescribed tender system as implemented in the Department of Education and Training for adoption during 1989.

Some of the results of the modified tender system are as follows: More than 83% of the

orders for textbooks were executed by the delivery dates; the remaining books were acquired subsequently when stocks from overseas arrived. More than 67% of the orders for library resources were executed by the delivery dates, which is better than in previous years. Since many of the library books are from overseas, the delivery dates had to be extended to enable the booksellers to fulfil the orders.

In more than 80% of the orders, the invoice prices were the same as on the tender documents. This has been a blessing to our department and has entailed savings for us, thus minimising the possibility of the retail prices being raised. It must be noted that there is no retail price maintenance control on books in this country. This is a system that is open and fair to all booksellers, albeit there were many complaints by school principals and education committees as well as parents about the feasibility of handling such a large contract system.

As regards the second part of the interpellation: Yes, there have been cost savings in this regard accruing to schools. The cost savings achieved by the schools were utilised for the acquisition of additional resources. Principals were authorised to spend the accruing savings accordingly. The precise amounts were not monitored, as the tender system was introduced by the procurement administration to eliminate corruption. Cost savings were not the premise on which the system was based.

Some examples of cost savings are as follows: The Northbury Secondary School saved R11 000 on its allocation of R36 793. Umzinto Secondary saved R3 600 on an order of R40 000. Lenasia Secondary School saved R1 645 on R21 641.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, may I at the outset apologise to the hon the Minister with regard to the framing of that particular interpellation. Not being a member of the Ministers' Council, I was not quite sure whether the system was introduced or whether it was, in fact, imposed by the hon the Minister of Finance. Be that as it may, I am very pleased with the hon the Minister's reply. [Interjections.] If those in the peanut gallery will keep quiet, I shall continue with this interpellation. [Interjections.]

This House is aware that the purchasing of school-books was, and still remains, a very sensitive and controversial matter. We say it is

Handwritten: *Handwritten*  
TUESDAY, 24 APRIL 1990

sensitive because in the past the allocation of orders to booksellers was abused. It is also controversial because at present the view prevails that Indian booksellers are up in arms because they have lost out on what was considered a very lucrative and a very captive business from the House of Delegates.

I want to say that a case can be made out for supporting Indian booksellers because of the peculiar nature of our historical disadvantage in this country. However, I want to say that it certainly cannot be said that this should be the only consideration. Therefore we in the DP have called for and have supported the open tender system precisely because we felt that it would obviate corruption and that it would be cost-effective. I am very pleased to hear from the hon the Minister that both of those objectives have been achieved.

To us cost-effectiveness is an important criterion to achieve, because we know, and we must warn the hon the Minister, that in the future the education cake will shrink, rather than be increased or rather, the allocation to the House of Delegates will shrink. Therefore, we have to maximise to the fullest the budget that we are given for education. If we can save on the purchasing of books, that money will obviously go further.

Obviously we have been concerned about what we regard as getting value for money and also about what we regard as being efficiency of supply. I am also pleased that this new system has, in fact, proven to be of advantage in both these regards.

Finally, I want to say that when we implemented the system we should, in fact, have consulted the booksellers in order for them to have given some input into this. What I am saying is that we should have implemented the system in consultation with booksellers who, obviously, have given us some service. I am aware that a meeting that has taken place between the hon the Minister and a group of booksellers in Durban ... [Time expired.]

Mr M F CASSIM: Mr Chairman, before I proceed further, I wish to make the statement that I have no interest whatsoever in any book-selling business, although I previously had such an interest.

The procedure for the procurement of reference books and school textbooks was revised as a result of the findings of the James Commission of Enquiry and is covered between pages 67 and 76 of the report submitted by Mr Justice James to the hon the State President.

The new method which has come into being, allows for tendering, but because of certain problems it has been a system that is not supported by Tasa, the School Principals' Association and the Booksellers' Association. The hon the Minister is willing to have an open mind on the subject and to look further at this matter to allow for the procurement of school-books to be done on a basis that would be equitable and supported by everyone.

As the hon member of Springfield has pointed out, the supply of school-books is a lucrative business and it is not the administration's function merely to farm out contracts to booksellers in return for allegiance to a party, or for donations or for whatever other reasons. [Interjections.]

The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition is on record as having said that Indian politics was set back eight years by disclosures that booksellers had given donations to the NPP.

Our view is that a bookshop is the lifeline of a community in respect of intellectual and technological advancement. As such the bookshop must properly serve the community by being, in the main, a bookshop and the bookseller should show their willingness to invest in books and to have books on their shelves and to procure books for members of the public. Otherwise the lifeline is cut and developing communities are set back.

The present system of tendering is at present being subverted by booksellers who reflect their costs below the real and actual cost in order to keep within the discount limits allowed by the Booksellers' Association, and thereby win the tender. [Time expired.]

**THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION:** Mr Chairman, on occasion in the past we have heard quotations from some documents by the hon member Mr Cassim in this House. He quoted me again today. I will make available all the records of evidence before the James Com-

mission of Enquiry and he will never find the quotation which he attributed to me in the manner in which I uttered them before the James Commission.

A lot has been said about the James Commission of Enquiry and its findings. I disclosed a document which was deliberately taken out of a document and hidden from the James Commission of Enquiry. Let us examine why certain White officials deliberately leaked documents. They did not leak them to the James Commission of Enquiry, but through an official of the enquiry to a disgruntled bookseller, because White booksellers privately made representations to certain officials of the House of Delegates with a view to altering the system of allocation. Subsequently there was a flood of confidential documents. They were flooded with these documents through an official, Mr Anton Ackerman, to be used by the commission. These were, however, given to a private bookseller and evidence was given on a very selective basis.

Here I agree with the hon member for Springfield. We are interested in cost saving. At the same time, however, one must take into consideration that the White booksellers are getting 100% of White book orders and 100% of the Blacks' book orders. Recently the government of KwaZulu, subjected to the same rules, has taken all the orders away and given them to a bookshop situated at headquarters at Ujundi. Here I agree with the hon member Mr Cassim that we must ensure that the book orders, whatever method is used, are distributed on an equitable basis. [Time expired.]

Mr P NAIDOO: Mr Chairman, it would seem that the hon member for Springfield is solely concerned with advancing the interests of businessmen. I wish to remind him that there are other important players in this field, namely the organised teaching profession and the parent community.

The system referred to by hon members was introduced in the wake of the adverse findings of the James Commission of Enquiry insofar as they related to the purchase of school textbooks. Book acquisition committees comprising management staff and parental representatives were instituted ostensibly to serve as a control mech-

anism. In practice this system has, however, proved to be both cumbersome and time-consuming. The school principal is forced to administer a system which was not only foisted upon him, but reduces his economy and subjects him to a frustrating exercise. On the other hand the parent is invariably reduced to a rubber stamp for want of expertise in a highly sophisticated field.

Since the abuse and malpractices were confined to a few officials in the higher echelons of the department, together with some corrupt politicians and unscrupulous businessmen, whatever control measures are introduced, they should not inconvenience functionaries on the ground and, more importantly, deny our pupils timeous access to textbooks, which is precisely what this system does. Surely it is not beyond the administration, Tasa and officials of the Booksellers' Association to devise a system that is functional, yet not open to abuse.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, it is quite obvious to me that the hon member who has just spoken was either fast asleep when I spoke, or was so concerned about a written document that was prepared for him by somebody else that he obviously did not understand what I tried to tell the House this afternoon. [Interjections.] Nowhere in my submission did I advance the interests of businessmen, as he put it. I would like the hon member to go back to Hansard and read what I have said. If he wishes me to explain it to him, I will.

It interested me that when the hon member Mr Cassim spoke, he said—and I have taken this down—that the hon the Minister will have an open mind about this issue in future. This is interesting. I am not sure that the hon member is the hon the Minister. Surely the hon the Minister himself could have told us this. I would like to know how the hon member Mr Cassim knows that the hon the Minister will have an open mind about this issue in future. [Interjections.]

Mr T PALAN: He always has an open mind!

Mr M RAJAB: It is also interesting to note that the hon member has divulged to this House that he does not have any interest in the bookselling business. [Time expired.]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all hon members who have taken part in the interpellation in a responsible manner. Some of the points that were raised were pertinent to the factors at hand and I will make certain that they are looked into.

I understand full well that there have been problems. The booksellers have been up in arms and I have been speaking to many people. They have often asked to have an audience with me and at last this was granted on Friday, 20 April. It is true that I have an open mind and an open door to my office. I have nothing to hide. I have nothing to lose. I have nothing to gain, except everything that is in the best interests of Indian education and our pupils. They should get the best books at the best prices. All of us say that we want a win-win situation. We do not want the booksellers to lose. I want everybody to understand that last year there was a saving of R268 340 on the acquisition of books from the booksellers on a total expenditure of R8 943 800. I am therefore happy with that type of system.

While I am happy with that type of system, I also want to be happy for the booksellers who have over the years given yeoman service to our communities. If we do not have booksellers who are doing their job and selling books—whether it is an exercise book or a textbook—they will disappear. These people have been of service and must get a fair slice of the cake in an equitable manner. Honesty and dignity will ensure their survival—not underhanded business or bribery and corruption. We will not accept that. I stated that in my opening remarks to them. I told them that I had come there to listen to them. I did not go there to ask for a contribution. I did not go there to ask for bribery. I did not go there to ask for a book or anything of that sort.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: You asked me for R10 000 for a ministerial representative!

The MINISTER: I do not care what other persons have to say. The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition is well aware of this book-selling business. [Time expired.]

QUESTIONS

\*Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Chairman:

Chairman of Ministers' Council: official trip to America

\*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Chairman of the Ministers' Council: *Hansard 24/4/90* Whether he undertook an official trip to America during June 1989; if so, (a) what was the purpose of his visit, (b) who accompanied him and (c) how much did it cost the State? D98E

The CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL:

Yes.

(a) In response to an invitation extended by Religious Leaders and others who had visited our country from the United States of America.

(b) My Private Secretary: D. Naidoo.

(c) R21 731,00.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply from the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council, will he please tell this House whether it was an official visit or not, mindful of the fact that the hon the State President has to sanction an official visit?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL: Sir, it was an official visit, sanctioned by the hon the State President.

Ministers:

Signeni area of Glendale: low-interest loans to farmers

\*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether farmers in the Signeni area of Glendale have been offered low-interest loans to re-establish their farming activities; if so, (a) how many farmers have been re-established as farmers and (b) what was the total amount of these loans;
(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Hansard 24/4/90 D97E*



No. 1 — Josub Aboo.  
 29 — Hamed aboo Gam.  
 43 — Nurgun Latib.  
 38 — Khatija Jeeva.  
 13 — Rabia Latib.  
 42 — Hanisa Tayob.

Erf 589 Marlboro Gardens: repossession

\*5. Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether the property described as Erf 589 Marlboro Gardens was reposessed by his Department or the Housing Development Board; if so, (a) when and (b) why; *Handwritten: 24/4/90*
- (2) whether the deed of sale for this property was countersigned; if so,
- (3) whether he will disclose the identity of the person by whom it was countersigned; if not, why not; if so, what is the name of this person?

*Handwritten: D118E*

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) Yes, the Housing Development Board.
  - (a) 2 August 1989.
  - (b) The deed of sale entered into with the purchaser was invalid.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) As the property has been reposessed and the agreement cancelled the matter has now been resolved. The invalid deed of sale was countersigned by a certain Makda.

statement without having the correct answers from our officials.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the answers given, is it not correct that a very serious criminal act was committed? [Interjections.]

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have responded to the questions, and the answers are on record. *Handwritten: 24/4/90*

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Do you stand for clean administration? [Interjections.]

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he also please let me have a full answer to that reply?

THE MINISTER: Yes, Mr Chairman.

Mr D K PADIACHEY: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, was the person who was allocated this house on the waiting list?

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, these are questions for which I have no records here. [Interjections.]

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The time for questions has now expired.

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE: You have been given a lot of liberty to make noise.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Did the hon the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture say that hon members have been given a lot of liberty to make noise?

THE MINISTER: I did say that, Mr Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I want to ask the hon the Minister whether he was reflecting on the Chair.

THE MINISTER: No, not on the Chair.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Isacor: publicity campaign

257. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

- (a) What was the total cost of the publicity campaign for Isacor preceding its flotation and
- (b) what was the total amount spent on (i) television advertisements, (ii) printed media advertisements and (iii) other specified items related to this campaign?

*Handwritten: 25/4/90* B668E  
 THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

- (a) R16 112 573,00
- (b) (i) R8 598 108,00  
 (ii) R4 535 421,00  
 (iii) R654 582,83 (Consultants — Co-ordination and control)  
 R719 818,33 (Share information office)  
 R122 596,92 (Plant visits by media and prospective investors)  
 R165 781,23 (Investor presentations — Road shows)  
 R1 016 264,69 (Publications and design)  
 R300 000,00 (Research)  
 R2 979 044,00

Own Affairs:

School medical inspectors *Handwritten: 25/4/90*

93. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Handwritten: 25/4/90*

- (1) Whether any schools under his control are visited by medical inspectors for the routine examinations of pupils; if not, why not; if so, in respect of each province in 1989, (a) how many schools were so visited, (b) what total number of pupils was examined and (c) what was the percentage of pupils examined in comparison with the total pupil population;
- (2) whether any pupils requiring medical treatment were referred for such treatment; if not, why not; if so, in respect of each province in 1989, (a) what was the total number of pupils so referred and (b) what number of pupils was referred for nutritional and related reasons?

*Handwritten: 51*

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,
 

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Cape	11	3 906	1,8
Natal	262	38 127	39
OFS	214	52 803	66
Transvaal	1 770	418 288	80,2
- (2) yes,
 

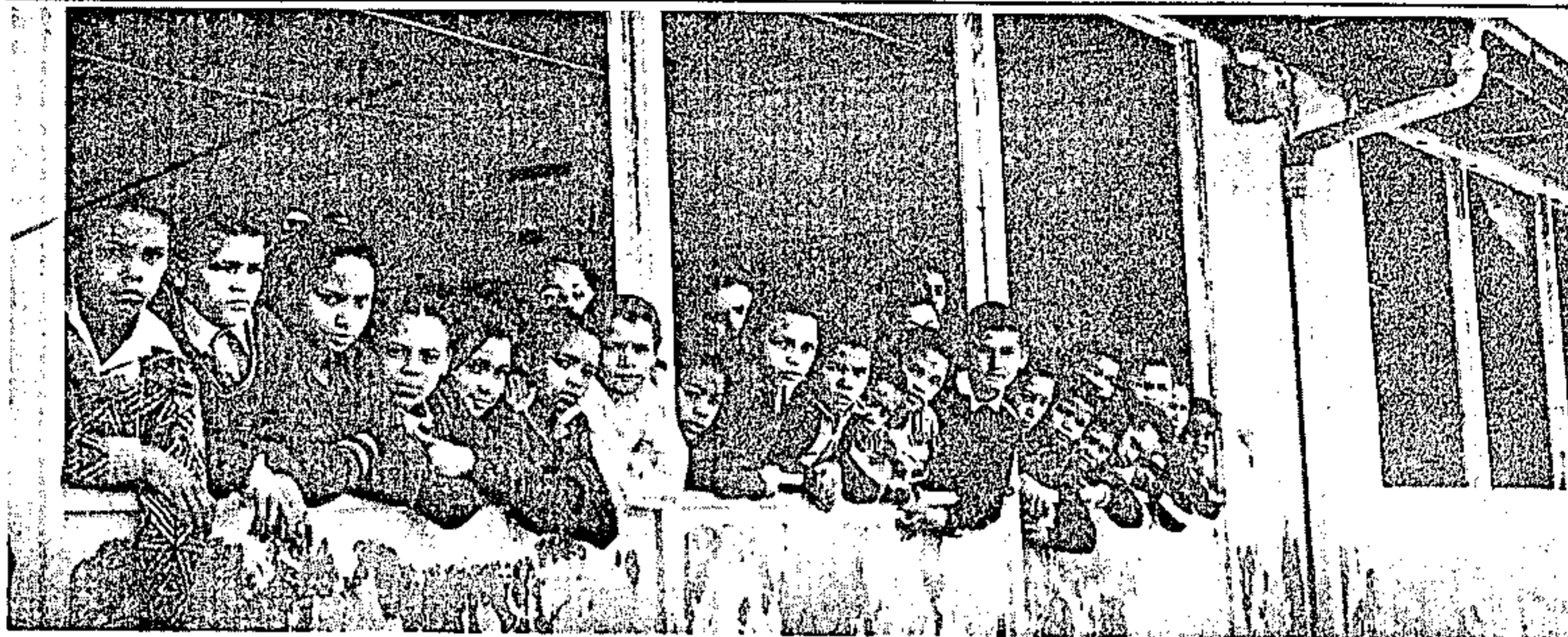
	(a)	(b)
Cape	53	4
Natal	5 109	1 585
OFS	3 111	16
Transvaal	39 395	561

  - \* Pre-primary schools included
  - \*\* Northern Transvaal region excluded. Revisits included.

Male teachers: resignations

100. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Handwritten: 25/4/90*

- (1) (a) How many male teachers attached to (i) primary and (ii) high schools resigned from teaching in 1989, (b) what percentage do these resignations represent of the total number of male teachers attached to (i) primary and (ii) high schools, (c) what was the total net gain or loss of male teachers at such schools in that year and (d) what were the main reasons given for resignation; *Handwritten: 25/4/90*



CLASS OF MISERY: Balvenie pupils find it impossible to learn in a classroom without windows

# 'Shacks' for classrooms

South 3/5 - 9/5/90

51

By HENRY LUDSKI

FOR pupils at the Balvenie Primary School in Elsies River, attending school has become a miserable experience of huddling in cold and wet classrooms — described as "shacks" by a senior Cape Town health worker.

In a letter to the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, Mrs Dulcie Erasmus, project manager of the South African National Tuberculosis Association (SANTA) expressed her concern at the shocking conditions at the school.

Several classrooms have been without window frames, ceilings and electricity for the past eight months.

The heavy rains of the past weeks have made teaching impossible.

The school was vandalised last September. Since then pleas to education authorities for the classrooms to be repaired have fallen on deaf ears.

"It is not the children's fault that the classrooms are in this condition, so why must they be made to suffer?" asked Erasmus, who heads a project aimed at combating tuberculosis in Elsies River.

"How can we educate children when this is the condition in which they must learn?"

### Impossible

Erasmus said the conditions at the school defeated the purposes of health care in a township where malnutrition is widespread.

"We have had to dismiss the class early several times because it is impossible to teach when they are more concerned about getting wet than concentrating on a lesson," said a teacher, Mr James Julius.

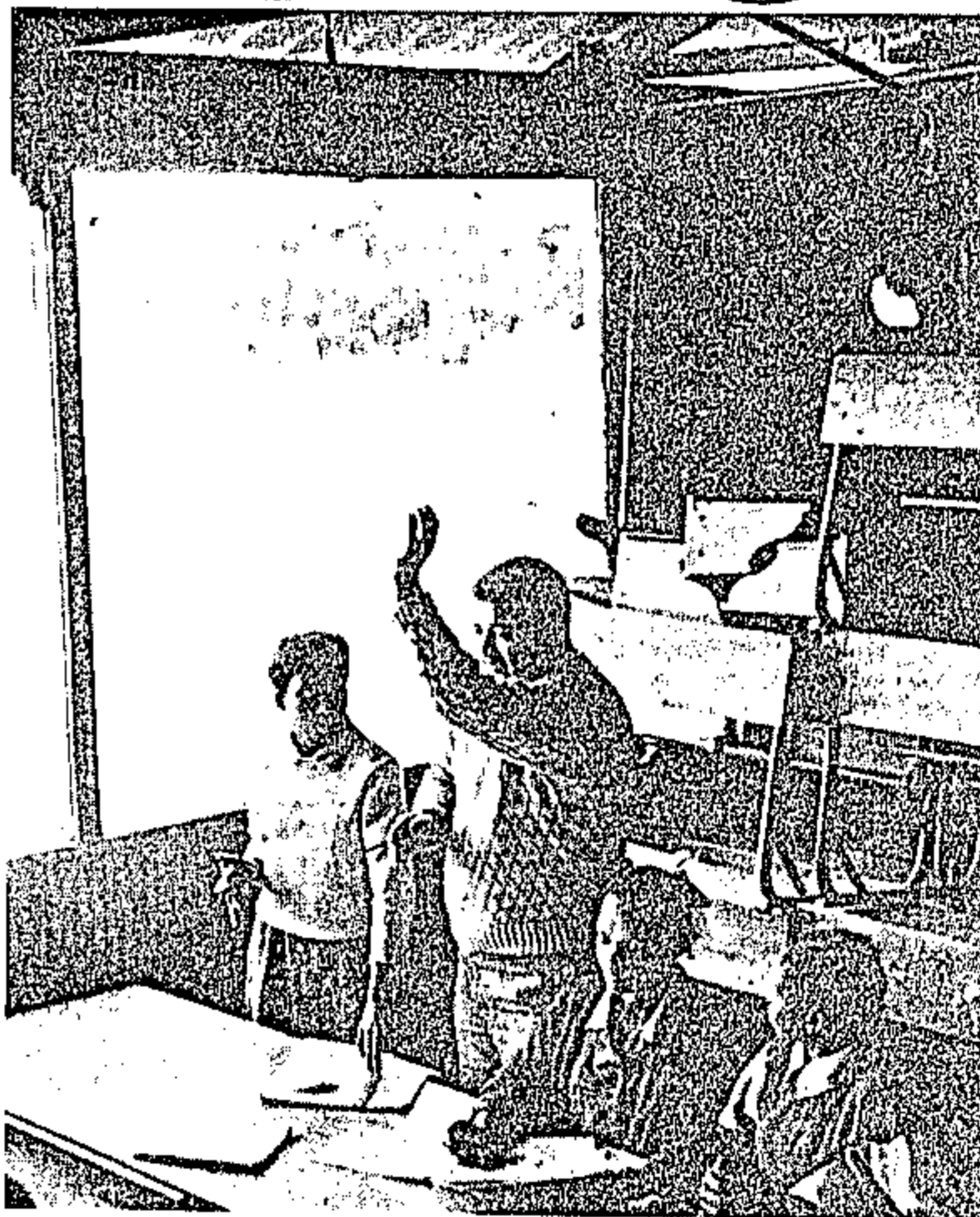
"It is impossible to create a classroom environment under these conditions," he said.

Teachers at the school have blamed a dramatic drop in pupil attendance and performance on the dismal state of classrooms.

"Last week we had a 38 percent absenteeism," said Julius.

The situation at Balvenie is part of the rapidly deteriorating conditions at schools throughout the country where the Department of Education and Culture is only carrying out emergency repairs because of a cash crunch.

The scarcity of funds has led to increasing numbers of teachers being without jobs and to a major cutback in the allocation of textbooks.



DISGUSTING: Teacher Mr Benrick de Villiers competes with the cold and the rain for pupils' attention

PICS: HENRY LUDSKI

## Concert cancelled after 'problems'

A MAJOR May Day concert was cancelled because of "communication problems" between the organisers, RNG promotions, and The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The pop concert, which billed Brenda Fassie and the cream of local bands, was to take place at Goodwood Stadium on Tuesday.

According to Ms Luci Nyembe, Cosatu's regional secretary, the concert organisers agreed the performance would be cancelled after Cosatu regional office bearers met with them last Friday.

Mr Roger Hendricks, a spokesperson for RNG Promotions, sent an apology to local newspapers, saying the concert had to be cancelled due to a communication breakdown between RNG and Cosatu.

"The concert would have clashed with Cosatu's planned May Day rally at the Aftlone Stadium," he said.

Negotiations were under way for another concert, featuring the same line-up. This would take place in an indoor venue in June.

RNG Promotions' aim was to promote local music, not to enrich themselves, he said.

According to Abrahams, the concert was cancelled "in respect for the workers and the rally that was being held by Cosatu for Worker's Day".

## Stayaway planned

South 3/5 - 9/5

From PETER AUF DER HEYDE

THE African National Congress has called for a nationwide stayaway throughout Bophutatswana from Friday, May 3.

Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing said his party, the Progressive People's Party and the ANC called for the stayaway because Bophutatswana President Lucas Mangope had "declared war on his people".

Malebane-Metsing, who is also an ANC member, fled the territory two years ago after a coup led by him was crushed by South African troops.

He said Mangope had brutally reacted to the people's demands that he resign by imprisoning many residents.

"Most residents of Bophutatswana — even those who commute to neighbouring South African towns — will be staying home."

The stayaway would be indefinite and would continue until the demands of the people were met.

"We call for the immediate release of those who are in prison, the unbanning of the People's Progressive Party and Mangope's

# DET is to repair Soweto schools

By NIKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training is to spend thousands of rands on repairs to damaged schools in the area, the chief regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, has announced.

Struwig said large sums of money would also be spent on repairs to laboratories and on building toilets at both primary and secondary schools.

He said about R805 400 was already being spent to electrify primary schools.

Primary schools where contracts had been completed and preparations were Buisiwe (Zola), Mokoetlo (Mofolo), Khuthala (Protea North) and Thelelo (Protea North), Struwig said.

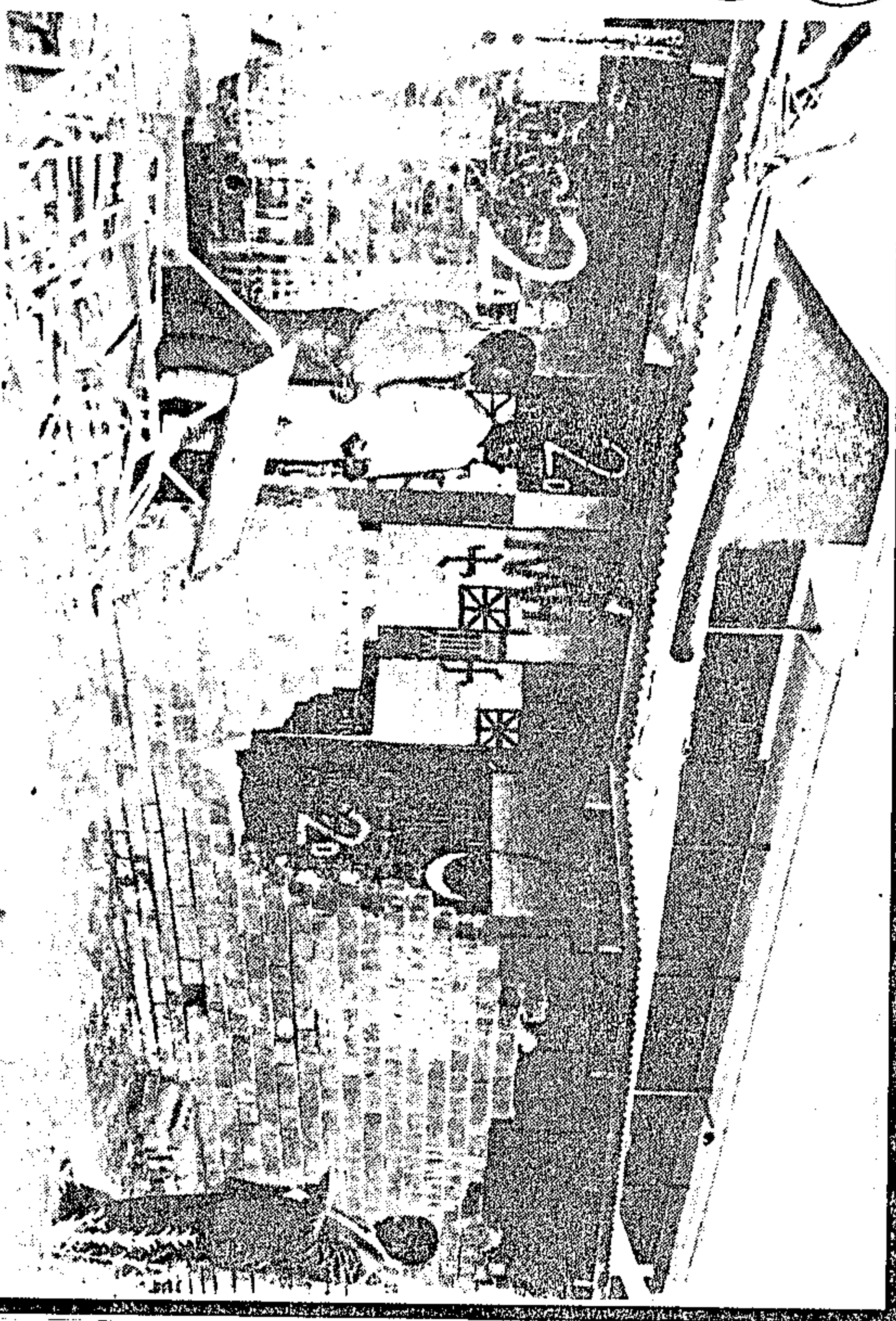
Contracts had also been completed at Basani Primary (Tshawelo), Khanya Primary (Orlando East) and Musi Secondary (Pimville).

He said a total of R415 600 was to be spent on repairs - for which contracts had already been awarded - to George Khosa (R98 000), Phafogang (R59 000), Sivelile (R54 000), Moruta-Thuto Primary (R61 200), Luyola Primary (R71 400) and R72 000 for Emdeni Secondary.

Contracts were still being prepared for repairing Mapeta Secondary, Madibane Secondary, Sediba-sa-Thuto Primary, Thulasizwe Primary, Dzata Primary and Emsebeni Primary.

Struwig said tenders for repairing laboratories would close soon. Affected schools are Ibongo, Thesele, Moletsane, George Khosa and Kelokiso.

Tenders had closed for repairs to Anchor, Phefeni, Selelekela, Namedi and Bopasenatha.



Mncube High School pupils Benjamin Twala and Meshack Mashalaba standing in what used to be toilets at the Sowet school.  
Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

# A R55 291

MBUZENI ZULU

...possibly at Ford me-  
teor, with an LEB registration.

erence during a walk  
Qunu, in Transkei.

# DET gets busy on black school repairs

Own Correspondent

The Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training is to spend hundreds of thousands of rands on repairs to damaged schools in the area, says chief regional director Mr Peet Struwig.

Mr Struwig said large sums would also be spent on repairs to laboratories, and on building toilets at primary and secondary schools. About R805 400 was already being spent to electrify primary schools.

Primary schools where contracts and preparations have been completed were Busisiwe (Zola), Mokorotlo (Mofolo), Khuthala (Protea North) and Thetelo (Protea North). Contracts had also been completed at Basani Primary (Tshiawelo), Khanya Primary (Orlando East) and Musi Secondary (Pimville).

Mr Struwig said R415 600 was to be spent on repairs to George Khosa (R98 000), Phafogang (R59 000), Sivelile (R54 000), Moruta-Thuto Primary (R61 200), Luyola Primary (R71 400), and Emdeni Secondary (72 000).

Contracts were still being prepared for repairing Mapetla Secondary, Madibane Secondary, Sediba-sa-Thuto Primary, Thulasizwe Primary, Dzata Primary and Emsebeni Primary.

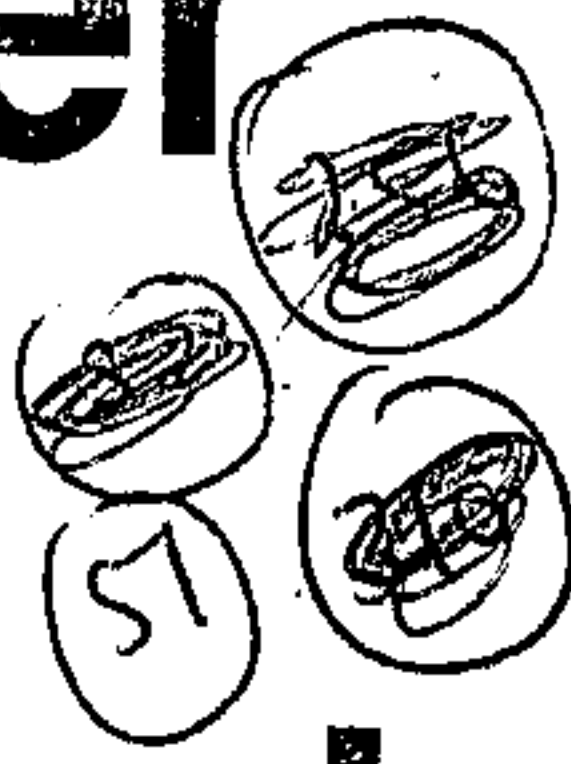
Tenders for repairing laboratories would close soon. The affected schools are Ibongo, Thesele, Molet-sane, George Khosa and Kelokitso.

Tenders had already closed for repairs to Anchor, Phefeni, Selelekela, Namedi and Bopasenatla.

298  
str 27/4/90  
51

# Anger over shacks in school yards

Sowetan 27/4/90



**PARENTS, teachers and the Department of Education and Training are angry about shacks in the yards of some Soweto schools and want them removed.**

*Sowetan* yesterday visited at least three schools in the area and found nine shacks in the yards. There are fears these may increase.

A spokesman for the DET in Johannesburg, Mr Johannes Vermaak, said his office was not aware that shacks had been built in some schools.

He said if that was the case steps would be taken "as these structures are not allowed on school premises".

The schools are Mncube Secondary in Mofolo North, with three shacks, Ikhwazi Primary, also in Mofolo North (2) and Thembalihle Primary in Orlando East (4).

Principals at the schools said although they were aware the structures were annoying some people, they had been allowed in their schools for various reasons.

They said since the shacks were erected, there was less vandalism in their schools. People occupying the shacks were also providing a service to

**By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

the school as they were employed either as gardeners or cleaners.

Mr Mandla Phakati, principal of Mncube, said he inherited the shacks from his predecessor when he took over as principal in January.

Two of the people living in shacks at his school were fully employed by the DET as nightwatchmen. The other worked there voluntary.

Despite reasons advanced by the principals, some angry parents and teachers have said shacks were an eyesore to the schools.

They said pupils could not be taught properly because they are bound to be distracted by people moving in and out of the school.

Vermaak said accord-

ing to the DET's regulations, no temporary structures other than legal tuck shops were permitted on school premises.

He said although they had sympathised with people with no accommodation, under no circumstances would it be permitted for people to erect shacks and steps would have to be taken.

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Indian property owners: higher rates

29. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether, since his reply to Question No 2 on 13 March 1990, he or his Department has received any communication from the Natal Provincial Administration on allegations that Indian property owners were paying higher rates than Whites did for comparable properties; if so, (a) when

and (b) what was the purport of this communication; if not,

- (2) whether he or his Department has taken any further steps in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D116E

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes

(a) on 24 April 1990.

(b) The communication does not really address the problem and endeavours are now being made to have the issue discussed at Executive Committee level.

- (2) Falls away—see (1) (b)

- (3) No.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

1989 matriculation examination scripts: markers

230. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether markers of 1989 matriculation examination scripts were required to mark a certain number of scripts (a) per day and (b) in total; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case;

- (2) what were the hours of work for markers at marking centres;

- (3) whether these markers were allowed to take scripts home to mark; if so, (a) why, (b) subject to what controls and (c) how many per (i) day and (ii) night;

- (4) (a) on what basis and (b) how much were they paid?

B558E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) Yes; 3 hour paper : 30 per day  
2 hour paper : 40 per day  
1.5 hour paper : 70 per day

- (b) Yes; 3 hour paper : 300  
2 hour paper : 400  
1.5 hour paper : 700

- (2) 9.5 hours per day.

- (3) Yes, although there is a directive prohibiting it.

(a) To complete the marking in time.

(b) Measures as determined by chief examiners.

(c) (i) None

(ii) According to the ability of the marker as assessed by the chief examiners.

- (4) (a) Tariff per examination script.

- (b) 3 hour paper : R3.65 per script  
2 hour paper : R3.00 per script  
1.5 hour paper : R2.05 per script

1989 matriculation examination scripts: markers

232. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

Whether any candidates in the 1989 matriculation examinations were permitted to (a) calculate marks, (b) enter marks on mark sheets and (c) work in any capacity at centres at which matriculation examination scripts were being marked; if so, (i) why, (ii) where, (iii) under what supervision, (iv) how many candidates were involved, (v) on what basis were these persons remunerated and (vi) how much were they paid?

B563E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a), (b) and (c) No, not according to any information at my disposal.  
(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) Fall away.

Cape Town circuit officer: sports officers

302. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether any persons are employed as sports officers or in similar capacities at the Cape Town circuit office of his Department; if so, (a) how many, (b) why, (c) at what total cost per year to his Department and (d) what are the duties of these persons; **SI**

- (2) whether any of his Department's schools in the Western Cape have sports facilities; if not, why not; if so,

- (3) how many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in the Western Cape (i) have and (ii) do not have a (aa) tennis court, (bb) netball court, (cc) swimming pool and (dd) grassed playing field for games such as soccer?

B779E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes

- (a) Eleven (11) sports/youth/culture centres.

- (b) For the advancement of sport and culture in schools and communities.
- (c) R522 264
- (d) (i) Planning, executing and co-ordinating specialised programmes for youth, sport and culture in schools and communities.

- (ii) Training of leader/teachers as coaches, referees, officials, administrators and organisers.
- (iii) Coaching of promising sport/culture participants and integration with existing structures.

- (iv) Determining the needs for sports, youth and cultural activities and drawing up plans and budgets accordingly.

- (v) Promoting and arranging opportunities for participation in sports, recreational, youth and cultural activities.

- (vi) Establishing structures such as committees, clubs, councils and associations at all levels to promote sports, youth and cultural activities according to the particular needs of schools and communities.

- (vii) Liaising and advising with reference to the advancement of sport, youth and culture.

- (viii) Rendering ad hoc services during weekends and after hours at the request of schools, communities and local authorities.
- (ix) Assisting with negotiations regarding sport, youth and culture.

(2) Yes

(3) (a) Primary Schools (45)

- (i) (aa) 11  
(bb) 11  
(cc) 0  
(dd) 19  
(ii) (aa) 34  
(bb) 34

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

5152  
Hansard  
31/5/90

1121

(1) Yes,

(i) Total 187 (a) 198  
(ii) Cape 173 (b) 167  
Natal 2  
OFS 1  
Transvaal 11 30

(2) (a) Financial and advisory.  
(b) A total amount of R722 497 has been allocated to the Cape Region during the 1989/90 financial year for purposes as set out in the first section of the question.

Own Affairs:

Pre-primary schools: subsidies

69. Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) What amount was provided in each provincial education department for subsidies to pre-primary schools in 1989 and (b) how many schools in each province received such subsidies in that year?

Hansard 31/5/90 B616E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape	R18 737 000	173
Natal	R15 033 000	97
OFS	R 6 349 000	82
Transvaal	R33 309 000	316

High/primary school teachers made redundant  
70. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any (a) high and (b) primary school teachers employed by (i) his Department and (ii) each of the provincial education departments were made redundant in 1989; if so, how many in each case in each province;
- (2) whether any of these teachers were subsequently employed in another capacity within his Department; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what capacity was each of these teachers employed in each province?

B617E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

	(a)	(b)
(i) Total	187	198
(ii) Cape	173	167
Natal	2	1
OFS	1	1
Transvaal	11	30

(2) Natal : no.  
: (a) and (b) fall away,

	(a)	(b)
Cape	: yes.	213 In other teaching posts;
OFS	: yes.	1 in an administrative post;
Transvaal:	yes.	40 as members of the permanent relieving staff.

Male teachers: national service

99. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (322)

What total number of White male teachers falling under his Department was doing national service (a) in 1989 and (b) as at the latest specified date in 1990 for which figures are available?

Hansard 31/5/90 B673E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)*
Cape	210	198
Natal	141	135
Orange Free State	71	43
Transvaal	991	1 055

\*March 1990

Language medium in schools

106. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (51)

- (1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools falling under his Department use (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their medium of instruction;
- (2) how many such (a) primary and (b) secondary schools offer (i) Afrikaans and

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(ii) English as a (aa) first and (bb) second language: (3) in respect of what date are these statistics furnished? B680E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(i)	(ii)	Cape	Natal	OFS	Transvaal
(2)	(a)	(i)	(aa)	205	92	100	507
			(bb)	97	164	20	227
	(b)	(i)	(aa)	103	164	20	227
			(bb)	204	92	100	507
	(b)	(i)	(aa)	142	37	79	178
			(bb)	52	58	22	103
		(ii)	(aa)	100	58	22	103
			(bb)	108	37	79	178
(3)				1989-03-06	1990-01-23	1990-02-02	1989-02-07

\* Indicates parallel medium schools where both Afrikaans and English are used as medium of instruction.  
 \*\* Certain single medium schools in the Cape offer both English and Afrikaans as first language.

Schools in Western Cape: financial/other assistance

115. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any financial or other assistance is provided to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in the Western Cape to enable them to (i) buy or build and (ii) maintain sports (aa) facilities and (bb) equipment; if not, why not; if so,
  - (2) (a) the following basic facilities are supplied to schools which qualify: grass fields (rugby, soccer or hockey) cricket pitches tennis courts netball courts athletic tracks,
    - (b) differs from school to school but new basic sports facilities are financed in full.
- (2) what is the (a) nature and (b) value, in money terms, of the assistance so provided per school? B784E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) (i) (aa) Yes,

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

(2) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.  
 † For oral reply:  
 General Affairs:  
 \*1. Mr D K Padiachey—State President. [Written.]  
 For written reply:  
 Own Affairs:  
 Reprint of Question No 11 and reply thereto (see col 653):  
 Administration: House of Delegates: employees  
 11. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services:

Post level	White	Indian	Total
1	1	—	1
2	3	1	4
3	1	—	1
4	3	2	5
5	1	—	1
6	1	2	3
7	1	10	11
8	1	5	6
	<u>12</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>32</u>

Department of Education and Culture

Post level	White	Indian	Total
1	—	1	1
2	—	1	1
3	—	1	1
4	3	10	13
5	6	28	34
6	—	1	1
7	2	24	26
8	1	48	49
	<u>12</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>126</u>

Department of Health Services and Welfare

Post level	White	Indian	Total
1	—	1	1
2	1	—	1
3	—	2	2
4	1	1	2
5	—	—	—
6	3	15	18
7	—	1	1
8	—	3	3
	<u>5</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>28</u>

Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture

Post level	White	Indian	Total
1	1	—	1
2	2	—	2
3	7	—	7
4	6	—	6
5	—	—	—
6	4	1	5
7	5	—	5
8	2	—	2
	<u>27</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>28</u>

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND AUXILIARY SERVICES:

- (1) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services:
  - Department of Education and Culture: 125
  - Department of Health Services and Welfare: 24
  - Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture: 24



# A prefab built for 40 — but this is school for nearly 200

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE  
Staff Reporter

NEARLY 200 squatter children are being educated in Nyanga in a small, cramped prefabricated room that serves as a school without desks, blackboards, chalk or qualified teachers.

And although Vuyisa Refugees School Camp in Zolani Centre has been operating under these conditions since its inception in 1986, the problems have now been compounded by the fact the three teachers have not been paid since January.

Teacher Miss Gladys Mahlaba, who has been associated with the school since it started in 1985, said the school initially catered mostly for squatter children from Nyanga Bush, where it operated from a shack.

## Regrouped

She and the other two teachers, Ms Noluthando Paliso and Ms Luleka Nakani, live in squatter camps and all have matric.

She said after the Witdoek upheavals in 1986 various squatter communities scattered and those who regrouped at KTC re-established the school, which offers classes from Sub A to Standard 5.

Two similar schools were established in Millers Camp and Browns Farm in Phillippi.

She said the Quaker Peace Centre, a Mowbray-based organisation, had helped the school to get the prefab building from a private company. The organisation had also helped raise funds for buying chalk and stationery and had paid salaries.

The teachers had attended workshops conducted by the South African Committee for Higher Education (SACHED) to improve their teaching skills.

## Tattered

However, they were told in January by the Quakers representatives that funds for salaries had run out.

She said the number of children attending the school was increasing annually with new arrivals from the homelands.

This was compounded by the fact that children not in possession of clinic "pink cards" and wishing to register for the first year were being refused admission at the Department of Education and Training (DET) schools.

Pupils who had passed Standard 5 at the school were admitted to the department's schools, however.

Children, some in tattered



Picture: DION TROMP, The Argus.

**REFUGEE SCHOOL:** Teacher Ms Noluthando Paliso speaks to pupils at Vuyisa Refugees School Camp, a small building donated by a private company at the Zolani Centre in Nyanga.

clothes and barefoot, are accommodated in the prefab big enough for about 40 pupils in normal circumstances.

There are six desks, two benches, three blackboards and

parents contribute R2 quarter-ly for books and chalks. Most of the pupils sit on the floor.

Ms Mahlaba said other classes are offered under the trees when the weather allows.

A DET spokesman said it was "standard practice" that beginners should produce a birth certificate or clinic card to prove their age before admission to schools.

h the  
ment.  
rently  
poli-  
aad).  
resi-  
date  
busy

ture officials were at his depart-  
ment's Cape circuit office at a cost of  
R522 264 for "the advancement of  
sport and culture in schools and com-  
munities".

plied with ba-  
fields for rug-  
cricket pitche  
courts, tennis  
courts and ath

CAPE TOWN 4/5/90

# R73,4m subsidy given to white schools only

(51)

Political Staff

d to  
had  
o so  
ave

red  
the  
ni-  
ic  
he  
de  
ne  
a-

r-  
d  
o

s  
)  
:

THE government provided R73,4 million in subsi-  
dies to white pre-primary schools last year — but  
the top official in the House of Representatives, Mr  
P D McEnery, said this week that the education  
formula excluded similar subsidies for coloured  
schools.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the  
House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday  
that 668 pre-primary schools received subsidies to-  
talling R73 428 000.

Mr Clase, who was replying to a question tabled by  
the indirectly elected Democratic Party MP, Mr  
Andre de Wet, said 173 pre-primary schools in the  
Cape received subsidies totalling R18,7m.

He added that 97 schools in Natal received subsi-  
dies of R15,03m, 82 schools in the Free State re-  
ceived subsidies totalling R6,3m and 316 schools in  
the Transvaal were granted subsidies totalling  
R33,3m.

I  
f  
-  
P  
A  
s  
p  
a  
p  
b  
s  
s

t  
l  
l  
t  
t  
l  
l

Today's business

**No formula for  
coloured nursery  
school subsidies**

**BARRY STREEK**

CAPE TOWN — Govern-  
ment provided R73,4m in  
subsidies to white pre-pri-  
mary schools last year —  
but House of Representa-  
tives top official P D  
McEnery said this week the  
education formula ex-  
cluded similar subsidies for  
coloured schools.

House of Assembly Edu-  
cation and Culture Minister  
Piet Clase said yesterday  
668 pre-primary schools re-  
ceived subsidies of  
R73,428m.

In answer to a question,  
he said 173 pre-primary  
schools in the Cape re-  
ceived subsidies totalling  
R18,7m.

He added that 97 schools  
in Natal received R15,03m,  
82 schools in the Free State  
received R6,3m and 316  
schools in the Transvaal  
R33,3m.

However, in evidence to  
the House of Representa-  
tives Committee on Public  
Accounts, whose report  
was tabled in Parliament  
this week, McEnery said  
the formula did not provide  
for for pre-primary edu-  
cation.

BIDAY 4/5/90

BIDAY 4/5/90 (51)

No formula for  
coloured nursery  
school subsidies.

BARRY STREEK

CAPE TOWN — Govern-  
ment provided R73,4m in  
subsidies to white pre-pri-  
mary schools last year —  
but House of Representa-  
tives top official P D  
McEnery said this week the  
education formula ex-  
cluded similar subsidies for  
coloured schools.

House of Assembly Edu-  
cation and Culture Minister  
Piet Clase said yesterday  
668 pre-primary schools re-  
ceived subsidies of  
R73,428m.

In answer to a question,  
he said 173 pre-primary  
schools in the Cape re-  
ceived subsidies totalling  
R18,7m.

He added that 97 schools  
in Natal received R15,03m,  
82 schools in the Free State  
received R6,3m and 316  
schools in the Transvaal  
R33,3m.

However, in evidence to  
the House of Representa-  
tives Committee on Public  
Accounts, whose report  
was tabled in Parliament  
this week, McEnery said  
the formula did not provide  
for pre-primary edu-  
cation.

BID 415790

415790 (51)

stour  
4/5/90

1986  
51  
~~52~~  
~~53~~

A total of 187 high school and 198 primary school teachers employed by the Department of Education and Culture were made redundant in 1989, the Minister, Mr Piet Clase, said in the House of Assembly yesterday in a written reply to a question from Mr W U Nel (DP Mooi River).

They included 340 in the Cape, two in Natal, two in the OFS and 41 in the Transvaal.

In the Cape 213 were subsequently reemployed and in the Transvaal 40 as members of the permanent relieving staff.

— Sapa.

in process of alienation re-use for educational purpose is being considered	4
utilisation by Directorate: culture is being considered requests for leasing are being considered	1
no requests received	2
Total	24

77. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What number of teachers occupied the posts of (a) principal, (b) deputy principal, (c) head of department, (d) temporary teacher and (e) permanent teacher in each specified type of school in each province in 1989?

B624E

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
<i>Cape</i>					
Secondary Schools	259	285	1 162	1 153	4 143
Primary Schools	479	141	918	1 212	3 787
Pre-primary Schools	19	—	—	5	38
Special Schools	9	15	60	24	276
Schools for Specialised Education	26	57	120	199	414
Music Centres	3	—	6	7	2
Art Centres	5	—	2	6	21
Church Primary Schools	11	—	—	9	18
<i>Natal</i>					
Secondary Schools	71	99	473	730	1 401
Primary Schools	190	25	371	591	1 469
Pre-primary Schools	98	—	29	168	113
Special Schools	4	5	20	29	59
Schools for Specialised Education	11	10	27	60	114
<i>Orange Free State</i>					
Secondary Schools	87	56	378	539	826
Primary Schools	109	54	271	757	1 063
Pre-primary Schools	82	—	—	47	44
Special Schools	6	5	22	56	61
Schools for Specialised Education	5	8	16	49	77
<i>Transvaal</i>					
Secondary Schools	258	480	1 726	2 586	7 837
Primary Schools	691	317	1 589	1 508	8 856
Pre-primary Schools	161	—	83	70	433
Special Schools	34	27	142	147	546
Schools for Specialised Education	45	57	138	475	656

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Educational facilities: expenditure

108. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What amounts were spent on (a) school textbooks, (b) library books, (c) hostel accommo-

dation subsidies, (d) pupil transport subsidies, (e) school audio-visual equipment, (f) school buildings, (g) stationery and (h) school furniture in the 1989-90 financial year and (ii) the Transvaal Education Department?

B662E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

This information is being processed and should be available at the end of June 1990.

White school pupils: expenditure

110. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on White school pupils at State (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in the 1988-89 financial year?

B751E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) R3 082 (for primary as well as secondary schools)  
(b) R2 882 (for primary as well as secondary schools)

(i) and (ii) Separate figures are not available as the SANEP system handles this data jointly in respect of primary and secondary schools.

High/primary schools in Randfontein

117. Dr C P MULDER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What are the names of the (i) high and (ii) primary schools under the control of his Department in the Randfontein municipal area and (b) what is the (i) potential capacity of each of these schools and (ii) actual number of pupils attending each of these schools;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B852E

	(b) (i)	(ii)
(1) (a) (i) Hoërskool Goudrand	1 149	553
Hoër Tegiese Skool Jan Viljoen	1 034	1 001
Randfontein High School	884	525
Hoërskool Riebeek	1 249	777
(ii) Laerskool Betsie	(b) (i)	(ii)
Verwoerd	475	316
Laerskool Randfontein	774	849
Randfontein Primary School	575	528
Laerskool Rapportryer	825*	808

\* prefabricated accommodation included.

Laerskool Betsie

120. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether a teacher at the Hoërskool Jeugland in Kempton Park played a cassette of 'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika' to pupils during class meetings on or about 20 and 21 November 1989; if so, (a) what was the purpose thereof, (b) on what occasions did it happen and (c) (i) who is the teacher concerned and (ii) what subjects does he or she teach;

(2) whether it was done with the permission of the principal;

(3) whether the pupils concerned were requested to stand to attention while the song was being played;

(4) whether any complaints in this regard have been lodged with his Department; if so, what are the relevant details;

(5) whether any action has been taken against the teacher concerned; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, (a) used as lesson material for an Afrikaans poetry lesson,

(b) for Standards six and seven pupils,

(c) (i) Mr H W Smith (ii) Afrikaans;

(2) no;

(3) no;

(4) yes, a parent phoned the Executive Director: Education;

(5) the matter was handled departmentally.

in process of alienation re-use for educational purpose is being considered  
 utilisation by Directorate: culture is being considered  
 requests for leasing are being considered  
 no requests received  
 Total

4  
1  
4  
2  
1  
24

Posts in schools

77. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What number of teachers occupied the posts of (a) principal, (b) deputy principal, (c) head of department, (d) temporary teacher and (e) permanent teacher in each specified type of school in each province in 1989?

B624E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
<i>Cape</i>					
Secondary Schools	259	285	1 162	1 153	4 143
Primary Schools	479	141	918	1 212	3 787
Pre-primary Schools	19	—	—	5	38
Special Schools	9	15	60	24	276
Schools for Specialised Education	26	57	120	199	414
Muscle Centres	3	—	6	7	2
Art Centres	5	—	2	6	21
Church Primary Schools	11	—	—	9	18
<i>Natal</i>					
Secondary Schools	71	99	473	730	1 401
Primary Schools	190	25	371	591	1 469
Pre-primary Schools	98	—	29	168	113
Special Schools	4	5	20	29	59
Schools for Specialised Education	11	10	27	60	114
<i>Orange Free State</i>					
Secondary Schools	87	56	378	539	826
Primary Schools	109	54	271	757	1 063
Pre-primary Schools	82	—	—	47	44
Special Schools	6	5	22	56	61
Schools for Specialised Education	5	8	16	49	77
<i>Transvaal</i>					
Secondary Schools	258	480	1 726	2 586	7 837
Primary Schools	691	317	1 589	1 508	8 856
Pre-primary Schools	161	—	83	70	433
Special Schools	34	27	142	147	546
Schools for Specialised Education	45	57	138	475	656

Educational facilities: expenditure

108. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Education and Culture: What amounts were spent on (a) school textbooks, (b) library books, (c) hostel accommo-

dation subsidies, (d) pupil transport subsidies, (e) school audio-visual equipment, (f) school buildings, (g) stationery and (h) school furniture in the 1989-90 financial year at schools falls under (i) his Department and (ii) the Transvaal Education Department?

B682E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

This information is being processed and should be available at the end of June 1990.

White school pupils: expenditure

110. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on White school pupils at State (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in the 1988-89 financial year?

B751E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) R3 082 (for primary as well as secondary schools)  
 (b) R2 882 (for primary as well as secondary schools)

(i) and (ii) Separate figures are not available as the SANEP system handles this data jointly in respect of primary and secondary schools.

High/primary schools in Randfontein

117. Dr C P MULDER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What are the names of the (i) high and (ii) primary schools under the control of his Department in the Randfontein municipal area and (b) what is the (i) potential capacity of each of these schools and (ii) actual number of pupils attending each of these schools;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B852E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(b) (i)	(ii)
(1) (a) (i) Hoërskool Goudrand	1 149	553
Hoër Tegnieuse Skool Jan Viljoen	1 034	1 001
Randfontein High School	884	525
Hoërskool Riebeeck	1 249	777

	(b) (i)	(ii)
(ii) Laerskool Betsie		
Verwoerd	475	316
Laerskool Randfontein	774	849
Randfontein Primary School	575	528
Laerskool Rapportryer	825*	808

\*prefabricated accommodation included.

(2) 1990-01-23.

'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika: Hoërskool Jeugland

120. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether a teacher at the Hoërskool Jeugland in Kempton Park played a cassette of 'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika' to pupils during class meetings on or about 20 and 21 November 1989; if so, (a) what was the purpose thereof, (b) on what occasions did it happen and (c) (i) who is the teacher concerned and (ii) what subjects does he or she teach;

(2) whether it was done with the permission of the principal;

(3) whether the pupils concerned were requested to stand to attention while the song was being played;

(4) whether any complaints in this regard have been lodged with his Department; if so, what are the relevant details;

(5) whether any action has been taken against the teacher concerned; if so, what action?

B884E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) used as lesson material for an Afrikaans poetry lesson,

(b) for Standards six and seven pupils,

(c) (i) Mr H W Smith  
 (ii) Afrikaans;

(2) no;

(3) no;

(4) yes, a parent phoned the Executive Director: Education;

(5) the matter was handled departmentally.

private school model in terms of which they also want to admit pupils of colour. [Time expired.]

\*Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, what we have heard from this hon Minister is really the old language of an old dispensation. Language of that kind is not going to get us anywhere in future. In the new South Africa there is not going to be apartheid in schools. There are not going to be separate schools. There are not going to be separate schools. That hon Minister should accept that now. [Interjections.] He must either accept that or find himself another party. [Interjections.]

It is of cardinal importance for the reforms introduced here not to be implemented reluctantly or half-heartedly. The hon the Minister's announcement that only a majority of 90% of the parents community can result in a school being open, is an example of what I am referring to: A reluctant approach to reform. [Interjections.] The hon the Minister would have received far more praise if he had simply announced that from now on state schools could be open. But no, all manner of qualifications have been introduced. Why must it be a ratio of 90:10? It is like a 90cm chair and a 10cm chair, and the hon the Minister cannot decide which one he must sit on. If therefore means that 90% of the parents can ensure that a school can be open, whereas 10% can keep that school closed. That is what it amounts to. The hon the Minister is therefore opting for apartheid. [Interjections.] Yes, 10% of the parent community has the power to keep the school closed, but 90% is needed to open the school. [Interjections.] That hon Minister is therefore still supporting racism, because 10% of racists can keep the school closed. [Interjections.]

As regards the second aspect—that of local option—the DP does not believe that communities must have the right to decide whether or not they want to apply racism in a state school. [Interjections.] We believe school apartheid is both immoral and educationally stupid, particularly in the days ahead. In a new South Africa, with a bill of rights, no state school is going to have the right to turn pupils away on the basis of race or colour. The sooner that hon Minister accepts this the better.

\*Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member's time has expired.

\*Mr J VAN ECK: Like other hon colleagues of his, that hon Minister will also come to realise

\*Mr SPEAKER: Order!

\*Mr J VAN ECK: . . . that the opening of schools . . .

\*Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member's time has expired.

\*Mr J VAN ECK: I apologise, Mr Speaker. I did not hear you. [Interjections.]

\*Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member could still hear very well ten minutes ago. Something must have happened to him in the meantime. [Interjections.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister has not addressed the question. His colleague the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development did. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: I can't hear you.

Mr R M BURROWS: I will make sure that hon member hears me.

He referred to the situation if a "majority of parents" wished to keep a school closed, and those were his very words. What he was talking about was not a majority of parents, however, but 11% of the parents. Even by my maths, that is not a majority. Either the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development is not correct in his views as to what is going to happen after group areas go or this hon Minister is incorrect. They cannot both be correct. [Interjections.]

Regarding the 90%, one could of course pick up the observation made by the hon member for Kempton Park, who said in a television debate that she thought it would be 66%, but that is by the way. The hon the Minister must know that this point has . . .

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I regret that the hon member's time has expired.

Mr R M BURROWS: So do I, Sir.

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, before I reply to the hon member for Pinetown, let me first refer to the contribution of the hon member for Brits. In the course of his speech he again made a statement, and I have written it down. He said that in principle every White school was open.

Those hon members are peddling this in the rural areas and elsewhere. [Interjections.] I have said repeatedly—I am saying so again—that the hon members must put the entire matter in perspective, and then I will be satisfied. The status quo of state schools is separate schools. I have said repeatedly that this will remain the case. [Interjections.] This is therefore not in line with what the hon member for Brits has said. [Interjections.]

(1) Whether his Department notified interested parties in a circular that a uniform system of self-supporting operation of school bus transport was to be implemented for the four provincial education departments with effect from 1 April 1990; if so, what are the main contents thereof;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

ANSWER: 8/5/90 B843E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the system is being phased in over a period of seven years. The Department will continue to make transport bursaries available to needy pupils;

(2) no.

'Nkosi Sikelel' i-Afrika!

\*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether it is the standpoint of his Department that teachers may compel pupils to sing 'Nkosi Sikelel' i-Afrika' during school hours; if so, why; if not,
- (2) whether he will consider sending a circular in this regard to all principals under the control of his Department to inform them about this;
- (3) whether he will make a statement of the matter?
- ANSWER: 8/5/90 B858E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, not as a rule;
- (2) no, not at this stage. If circumstances should necessitate it I shall consider contacting the school principals;
- (3) no.

Pre-primary schools: subsidisation S 1

\*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: 8/5/90

- (1) Whether pre-primary schools are eligible for any form of subsidisation; if not, why not; if so, for what forms of subsidisation;
- (2) whether the admission to such schools of children of races other than White (a)

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

ANSWER: 8/5/90  
School bus transport

\*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†



affects the subsidy and (b) is subject to a quota; if so, (i) why, (ii) how is the subsidy affected and (iii) what are the quotas set?

12/5/87 8/5/90 (51) B925E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, there are three categories which are eligible for subsidy:

— public pre-primary schools which are fully maintained by the Department

— departmentally controlled private pre-primary schools, the teaching staff of which are paid in full by the Department

— grant-aided private pre-primary schools receiving an annual *per capita* subsidy according to a specific scale to a fixed maximum;

(2) (a) no,

(b) Yes,

(i) Own affairs schools for White pupils are provided in accordance with the existing Constitution and legislation. Pupils of other races are admitted in accordance with the principle of rendering service to other population groups

(ii) see (2)(a)

(iii) as agreed upon after consideration of the local circumstances. These may differ in the provincial education departments.

New models for schools

\*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: 12/5/87 8/5/90

(1) Whether he intends to announce final decisions in respect of new models for schools by a particular date; if so, by what date; if not, why not;

(2) whether the delay in announcing these decisions has any effect on the forward-planning of schools; if so, what steps are being taken to assist schools in this regard?

B926E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: 12/5/87 8/5/90

(1) Yes, at the earliest possible date after the recommendations of the six statutorily recognised advisory bodies have been received and taken into consideration and any other steps that may be necessary have been taken;

(2) no, the status quo applies and schools plan accordingly.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Unemployment insurance cards

318. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower: 12/5/87 8/5/90

Whether any employers were (a) prosecuted and (b) warned in 1989 for failing to keep their employees' unemployment insurance cards up to date; if so, how many in each category?

B808E

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) Yes — 7 987

(b) Yes — 10 669

Unemployment Insurance Fund: benefits

319. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower: 12/5/87 8/5/90

(a) What was the total amount (i) paid into the Unemployment Insurance Fund in 1989 and (ii) paid out in benefits by the Fund in that year and (b) (i) to how many applicants were benefits paid and (ii) what actual or estimated number of such applicants was (aa) White, (bb) Coloured, (cc) Indian and (dd) Black?

B809E

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) (i) R870 940 539\*

(ii) R562 965 266\*

(b) (i) 472 091

(ii) Separate figures are not available.\*

\*See financial statements of the Annual Report of the Unemployment Insurance Fund for 1989.

Note: The above-mentioned figures are provisional and subject to audit.

Unemployment Insurance Fund: balance

320. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower: 12/5/87 8/5/90

(1) What was balance of the Unemployment Insurance Fund at the end of 1989;

(2) (a) what was the total amount (i) paid into the Fund by State employers and employees and (ii) paid out in benefits in that year and (b) to how many applicants were benefits paid;

(3) (a) what is the present average rate of interest received by the Fund and (b) what amount was paid from the Fund in 1989 in respect of administration costs;

(4) (a) what total amount in unclaimed money is held in the Fund and (b) how many persons are involved in this amount;

(5) how many employers were registered with the unemployment Insurance Fund as at 31 December 1989?

B810E

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) R862 808 398 (reserves)

(2) (a) (i) R 43 980 883

(ii) R562 965 266\*

(b) 472 091\*

(3) (a) 14,74%

(b) R35 218 064 (depreciation excluded)

(4) (a) Not available

(b) Not available

(5) 158 793

\*Total benefits and applicants, not only in respect of State employees. Those figures are not available. See question 319.

Note: The above-mentioned figures are provisional and subject to audit. Please see also the annual report for this information.

SABC: curtailing of external broadcasting services

334. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: 12/5/87 8/5/90

(1) Whether the South African Broadcasting Corporation recently held consultations with his Department with a view to cur-

tailing certain external broadcasting services; if so, (a) what was the import of these discussions and (b) (i) what decision was reached and (ii) what were the (aa) reasons for and (bb) financial implications of this decision;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B824E

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes

(a) Over the past three years extended and regular consultations were conducted at the highest level between the SABC and the Department of Foreign Affairs regarding the rationalisation of some of the external services of Radio RSA which proved to be no longer audience — and cost-effective. In the light of these consultations, based on a comprehensive study by the Department on the utilisation and cost-effectiveness of short wave radio broadcasting to North America and Europe, the Department of Foreign Affairs, in consultation with the SABC, came to the conclusion that there was a need for improvement and rationalisation.

(b) (i) the decision taken entails:

— The improvement and expansion of Radio RSA's short wave broadcasting to Africa where this type of communication method is highly effective and where South Africa does not readily enjoy access through the use of alternative communication media.

— The suspension of such services to the Northern Hemisphere and South America. At the same time there will be concentration on more modern, more effective and more accessible communication methods in order to reach in this way the key multipliers in those communities, knowing that the majority of Radio RSA's current short wave listeners in these areas do not fall within this category.

affects the subsidy and (b) is subject to a quota; if so, (i) why, (ii) how is the subsidy affected and (iii) what are the quotas set?

MANPOWER 5/5/90 (51) B925E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, there are three categories which are eligible for subsidy:

— public pre-primary schools which are fully maintained by the Department

— departmentally controlled private pre-primary schools, the teaching staff of which are paid in full by the Department

— grant-aided private pre-primary schools receiving an annual *per capita* subsidy according to a specific scale to a fixed maximum;

(2) (a) no,

(b) Yes,

(i) Own affairs schools for White pupils are provided in accordance with the existing Constitution and legislation. Pupils of other races are admitted in accordance with the principle of rendering service to other population groups

(ii) see (2)(a)

(iii) as agreed upon after consideration of the local circumstances. These may differ in the provincial education departments.

New models for schools

\*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *MANPOWER 5/5/90*

(1) Whether he intends to announce final decisions in respect of new models for schools by a particular date; if so, by what date; if not, why not;

(2) whether the delay in announcing these decisions has any effect on the forward planning of schools; if so, what steps are being taken to assist schools in this regard?

B926E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *MANPOWER 5/5/90*

(1) Yes, at the earliest possible date after the recommendations of the six statutorily recognised advisory bodies have been received and taken into consideration and any other steps that may be necessary have been taken;

(2) no, the status quo applies and schools plan accordingly.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Unemployment insurance cards

318. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower: *MANPOWER 5/5/90*

Whether any employers were (a) prosecuted and (b) warned in 1989 for failing to keep their employees' unemployment insurance cards up to date; if so, how many in each category?

B808E

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) Yes — 7 987

(b) Yes — 10 669

Unemployment Insurance Fund: benefits

319. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower: *MANPOWER 5/5/90*

(a) What was the total amount (i) paid into the Unemployment Insurance Fund in 1989 and (ii) paid out in benefits by the Fund in that year and (b) (i) to how many applicants were benefits paid and (ii) what actual or estimated number of such applicants was (aa) White, (bb) Coloured, (cc) Indian and (dd) Black?

B809E

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) (i) R870 940 539\*

(ii) R562 965 266\*

(b) (i) 472 091

(ii) Separate figures are not available.\*

\*See financial statements of the Annual Report of the Unemployment Insurance Fund for 1989.

Note: The above-mentioned figures are provisional and subject to audit.

Unemployment Insurance Fund: balance

320. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower: *MANPOWER 5/5/90*

(1) What was balance of the Unemployment Insurance Fund at the end of 1989;

(2) (a) what was the total amount (i) paid into the Fund by State employers and employees and (ii) paid out in benefits in that year and (b) to how many applicants were benefits paid;

(3) (a) what is the present average rate of interest received by the Fund and (b) what amount was paid from the Fund in 1989 in respect of administration costs;

(4) (a) what total amount in unclaimed money is held in the Fund and (b) how many persons are involved in this amount;

(5) how many employers were registered with the unemployment insurance Fund as at 31 December 1989?

B810E

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) R862 808 398 (reserves)

(2) (a) (i) R 43 980 883

(ii) R562 965 266\*

(b) 472 091\*

(3) (a) 14,74%

(b) R35 218 064 (depreciation excluded)

(4) (a) Not available

(b) Not available

(5) 158 793

\*Total benefits and applicants, not only in respect of State employees. Those figures are not available. See question 319.

Note: The above-mentioned figures are provisional and subject to audit. Please see also the annual report for this information.

SABC: curtailing of external broadcasting services

334. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: *MANPOWER 5/5/90*

(1) Whether the South African Broadcasting Corporation recently held consultations with his Department with a view to cur-

tailoring certain external broadcasting services; if so, (a) what was the import of these discussions and (b) (i) what decision was reached and (ii) what were the (aa) reasons for and (bb) financial implications of this decision;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B824E

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes

(a) Over the past three years extended and regular consultations were conducted at the highest level between the SABC and the Department of Foreign Affairs regarding the rationalisation of some of the external services of Radio RSA which proved to be no longer audience — and cost-effective. In the light of these consultations, based on a comprehensive study by the Department on the utilisation and cost-effectiveness of short wave radio broadcasting to North America and Europe, the Department of Foreign Affairs, in consultation with the SABC, came to the conclusion that there was a need for improvement and rationalisation.

(b) (i) the decision taken entails:

— The improvement and expansion of Radio RSA's short wave broadcasting to Africa where this type of communication method is highly effective and where South Africa does not readily enjoy access through the use of alternative communication media.

— The suspension of such services to the Northern Hemisphere and South America. At the same time there will be concentration on more modern, more effective and more accessible communication methods in order to reach in this way the key multipliers in those communities, knowing that the majority of Radio RSA's current short wave listeners in these areas do not fall within this category.

(51)  
South 10/5-6/5790

# Repairs after exposé

THE decision by education authorities to fix classrooms at an Elsie's River primary school, condemned as "shacks" by a senior health worker, has been greeted with jubilation by pupils and teachers.

The decision to repair the classrooms came a day after SOUTH reported last week on shocking conditions at Belvenie Primary School, where pupils and teachers have used classrooms without windows, electricity or ceilings for eight months.

The school was informed last Friday that the repairs would be undertaken "immediately".

# Attendances still low - DET

THE Department of Education and Training is still experiencing problems about school attendances in some parts of the country, a spokesman for the DET said yesterday.

Mr Hennie de Wet, the department's PRO in Pretoria, said areas affected by boycotts or disruptions early this week were Potchefstroom and

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

Orkney in the Western Transvaal; Virginia, Allanridge, Welkom and Odendaalsrus in the Free State.

Kimberley, Warrenton, Vryburg and Prieska in the northern Cape; and Katlehong and Kwa-Thema townships in the

East Rand. The situations in some of these places had since returned to normal, he said. *Sowetan 11/5/90*

## Reasons

De Wet said the reasons for pupils not attending classes varied from area to area, and in some the low attendances were related to detentions or ar-

rests of pupils.

"On Tuesday, out of a total of 494 DET secondary schools countrywide, there was poor or no attendance at 49 schools.

"Primaries reported unsatisfactory attendances at 59 out of 1 730 schools nationwide. We have not experienced any problems with the more than 5 000 farm schools under our control," he said.

# Court to decide on school principal

App Trnps  
14/8/90

Supreme Court Reporter  
THE appointment of a Beaufort West principal allegedly on a party-political basis, will be challenged in the Supreme Court today by two members of the school committee.

Mrs H Hugo, chairlady of St Matthew's Primary School committee, and Mr Mike Verveen, vice-chairman, will ask for a review of the appointment of Mr George de Vos as principal.

In papers filed at the Supreme Court, they said the Rev Allan Hendrickse, Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, had not taken all relevant factors into consideration when Mr De Vos was appointed, alternatively that Mr Hendrickse had acted in bad faith and had not considered the recommendations of the school committee, the regional chief inspector and the Director of Education, that the acting principal Mr L Duimpies be permanently appointed.

The post of principal became vacant after the death of Mr A L Smit.

Mr Steven Majed, instructed by Wilkinson, Joshua Gihwala and Abercrombie, will appear for Mrs Hugo and Mr Verveen. Mr R G Comrie SC and Mr C B Prest SC, instructed by the state attorney, will appear for Mr Hendrickse.

(11)  
(12)  
(51)

# Verdict soon on DET youth camps

THE Government had received the third report of the Van der Heever Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Education's youth camps and would soon give its reaction to it, Minister of Education Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said yesterday.

Speaking in his vote on the Budget, he said any irregularities uncovered by the commission would be thoroughly dealt with as had happened with the first two reports.

## Library books

The Attorney-General was still studying the commission's earlier findings and had not yet given its response.

The only matter still outstanding in the inquiry was the question of a supply of library books on which the commission had not yet reported. - Sapa.

## Black education stifled - Minister

RESOURCES for black education were lost over the years because those involved had pulled in opposite directions, the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said yesterday.

This had happened because the schools had been made the focal point of a political struggle. A more mature approach was now needed.

"From my side we stand ready to muster all available resources and all our energy towards the goal of attaining sensible education for black children," he said.

He called on people and organisations genuinely interested in the improvement of education for blacks to co-operate.

There were more than 7,5 million blacks at school in South Africa today compared with 750 000, 40 years ago. - Sapa.



The R3,35m expansion programme at St Endures School, Welkom, funded by the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund and officially opened at the weekend, includes a fully equipped science laboratory (S1)

*Corvetan 16/5/90*

## The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)(i)	(ii)	(g)(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(h)	(i)
30	20	187	38	29	385	444	394	170	1	1

*Own Affairs:*

## Indian education: expenditure

35. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How much was spent *per capita* on (a) teachers, (b) administrative staff, (c) grounds, cleaning and caretaker staff, (d) books and stationery, (e) equipment, (f) building maintenance and (g) other specified items in respect of (i) primary and (ii) secondary Indian State school pupils in the 1988-89 financial year;

- (2) whether the above personnel expenditure includes employer contributions to pension funds; if not, what is the employer contribution to pension funds calculated on the same *per capita* basis?

*Answer 17/5/90* D141E  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) to (g) (i) information in respect of State school pupils not maintained separately.  
(ii) to (g) (ii) information in respect of State school pupils not maintained separately.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

## Recovery of mercury: working conditions

416. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether his Department monitors conditions under which workers are employed in facilities for the processing and/or recovery of mercury; if not, why not; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations, (b) (i) which facilities are monitored and (ii) what is the nature of such monitoring and (c) what standards apply in this regard;

- (2) whether his Department liaises with any other Government Department in this regard; if so, (a) with which other Departments and (b) why?

*Answer 18/5/90* B963E  
The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) Yes, with the exception of places of work falling under the Mines and Works Act, 1956 (Act No 27 of 1956), or under the Explosives Act, 1956 (Act No 26 of 1956).

- (a) In terms of regulation 5(f) of the General Administrative Regulations and regulation 2(1) of the General Safety Regulations, made under section 35 of the Machinery and Occupational Safety Act, 1983 (Act No 6 of 1983).

- (b) (i) Subject to (1) above, all places of work where mercury is processed and/or recovered.

- (ii) As set out in the Machinery and Occupational Safety Act, 1983 (No 6 of 1983) and the regulations made thereunder.

- (c) For airborne mercury: The "Threshold Limit Values" published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. For mercury as an alkyl compound: The exposure limit value 0,01 milligrams per cubic metre. For all other mercury compounds: Limit 0,05 milligrams per cubic metre. For biological monitoring: Limits recommended by the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

(2) Yes

- (a) Department of Environment Affairs; Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs; Department of National Health and Population Development; and Department of Water Affairs.

- (b) To exchange expertise and to prevent unnecessary duplication.

*Own Affairs:*

## Management Boards of certain schools

118. Dr C P MULDER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) What are the (a) names and (b) occupations of each of the persons who were members of the management boards of the (i) Laerskool Luipardsvlei, (ii) Laerskool Betsie Verwoerd, (iii) Laerskool Rapportyer, (iv) Laerskool Randfontein, (v) Laerskool Wheatlands, (vi) Laerskool Kooksoord, (vii) Randfontein English Medium School, (viii) Hoërskool Riebeeck, (ix) Hoërskool Jan Viljoen, (x) Hoërskool Goudrand and (xi) Randfontein High School on 17 April 1990;

- (2) on what date will the present term of the management board of each of these schools expire?

B854E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) and (2) It is not possible for the Department to furnish this information. It may,



however, be obtained from the schools concerned. *18/5/90*

Hostel management: uniform system

119. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department sent a circular to interested parties in which it was stated that a uniform system of hostel management was being implemented for the four provincial education departments with effect from 1 April 1990; if so, what are the main contents thereof;
- (2) whether this decision has been implemented;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B857E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, details are given of the new system of the economic management of hostels which is based on the principle of each hostel being run as an economic unit;
- (2) yes, partially because the system is to be phased in over a period of three years;
- (3) no.

Official newspaper of Department

122. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *5/2/24/3*

- (1) Whether his Department has an official newspaper; if so, (a) what is it called, (b) when was it printed for the first time, (c) what has been the cost of publishing it to date, (d) how many copies of the publication were printed for the first issue and (e) what purpose does it serve;
- (2) whether tenders were called for this publication; if so,
- (3) whether the lowest tender was accepted; if not, why not? *18/5/90*

B997E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,
  - (a) DEC News/DOK Nuus,
  - (b) November 1989,
  - (c) R7 498,54 for two editions,
  - (d) 12 000,
  - (e) to inform opinion makers and other parties interested in education of the policies of the Department and to keep them abreast of recent events in education with a view to meaningful mutual communication;
- (2) no, it was handled by The Government Printing Works in accordance with Treasury Instruction S2.1.1;
- (3) falls away.

### HOUSE OF DELEGATES

#### QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

#### AIDS information programmes in schools

37. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *18/5/90*

- (1) Whether his Department is devising Aids information programmes for use in schools falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, what are the names of the educational authorities that are involved in these programmes;
- (2) whether these education authorities or his Department is seeking advice from individuals or organisations in devising such programmes; if not, why not; if so, from which individuals or organisations;
- (3) whether any instructions and/or recommendations are to be conveyed to educational authorities regarding the introduction of such programmes at school level; if not, why not; if so, (a) what instructions and recommendations and (b) when?

D150E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes  
Whilst educational authorities per se are not involved in these programmes, five teachers' centres under the control of my Department are disseminating titles of video tapes and pertinent literature to all Indian schools.
- (2) Yes  
My Department is working in co-operation with national committees to design awareness and preventative programmes for implementation at its schools. The information paper entitled, "Educational principles regarding AIDS-control and behavioural Change" by Dr Linda van Rooyen is being used as a basis to formu-

late the Department's programme.

Further, the Department of Health Services and Welfare which has the expertise to handle topics of this nature, provides guidance to pupils via their nursing staff.

An Inter-Departmental Committee (Department of Education and Culture and Department of Health Services and Welfare) is responsible for co-ordination.

- (3) No.  
The Department is giving attention to the revision of its Health Education syllabuses to make provision for the teaching of topics which deal with not only present day health issues but also the inculcation of values and attitudes which hold good for all times.

#### Repayment of bursaries

38. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *18/5/90*

- (1) Whether, during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available, teachers to whom his Department was unable to offer posts were required to repay bursaries provided by his Department; if so, (a) why, (b) on what terms and (c) how many teachers fell into this category; if not,
- (2) whether the money advanced by way of such bursaries is written off; if so, what total amount of money was so written off during the above-mentioned period; if not, what procedure is followed in this regard?

D151E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No.  
(a), (b) and (c) fall away.
- (2) No.

All educators who received bursaries have been offered employment, either against substantive posts or as locos tenentes. The service so rendered counts against redeeming the bursary obligations and only those educators who either decline appointments or resign without redeeming their bursary obligations are



Mothers and children at the Gold Fields Nutrition Unit attached to Medunsa. The unit conducts research into and develops educational programmes in respect of the critical nutrition issues being faced in various southern African regions. 8/10 May 1981



An education officer at the Gold Fields Environmental Education Centre in the Pilansberg National Park introduces Bophuthatswana schoolchildren to the world of conservation. 8/10 May 1981 (51)

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

Discussions by pupils on open schools: discouragement

\*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any steps have been taken to discourage or prevent high school pupils in the Cape Peninsula from meeting to discuss open schools; if so, (a) what steps and (b) (i) why and (ii) on whose authority were they taken?  
B1062E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No, however, in terms of standing departmental policy a request for a prefect forum, consisting of prefects from various schools to be held during school hours at a Cape Peninsula school, was refused.

#### Requests for open schools

\*6. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether his Department has received any requests from schools that pupils of different colour may be admitted to those schools; if so, (a) from which schools and (b) (i) in what way were the parents consulted about the matter, and (ii) what percentage of parents voted in favour of opening the schools, in each case?  
B1076E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

\* (a) Before 23 March 1990, when the Minister announced the education models, the following 20 high and 15 primary schools submitted requests

#### DIRECT REQUESTS

Glenwood High School	Durban
South African College	
High School	Cape Town
Rondebosch Boys' High School	
Westerford High School	Rondebosch
Rustenburg High School	Rondebosch
for Girls	Rondebosch

Camps Bay High School	Camps Bay
Hoërskool Kenhardt	Kenhardt
Western High School	Homestead Park, Johannesburg

Johannesburg High School for Girls	Johannesburg
Pretoria Boys' High School	Pretoria
South African College Boys' Primary School	Cape Town
Grove Primary School	Claremont
Rondebosch Boys' Primary School	Rondebosch
Rustenburg Junior School for Girls	Rondebosch
Camps Bay Primary School	Camps Bay
Mountain Road Primary School	Woodstock

#### INDIRECT REQUESTS

Victoria High School

for Girls

Kaffrarian High School for Girls

Dale College Boys' High School

York High School

Cape Town High School

Wynberg High School for Girls

Wynberg Boys' High School

Ixopo High School

Berea High School for Girls

Brebnar High School

St Michael's School

Pretoria High School for Girls

Dale College Boys' Primary School

Queen's College Boys' Primary School

Rhenish Girls' Primary School

Wynberg Junior School for Girls

Wynberg Boys' Junior School

Rondebosch Boys' Primary School

Ellerton Primary School

Grahamstown  
King William's Town

King William's Town

George Town

Cape Town

Gardens

Wynberg

Wynberg

Ixopo

Berea, Durban

Bloemfontein

Bloemfontein

Pretoria

King William's Town

Queenstown

Stellenbosch

Wynberg

Wynberg

Wynberg

Wynberg

Rondebosch

Rondebosch

Sea Point

Brebnar Primary School	Bloemfontein
Maidstone Primary School	Tongaai

The information above is also in substitution of the reply given to the hon member for Cape Town Gardens to question no 1 on 1990-03-06. (Column 330)

After 23 March 1990 requests were received from

Aston Manor Primary School	Kempton Park
Ellerton Co-ed Primary School and Care Centre	Three Anchor Bay
Erica Girls' Primary School	Port Elizabeth,

(b) (i) Management Councils of schools consulted parents by means of questionnaires.

(ii) specific percentages were not always mentioned.

\* public ordinary schools only.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Namibia: government-owned property

294. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether the Government owns any property in Namibia; if so, (a) what property, (b) what is its value, (c) (i) when and (ii) from whom was it acquired, (d) for what purposes was it used in (i) 1970, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1990, and (e) what is it currently being used for, in each case?  
Hans Sarel 2 21 57 90  
B748E

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Yes the Government owns the following property in Namibia:

(1) The Berg Hotel at 48 Jan Jonker Road, Klein Windhoek. The municipal valuation is R3 944 800. It was purchased in 1978/79 from the then SWA Administration as office accommodation for the Department of Foreign Affairs. The accommodation has subsequently been allocated to and occupied by the Office of South African Interests.

(2) Four residential properties, which were purchased from private owners in 1978/79, at the time of the purchase of the Berg Hotel for the accommodation of personnel of the Department of Foreign Affairs. These homes are at present being occupied by officials attached to the Office of South African Interests: Hans Sarel 2 21 57 90

(a) Erf 511, 24 Malcolm Spence Street, Olympia — municipal valuation of R280 000.

(b) Erf 1695, 9 Jan Jonker Road — municipal valuation of R375 000.

(c) Erf 1042, 75 Richter Street — municipal valuation of R240 000.

(d) Erf 3443, 17 Van Rijn Street — municipal valuation of R235 000.

(3) Ten residential properties and two flats, which were purchased from private owners in 1988/89 as accommodation for personnel attached to a future South African Mission in Windhoek. They are all at present occupied by transferred personnel attached to the Office of South African Interests:

(a) Erf 2432, 3 Anna Street, Ludwigsdorp — municipal valuation of R420 000.

(b) Erf 2344, 45 Hebenstreit Street, Ludwigsdorp — municipal valuation of R350 000.

(c) Erf 2704, 7 Franciska Street, Ludwigsdorp — municipal valuation of R300 000.

(d) Erf 2196, 21 Quenta Street, Ludwigsdorp — municipal valuation of R300 000.

(e) Erf 2242, 83 Glouddina Street, Ludwigsdorp — municipal valuation of R285 000.

(f) Erf 400, 14 Henry Kaltenbrun Street, Olympia — municipal valuation of R340 000.

(g) Erf 564, 29 Reginald Walker Street, Olympia — municipal valuation of R310 000.



- (h) Erf 2312, 17 Jeannette Street, Ludwigsdorf — municipal valuation of R270 000.
- (i) Erf 386, 13 Charles Winslow Street, Olympia — municipal valuation of R270 000.
- (j) Erf 557, 58 Malcolm Spence Street, Olympia — municipal valuation of R220 000.
- (k) Erf 2393, No 1 Alasio Court, Cypress Street, Suiderhof — municipal valuation of R141 000.
- (l) Erf 2393, No 4 Alasio Court, Cypress Street, Suiderhof — municipal valuation of R141 000.
- (4) Erf 1042, 75 Richter Street, Pioniers Park Town Deed of Sale No 944/1978. The property was previously allocated to personnel attached to the Office of the Administrator-General, but has been occupied by an official attached to the Office of South African Interests since Namibian independence. It has a municipal valuation of R240 000.
- (5) Erf 1344, 127 Uhland Street was acquired in 1953 from the then SWA-administration and will soon be occupied by an official attached to the Office of South African Interests. It has a municipal valuation of R350 000.
- (6) SWA House, 85 Leutwein Street (residence) and 5 Goering Street (offices). The municipal valuation is estimated at R4 218 800 and the property was acquired by the RSA after an exchange/purchase transaction in 1983. It was thereafter occupied by the respective Administrators-General and the offices were, after completion, used by personnel attached to the Office of the Administrator-General. It has subsequently been proffered to the new Government of Namibia as a gesture of goodwill and now serves as the official residence of the President of Namibia.
- (7) The Turnhalle Complex, 114-117 Leutwein Street. It has a municipal valuation of R2 115 400 and was acquired in 1940 from the Turnverein. The right of usage



- to the buildings was granted to the SWA Administration years ago.
- (8) The following residential properties are also registered in the name of the RSA, and were occupied for approximately the past ten years by personnel of the South African Defence Force. Since the independence of Namibia and the withdrawal of the SADF from the territory, these residential properties have been administered by the Namibian Department of Civic Affairs and Manpower:
  - (a) Erf 481, 19 Calvyn Street, Academia Town Deed of Sale No 296/1971 — municipal valuation of R53 000.
  - (b) Erf 479, 23 Calvyn Street, Academia Town Deed of Sale No 1395/1971 — municipal valuation of R62 000.
  - (c) Erf 555, 25 Hintlager Street, Pioniers Park Town Deed of Sale No 2881/1969 — municipal valuation of R64 000.
  - (d) Erven 86, 87 and 89 at 49, 45 and 41 Mattenklöh Street, Pioniers Park Town Deed of Sale No 2814/1969 — municipal valuations of R67 700, R65 000 and R65 000 respectively.
  - (e) Erf 162, 18 Coetzee Street, Pioniers Park Town Deed of Sale No 28/1970 — municipal valuation of R67 000.
  - (f) Erf 64, 10 Van Falkenhausen Street, Pioniers Park Town Deed of Sale No 67/1970 — municipal valuation of R64 900.
  - (g) Erf 1171, 33 Bruhn Street, Pioniers Park Town Deed of Sale No 114/1970 — municipal valuation of R64 000.
  - (h) Erf 1172, 31 Bruhn Street, Pioniers Park Town Deed of Sale No 114/1970 — municipal valuation of R70 000.
  - (i) Erf 1186, 3 Bruhn Street, Pioniers Park Town Deed of Sale No 355/1970 — municipal valuation of R57 000.
  - (j) Erf 1052, 51 Richter Street, Pioniers Park Town Deed of Sale No 1619/1970 — municipal valuation of R69 300.
  - (9) Erf 981, Koerne Street was acquired in 1941 from the then SWA Administration

- and has since been occupied by the State Laboratories. Further information and/or a valuation were not readily available for the purposes of this request.
- (10) Partition 34 (a part of partition D) on the farm "Windhoek" and municipal grounds no 31, Registry Division K, Windhoek; and partition 34 (a part of partition B) and partition 35 (a part of partition B) of the same farm. The total municipal valuation for the grounds and improvements is R16 848 000. It was acquired in 1951 from the Municipality of Windhoek, whereas the structural improvements were made and the property was used as a military base. It was made available to UNTAG after 1 April 1989.
- (11) Portion C of Erf 155, Okarijuru at Wivlei, Gobabis — at present under the administration of the Council for Peri-urban Development. Further information and/or a valuation were not readily available for the purposes of this request.
- (12) The following properties at Grootfontein are registered in the name of the RSA, but are at present being administered by the Namibian Department of Civic Affairs and Manpower:
  - (a) Erf 143, Anderson, Grootfontein Town Deed of Sale No 858/1970 — municipal valuation of R33 000.
  - (b) Erf 159, Hindorf, Grootfontein Town Deed of Sale No 574/1970 — municipal valuation of R40 000.
  - (c) Erf 175, Galton, Grootfontein Town Deed of Sale No 1459/1970 — municipal valuation of R49 000.

(13) The following properties at Ojiiwarongo are registered in the name of the RSA, but are at present occupied by staff of the local Post Office:

- (a) Erf 707, 46 Long Street, Ojiiwarongo Town Deed of Sale No 2120/1970 — municipal valuation of R42 000.
- (b) Erf 727, 7 Sonn Road, Ojiiwarongo Town Deed of Sale No 232/1971 — municipal valuation of R30 000.
- (14) Portion A of Erf 40, Usakos Town Deed of Sale No 549 1971 — municipal valuation of R115 390. This property was previously used by SAR & H, was then transferred to the Namib Transport Corporation and at present forms part of a sale transaction with the Municipality of Usakos.
- (15) Erf 7, Oujjo Town Deed of Sale No 156/1922 — municipal valuation of R14 710. Further information was not readily available for the purposes of this request.

Copies of the relative deeds of sale are being made available to the hon member.

**Langa/Gugulethu/Nyanga: upgrading/renovation of schools**

331. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: How many

Whether any upgrading or renovation of existing schools in Langa, Gugulethu and Nyanga is due to take place in 1990; if not, why not; if so, (a) what upgrading or renovation, (b) at which schools and (c) at what cost?

(S1) B821E

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Langa	Total renovation and additions	R3 180 000	
Gugulethu	Total renovation and additions		
Langa	Iketlo Primary School	R 250 000	
	Vukukhanye Primary School	R 836 798	
	Lehlohonolo Primary School	R 510 103	
	ID Mfize Secondary School	R 875 700	
	Fezeka Secondary School	R 993 500	
Nyanga	Total renovation and additions	R 947 600	

1463

Secondary/primary schools in West Rand area

350. Dr C P MULDER asked the Minister of Education:†

- (1) (a) What are the names of the (i) secondary and (ii) primary schools under the control of his Department in the West Rand area, (b) what is the (i) potential capacity of each of these schools and (ii) actual number of pupils attending each of these schools and (c) on what date was each of these schools completed;
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? **B853E**

*Hansard*

TUESDAY, 22 MAY 1990

(1) (a) (i)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)	(c)
Kagiso (Kagiso)	1 855	1 691	1987
Mosupatsela (Kagiso)	840	1 644	*
S G Mafasesa (Kagiso)	1 050	1 249 <sup>1</sup>	1987
A B Phokompe (Mohlakeng)	1 575	1 180 <sup>2</sup>	1988
Phahama (Mohlakeng)	1 540	1 555	1987
Badirle (Khutsong)	1 435	1 116	
Twasungu (Khutsong)	Platoon	1 026	
Kgothalang (Bekkersdal)	1 435	1 479 <sup>3</sup>	1987
Mothuba (Kagiso)			<sup>4</sup>
Thuto Lefa (Munsiville)			<sup>5</sup>

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Notes

<sup>1</sup>Expected date of completion for additional classrooms: June 1990

<sup>2</sup>A primary school is currently being utilised. Expected date of completion of new school: March 1990

<sup>3</sup>New building in planning stage

<sup>4</sup>Expected date of completion of new school for 1 000 pupils: September 1990

<sup>5</sup>Expected date of completion of new school for 1 000 pupils: September 1990

(a) (i)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)	(c)
Altholang (Kagiso)	680	831	*
Boipelo (Kagiso)	880	977	*
Bosele (Kagiso)	920	1 230	*
Enturhulweni (Kagiso)	760	1 125	*
Khaselhle (Kagiso)	840	947 <sup>1</sup>	*
Lengau (Kagiso)	640	941	*
Lengau (Kagiso)	760	948	*
Mathasedi (Kasigo)	520	657	*
Sandile (Kagiso)	680	915	*
Setlolmathe (Kagiso)	1 040	1 181	1989
Thembile (Kagiso)	880	617	*
Thusong (Kagiso)	560	533	*
Tsholetsega (Kagiso)	640	880	*
W D Oliphant (Kagiso)	480	961	*
Diphalane (Munsiville)	440	664 <sup>2</sup>	*
Phatudi (Munsiville)	640	843 <sup>3</sup>	*
Bulelani (Mohlakeng)	760	963 <sup>4</sup>	1989
Malerato (Mohlakeng)	760	871	*
Matlapaneng (Mohlakeng)	760	764	1989
Mohlakano (Mohlakeng)	880	841	*
Mohlakeng (Mohlakeng)	920	533 <sup>5</sup>	*
Phandulwazi (Mohlakeng)	600	893	*
Sedimosang (Mohlakeng)	640	787 <sup>6</sup>	*
Tswelelo (Mohlakeng)			*

1465

(a) (ii)

*Hansard*

TUESDAY, 22 MAY 1990

(a) (ii)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)	(c)
Ipeleng (Bekkersdal)	800	1 176	*
Maputle (Bekkersdal)	760	1 238	*
Seatile (Bekkersdal)	800	1 127	*
Hlangabeza (Khutsong)	1 040	1 455	*
Kamohelo (Khutsong)	1 080	1 269	*
Mbulelo (Khutsong)	920	585	*
Phororog (Khutsong)	1 000	1 504	*
Tsitsiboga (Khutsong)	1 040	1 354	*
Renyorlwe (Kagiso)	1 000	under construction <sup>7</sup>	*
Isiqualo (Bekkersdal)	1 000	under construction <sup>8</sup>	*

Notes

- <sup>1</sup>Extensions in planning stage
- <sup>2</sup>Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: September 1990
- <sup>3</sup>Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: November 1990
- <sup>4</sup>Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: October 1990
- <sup>5</sup>Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: July 1990
- <sup>6</sup>Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: June 1990
- <sup>7</sup>Expected date of completion of new school for 1 000 pupils: August 1990
- <sup>8</sup>Expected date of completion of new school for 1 000 pupils: August 1990
- \* Built before 1980. Information not available.

Mercury-containing industrial waste: import

356. Mr R J LORNIER asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether a licence and/or permit is required from her Department for the import of mercury-containing waste; if not, why not; if so, under what statutory provisions or regulations;
- (2) whether any such licences and/or permits were issued during the past five years; if so, (a) when, (b) to whom and (c) under what conditions;
- (3) whether her Department liaises with any other Government Departments in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) with which Departments and (b) why in each case? **B864E**

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No, as certain mercuric compounds are listed hazardous substances, a licence is required to sell these compounds. If such waste are to be sold, a licence is required
- (2) (a) how many trained Black teachers have at present not been appointed to teaching

*Handwritten initials*

*Handwritten* 22/5/90  
Course Work —  
Organisational Theory  
Advanced Research Techniques in Education

Theoretical Perspectives in Education  
Educational Administration

Disertation —

“Heads of Department: Management trends and problems in Indian Secondary Schools.”

Currently working on the Doctorate of Education:

Disertation —

“Policy Implementation in Indian Schools.”

Attended 4 day conference (September 1989) at Rand Afrikaans University on “Educational Administration”.

(3) Yes.

The Chief Superintendents (Academic) are partly responsible for providing educational leadership courses for principals. Sharing this responsibility, with the accent on school management and administration, are the Chief Superintendents of Education (Management).

(a) Courses held by Superintendents (Academic)

2 courses at a total of 28 centres

Courses held by Superintendents (Management)

4 courses at a total of 80 centres

(b) The Superintendents of Education (Management) have the responsibility of managing a total of 470 educational institutions and are answerable for all facets of school management and administration. One of their many role functions is that of promoting the development of managerial skills amongst principals, senior deputy principals and deputy principals through formal training programmes such as orientation courses. This they will continue to do because of their practical experience of the school situation and their expertise in

*Handwritten* 22/5/90  
management; however, they will now be assisted in this role function by the training officer as indicated in (1) (a) above.

Schools: recreational/sport facilities

44. Mr M ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What specified (a) recreational and (b) sports facilities are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area? *Handwritten* 22/5/90 D174E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b) Malabar Primary School

- Sportsfield for Football and Hockey
- Cricket Practice Net
- Netball Courts

Woolhope Secondary School

- Sportsfield for Football and Hockey
- Tennis Court
- Cricket Practice Net
- Netball Court

Schools: specialised facilities

45. Mr M ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Which schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) library, (b) computer room, (c) science laboratory and (d) domestic science laboratory? D175E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Malabar Primary School  
Woolhope Secondary School

(b) Woolhope Secondary School

(c) Woolhope Secondary School

(d) Woolhope Secondary School

Schools: music facilities

46. Mr M ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Which specified schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) brass band, (b) choir, (c) piano and (d) string orchestra? D176E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) None
- (b) Malabar Primary School
- (c) Woolhope Secondary School
- (d) None

*Handwritten* 22/5/90  
beth area have a (a) brass band, (b) choir, (c) piano and (d) string orchestra? D176E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) None

(b) Malabar Primary School

(c) Woolhope Secondary School

(d) None

PRIMARY school principal Ivan Cyprian Moyane, of Shirinda Combined School in Mamelodi West, may have misappropriated more than R50 000 belonging to the school fund, the school management council (SMC) claims.

Parents whose children attend the school are planning to withdraw them from school this week to force the DET to dismiss the principal.

Moyane allegedly stole more than R8 000 between 1988 and 1989 before the alleged fraud was uncovered by the chairman of the SMC late last year.

The chairman, Godfrey Khoza, said that amount was only "the tip of the iceberg" as Moyane refused to release other books dating back to 1981.

"The total amount could be more than R50 000," Khoza said.

According to Khoza, Moyane would cash a cheque for R800 and enter only R8 in his expenses book, as the SMC signed blank cheques for use in case of emergency during their absence.

The SMC claims there are no receipts to back Moyane's expenses, and that when the SMC asked him to supply the 1989-90 financial statement - which he also forwarded to the DET - the statement showed a balance of more than R1 500.

"When we checked with the bank we instead found an overdraft of R317," said Khoza.

According to the SMC Moyane promised to repay the money, but has not done so.

The SMC said the school was now broke because parents were refusing to pay school fees until Moyane repaid the money and resigned.

Moyane this week refuted all allegations.

"I know nothing about such serious allegations. Before rushing to the Press, the SMC should have first consulted me," Moyane said.

However, according to documents in *City Press's* possession, Moyane signed a handwritten acknowledgment of debt dated 26-09-1989 to the SMC concerning the stolen money.

It reads: "I the undersigned... undertake to repay R6 500 at an amount of R500 per month with effect from 1st November 1989."

Northern Transvaal regional director of the DET JE Schoeman declined to speak to *City Press* and referred all inquiries to his liaison department.

## Parents want head fired



Godfrey Khoza.

By ELIAS MALULEKE

# School fund cash

# disappears

comments of the advisory bodies, would be made available in the fullest detail to every parent in this country so that every parent in this country would know precisely what was involved.

What are we dealing with? This interpellation was placed on the Question Paper by the hon member for Brits for the sole reason of playing politics with education, and I refuse to participate in the political discussion. I am not prepared to join the Official Opposition in wasting time when it comes to the education of this country. As far as this side of the House is concerned the education of this country is far too responsible a matter to turn into a party-political football. Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Speaker at schools

\*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, since 1 January 1989, any officials of his Department have refused permission to allow any school in the Cape Peninsula to have a particular speaker or taken any action after any school had a speaker; if so, (a) on how many occasions, (b) why and (c) what are the names of the speakers?

B1069E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

- (a) 4,  
(b) the appearances were to take place during school hours and were therefore contrary to relevant departmental policy,

- (c) (i) Messrs K M Andrew MP and G Rossiter of the NECC  
(ii) Mr G Rossiter of the NECC  
(iii) Mrs P van der Velde  
(iv) Mr G Rockman (formerly Lt Rockman of the SAP).

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him why he does not wish to leave it to the discretion of school principals and school committees as to who the appropriate speakers should be on various occasions at their schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in the first place, the teaching body is a disciplined and orderly professional body. The principals are quite happy and satisfied to act within an organised professional system.

The hon member is making a mistake, because it is not that we are acting against a particular person.

My reply was that these requests came to allow persons from outside to address pupils during school hours. It is departmental policy that we are not going to interrupt the school programme for persons from outside to address pupils because if you do this with one you are swamped by so many different cases, and we do not regard it in the interests of an orderly teaching programme to do it. It is therefore not about who the persons are, and in this particular case also not about what the subject was as such. It is about the perfectly normal disciplined manner in which we run our schools and that is that we do not interrupt the programmes with addresses by persons from outside.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he saying to us that schools are not ever permitted to have guest speakers during school hours?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, not during school hours, except if it should occur in exceptional cases with the permission of the Superintendent of Education and the Director of Education.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether permission is obtained from the Department both for the occasion and for the speaker on every occasion that schools have guest speakers during school hours, for example at their Founders Day ceremonies?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is just plain foolish. It is obviously not the same as when there is a request that a particular person from outside address the children during a class period. What happens is that if it is for example

April, 31 May or 10 October or a particular day, arrangements are made in the school programme in respect of the honouring of a particular hero or cultural matter. It has nothing to do with a normal question to have somebody addressed on the desirability of open schools, as it was in this particular case.

Rent control: income limits

\*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing:

- (1) Whether it is intended to review in the near future the income limits of tenants qualifying for rent control; if not, why not; if so, when;  
(2) (a) when last were these income limits adjusted and (b) what are the current limits?

B1123E

†The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (for the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing):

- (1) No. The Government has committed itself to the speedy removal of measures which constrain the economy unnecessarily and are in conflict with free market principles. By increasing the income limits to qualify for continued rent protection the rent control phasing-out process will be prolonged. Such a step could only be justified should wide-spread rent exploitation become evident, which is presently not the case.  
(2) (a) 1 February 1987, by virtue of Proclamation No 24 of 1987.  
(b) A gross monthly income of not more than R750 in respect of single tenants without dependants; and a gross monthly income of not more than R1 250 in respect of married tenants or tenants with dependants. The gross monthly income is considered to be the joint income of husband and wife.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, and in view of the fact that he was the responsible Minister when this policy was introduced, may I ask him what the Government's plans are for the the thousands of people who, simple because of inflation, move out of the brackets as rent-controlled tenants and who end up not having a place to live?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think the reply I have just given does give a perspective on the matter. I would suggest that the hon member first study the reply. However, what he has put before me now I will pass on to my hon colleague.

Pre-primary teachers: pupil/teacher ratio

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the number of pre-primary teachers employed in schools subsidised or controlled by his Department was directly related to the number of pupils in those schools by way of a pupil/teacher ratio laid down in terms of the provincial ordinances prior to April 1990; if not, according to what criteria was the number of teachers established; if so, what was the pupil/teacher ratio laid down in these ordinances;  
(2) whether the termination of the services of pre-primary teachers in Natal was effected in accordance with the provisions of any ordinances; if not, why not; if so, in accordance with which such provisions;  
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B1129E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Cape: yes, 23:1  
Natal: yes, ± 23:1  
OFS: no, posts have been created taking available funds into consideration  
Transvaal: yes, ± 20:1

- (2) the services of no permanent teachers in the pre-primary phase were terminated;  
(3) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know if he can indicate to me whether the number of teachers appointed per number of pupils in the first part of the question were all permanent, or permanent and temporary, and if so, why he is only concerned that no permanent teachers' services were terminated?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the answer is simple. The hon member has often spoken of this and now he is looking for something sinister behind it which is not there.



In fact, all four provinces funded pre-primary education from available funds of such a Department with relation to the pupil/teacher ratio on the basis of stipulated regulations under the ordinances. The hon member is very much aware of the fact that money is not generated for pre-primary education within the formula. Each province, each education department, is able to use some money for pre-primary education within the available funds he receives, because it is a very important part of education.

The Natal Education Department used a stipulated amount for pre-primary education. He continued with the same amount for the funding of pre-primary education until the beginning of January this year. The other provinces started scaling down at previous occasions, as the Natal Education Department already did from 1986 with regard to other financial posts within the Department because the finances became less. The Natal Education Department felt however to continue until the beginning of January. What happened then?

At the beginning of January, the Director of Education realised that he must run his Education Department in the best manner possible with his limited funds. He then thought it proper to take a little money away from pre-primary education which is not compulsory education. He then dropped 80 posts which were all temporary posts in which temporary teachers served.

There is in other words no question about the fact that he terminated the service of 80 people. The contracts of the 80 people who were in those temporary posts expired, and the contract was not renewed because there were no more posts. That is why I stress that. Nobody suffered any loss. I can assure the hon member if my memory is not playing tricks with me, that of those 80 people who were in these teaching posts, there are only 23 who are not filling teaching posts, that is in a school or in pre-primary education or wherever it may be.

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

**White old-age pensioners: means test**

\*4. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing: Whether any steps are being taken by his Department to adjust the means test for White old-age pensioners; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING:**

The income leg of the means test was extended as recently as 1 April 1990 when social pensions were increased. The Mouton Commission is currently investigating the whole question of the payment of social pensions and in particular the further extension of the means test. The outcome and recommendation of their investigation are being awaited and until such time no further announcement in this regard will be forthcoming.

**J G Strijdom Hospital: application for certain post**

\*5. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, applied for a post as part-time consultant surgeon at the J G Strijdom Hospital in November 1989; if so, what is the name of this person;
- (2) whether he was considered for this post; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether he was appointed to this post; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what manner was he informed of this decision?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING:**

- (1) The person referred to and whose name is known to the member, was interviewed by the Superintendent of the J G Strijdom Hospital during November 1989. At this interview he was requested to submit a Curriculum Vitae and a completed Z83 application form. This request was never accepted to and he was therefore not considered for this post.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.

**Teacher Education for the 21st Century**

\*6. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Whether his Department received from the Natal Education Department a copy of a document entitled *Teacher Education for the 21st Century*; if so, (a) why, (b)

what is the purpose of the document; (c) what is his response to its contents and (d) what are the future plans for the document;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) No, but the Department is aware of the document which has not been finalised;
- (2) no.

**Johannesburg College of Education lecturer: appeal**

\*7. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 14 March 1989, the appeal case of his Department against a court judgment in which a decision of his Department in respect of a lecturer at the Johannesburg College of Education was set aside, has been concluded; if not, when is it expected to be concluded; if so, what is the outcome thereof;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) No, the appeal will be heard on 13 June 1990;
- (2) no.

*For written reply:*

**General Affairs:**

**Development Bank of Southern Africa: decentralisation**

371. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance: What total amount did the Development Bank of Southern Africa, in 1989, (a) invest in, and/or (b) grant in loans to, each specified development region where decentralisation concessions or incentives are applicable?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:**

In the 1989/90 financial year, which ended on 31 March 1990, the Development Bank of Southern Africa had the following loan commitments for projects in the implementation and negotiating phases in the nine development regions.

Region	Number of loans	Amount: R'000)
A	3	1 625
B	11	269 148
C	13	97 295
D	94	382 878
E	52	372 721
F	15	57 905
G	120	332 095
H	34	195 754
J	21	219 270
Total	363	1 973 691

*Notes:*

- (i) Each of the above development regions has two or more industrial development or deconcentration points, for which different concessions or incentives apply. The Development Bank loans per region are not necessarily for projects at such points.
- (ii) Apart from the abovementioned development regions, the Bank in the past financial year also had commitments of almost R300 million for 18 loans for projects in neighbouring countries.

**Government: amounts owed**

410. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance: What amounts were owing to private bodies and persons by the Government, other than on bank facilities and stock issues, as at (a) 31 December 1989 and (b) the latest specified date for which information is available?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:**

The total amount did the Development Bank of Southern Africa, in 1989, (a) invest in, and/or (b) grant in loans to, each specified development region where decentralisation concessions or incentives are applicable?

(i) (aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(ii)
N G Church, Eendracht	90-07-31	Laerskool Eendracht	Treasury approval awaited
Donor	90-02-31	Laerskool Le Hau	alienation under consideration
SAP and the SADF	90-03-31	Laerskool Grootfontein	alienation under consideration
	89-10-31	Laerskool Marikana	leased to the SAP and the SADF
Makwassie Farmers' Association	90-09-30	Laerskool Doornbult 93	alienation under consideration
SAVE	89-10-25	Kleinspan Kleuterskool	under consideration

Primary/secondary schools: pupils

92. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Hansard 23/5/90

51

B649E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Statistics in respect of home language category are not available. The information below is in respect of the medium of tuition.

1990-03-06	AFRIKAANS	ENGLISH	OTHER
*(a) **Cape	69 110	45 148	43
Natal	16 620	38 233	136
Orange Free State	38 432	4 425	160
**Transvaal	206 088	85 660	—
*(b) **Cape	66 306	39 143	—
Natal	12 363	29 315	—
Orange Free State	26 602	3 043	108
**Transvaal	136 729	61 169	—

\* private schools not included,  
\*\* tenth school day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

for oral reply:

General Affairs:

Exchange control regulations: certain person employed by SAA

1. Mr P C MCKENZIE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was or is employed by the South African Airways (SAA); if so, what is his name;
- (2) whether this person was involved in contraventions relating to exchange control regulations; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding these contraventions;
- (3) whether the SAA has taken any steps to prevent a recurrence of such contraven-

- (4) whether the SAA has taken any disciplinary action against the person concerned; if not, why not; if so, what action;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C87E

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE (for the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises):

- (1) Yes. Mr I J Liebenberg.
- (2) Yes. Mr Liebenberg checked in as a passenger on 17 February 1989 for flight SA 272 to Zürich. During an examination unrefined gold and platinum were found in his luggage.
- (3) No. SA Airways personnel, like any other member of the public, are subjected to the laws of this country and any contraventions must be dealt with by the appropriate authorities.
- (4) Yes. Mr Liebenberg was suspended from duty from 20 February 1989 until the day of his resignation on 11 April 1990.
- (5) No.

minister local affairs and/or management committees as an own affair. Consequently, I do not have any such committees under my control. My Ministry however, has an open-door policy and as such has responded to various representations received from these committees in co-ordination with other authorities. Further good relations are maintained with them through the various provincial bodies and non-statutory associations.

#### Pre-primary classes

\*3. Mr H M NEERAHOO asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether he intends introducing and administering pre-primary classes at all schools under his control; if not, why not; if so, when?

DI99E  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, subject to funds being available.

Since 1985 to the present, 155 Bridging Module Readiness Class Units (BMRCs) for 5-year-old children due to enter class 1 in the following year have been established at Departmental schools. Acceleration of the service to meet the estimated total demand of 600 units is restricted by the fact that the financing formulae for education does not make specific provision for pre-primary education. The service is currently being financed by effecting cut-backs to other education services. Provision has been made in the 1990/91 Draft Estimates for additional 20 BMRC units to be established in 1991.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, while the formula is applicable to own affairs administration, I would like to know whether the hon the Minister is aware that high priority is given to pre-primary education in the Administration: House of Assembly and that, in comparison with the financial allocation for education in the House of Delegates during the past five years, only this year, compared to pre-primary, secondary and tertiary education, there has not been an increase of a single cent with regard to pre-primary education? Could the hon the Minister very briefly explain this?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would like to be very brief. Quite simply, there has been a

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

cut-back of R73 million. This is money that has gone into Black education, which needs it more than we do. I think that will suffice.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the answer given and taking the cutback figure into consideration, could the hon the Minister explain why, contrary to the norm of 80% — while 20% is to be used for growth — that in the next financial year 85.6% of the total Budget is being used for personnel — the bureaucracy?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in keeping with the tradition set by the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition we envisaged employing all our teachers. This growth in the number of personnel over a period of time has now come to 2747 teachers, which has brought our personnel growth to 85%. If we have to omit them, we will have a problem.

Richards Bay Indian areas: allocation of land/houses

\*4. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether his Department has instituted an investigation into the allocation of land and/or houses in Indian areas in the Republic in general and in Richards Bay in particular; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, when is it expected to be completed;

(3) whether an interim or final report on the matter has been submitted to him; if not, when is such a report expected; if so,

(4) whether such report is to be made public; if not, why not; if so, when;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) No, not in general at this stage. Yes in Richards Bay.

(2) No. In a matter of weeks.

(3) No. A final report by the Administration is being awaited.

(4) A decision will be taken at the appropriate time.

(5) No. Upon receipt of the report whatever action may be necessary will be taken.

Mr S PACHAI: Mr Chairman, arising out of that reply, will the hon the Minister agree that on 1 February I sent him seven affidavits alleging corruption in Richards Bay and that these affidavits have been incorporated in a 52-page dossier, which was sent to him, the hon the State President as well as the Advocate-General yesterday?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, my Department has carried out investigations with regard to Richards Bay. My administration is now preparing a report. When I get that report, we will act. This is nothing new. We have been working on that since some time in February last year.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's answer, is he prepared to investigate the allegation that certain officials of the regional office have been suppressing certain reports that were collected from the field surveys, en route to the head of the Department?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are carrying out an investigation and we shall investigate all the information that is available, because we want to sort out this matter to the satisfaction of all. Our administration is committed to clean administration. These homes were allotted some time ago and whatever is wrong must be put right. I welcome the suggestion from the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition.

Mr S PACHAI: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he agree that I sent him seven affidavits on 1 February 1990 alleging corruption in Richards Bay?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon former Deputy Minister was charged with the responsibility of carrying out that investigation. The investigation was delayed until two ministerial representatives were appointed to assist him. When the report was presented to me, it was incomplete. When I have received all the documents from the ministerial representatives, it will be passed on to the administration for a report. One cannot carry out an investigation in bits and pieces. We want all the information and then such a report can be completed.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's answer, will he be prepared to

investigate the allegation that certain officials of his administration have been approached to suppress the truth with regard to this matter? Tula, Tula!

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I said to the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition I welcome what he has pointed out to me. If he will just write me a note with regard to the matter, I shall carry out such an investigation.

An HON MEMBER: Supply him with the names.

Richards Bay area: allocation of serviced sites

\*5. Mr R R MAHABEER asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether any private firms have been allocated serviced sites for housing in the Richards Bay area since the inception of the tricameral system; if so, (a) what total number of sites was allocated to these private firms, (b) when were they allocated and (c) what are the names of the firms concerned;

(2) whether any of these firms were in active business in the Richards Bay area at the time of allocation; if so, which firms;

(3) whether any of these sites are still undeveloped; if so, what action is his Department taking in this regard?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) Yes. The National Peoples Party Administration in April 1985 in a press advertisement informed the public that a number of residential sites are now available for sale in the Indian group area of Richards Bay and called on individuals and employers interested to purchase sites to make an application.

(a) 102 sites.

(b) During 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1988.

(c) Mhlataze Water Board.

Zululand SpringSmith (Pty) Ltd.

Bester Homes.

Mobil Oil SA (Pty) Ltd.

Sealandair Shipping and Forwarding.

Central Timber Company.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

investigate the allegation that certain officials of his administration have been approached to suppress the truth with regard to this matter? Tula, Tula!

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I said to the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition I welcome what he has pointed out to me. If he will just write me a note with regard to the matter, I shall carry out such an investigation.

An HON MEMBER: Supply him with the names.

Richards Bay area: allocation of serviced sites

\*5. Mr R R MAHABEER asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether any private firms have been allocated serviced sites for housing in the Richards Bay area since the inception of the tricameral system; if so, (a) what total number of sites was allocated to these private firms, (b) when were they allocated and (c) what are the names of the firms concerned;

(2) whether any of these firms were in active business in the Richards Bay area at the time of allocation; if so, which firms;

(3) whether any of these sites are still undeveloped; if so, what action is his Department taking in this regard?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) Yes. The National Peoples Party Administration in April 1985 in a press advertisement informed the public that a number of residential sites are now available for sale in the Indian group area of Richards Bay and called on individuals and employers interested to purchase sites to make an application.

(a) 102 sites.

(b) During 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1988.

(c) Mhlataze Water Board.

Zululand SpringSmith (Pty) Ltd.

Bester Homes.

Mobil Oil SA (Pty) Ltd.

Sealandair Shipping and Forwarding.

Central Timber Company.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

# Teachers chased

51

Pupils  
and

villagers

angry

after

Sub A

pupil

dies

MASETHE Primary School in Taabos, near Alldays, has been closed after teachers fled the area following renewed attacks on

them by pupils and angry villagers, it was confirmed yesterday. A circuit inspector in Pietersburg, who did not want to be named, dec-

lined to reveal what led to the attacks. He said pupils had not been attending classes since the beginning of this month and the authorities would meet

teachers at the end of the month.

According to reports from the area, trouble started when a Sub-Standard A pupil died in April after being punished by a teacher. The villagers claimed she was deliberately "killed" by the teachers but a post-mortem report compiled at the Alldays Hospital showed she died of natural causes.

Eyewitnesses said a huge mass meeting was held at the village in the

presence of a local headman, Lucas Mamadi,

where it was allegedly resolved that all teachers, including the principal, Mr Lazarus Lehung, should be forcefully replaced. That evening teachers were chased and their cottages set alight by the villagers.

Lehung was immediately transferred to another school when villagers declared he should "never set foot in the area again".

FROM PATRICK GOODENOUGH

PORT ELIZABETH. — Some 120 schoolchildren in the Greenbushes area near Port Elizabeth may be out in the cold when the owner of the farm on which their school stands closes it down next month.

This comes at a time of an unparalleled shortage of accommodation in schools throughout the country.

The owner of Winlaton Farm, Mr Trevor Carter, plans to shut down the 50-year-old Winlaton Higher Primary School because he wants the land.

Carter has reportedly owned the farm since the beginning of the

# Outcry as farmer closes school

year, and farmworkers said he decided from the moment he arrived to close down the school.

Over the years, various owners of the farm have financed the school — the only one for children of farmworkers in the vicinity. Books and desks belong to the Department of Education and Training.

Carter says he cannot afford to finance the school any longer and needs the land to expand his stock.

He refused to comment further, referring queries to his lawyer, whom he did not name.

The National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) has called on farmers in the area to aid the 120 pupils who will be without accommodation when the new term begins on July 10.

Winlaton's principal for the past 10 years, Ms Esther Belu, said the closure came at a bad time as pupils were writing mid-year exams.

"I don't know what will happen to the children. The parents are struggling to find accommodation for them. The schools are far from each other — too far to walk," she said.

Ms Nomvulo Manyati, who lives on a nearby farm and has two children at the school, said she earned R4 a day and could not afford to send them to a school further away.

Her daughter, Nondazi, who dreams of becoming a nurse, now

fears her education will come to an end. Workers said since Carter took over Winlaton, he imposed a heavy hand on them. No visitors were allowed, and if the farmer argued with a worker, he simply fired him, they said.

They pointed to the remains of a clay house which, they said, Carter had demolished after ordering the occupant, Mr Sebenzile Kall, to "pack up and leave the farm".

Regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said discussions to solve the "impasse" were underway. — PEN

# Ikemeleng grows from 15 to 104



Sowetan 1/6/90

**THE Ikemeleng Remedial Education Centre in Dube, Soweto, is one institution that can proudly associate itself with Sowetan's Nation Building concept.**

The centre, which started in 1987 with only 15 pupils, now boasts an enrolment of 104, with 117 currently on the waiting list.

**By MOKGADI PELA**

The headmaster, Mr Sanku Molaoli, said this week that the centre catered for children with special educational needs.

"There are kids who seem normal in every respect, yet cannot cope when placed in an ordinary class," he said.

Such children con-

fused figures, shades and letters. They would not differentiate a B from a D or a square from a rectangle.

Molaoli said it was necessary to have teachers who loved children, who understood their problems and who

had creativity.

He said in line with the *Sowetan* Nation Building concept, the newspaper's editor Mr Aggrey Klaaste had appealed to the community to donate funds towards building a proper school.

"Nation Building reassured us that we were right in our cause of helping the needy as well as showing the community's support for our efforts," said Klaaste in reference to the school.

Molaoli said they were presently operating on a site provided by Youth Alive Ministries but the Diepmeadow Council had allocated them a site.

Ikemeleng would launch a community awareness programme next year to enable teachers to identify children needing specialised care at an early age.

NATION BUILDING

The power is in your hands



Kimberley 14  
Pietermantzburg 83  
Pretoria 506  
Total 887

Cape Provincial Division of Supreme Court:  
death sentences

475. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice: *Answer 4/6/90*

Whether he will furnish information on the number of death sentences imposed by each judge of the Cape Provincial Division of the Supreme Court in 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989, respectively; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars?

B1102E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No. The information is not recorded as there is no need therefor.

Motor vehicles stolen: prosecutions/convictions

500. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of motor vehicles reported stolen to the South African Police in 1988; if so, how many in each category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

B1154E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is not readily available. To obtain it all court records pertaining to the crime concerned will have to be scrutinised.

In an effort to be of assistance to the hon member, the following information for the period 1 July 1987 to 30 June 1988 was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

- (a) 7 770  
(b) 5 240.

Own Affairs:

Group Areas Act: permits refused

61. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government: *Answer 4/6/90*  
Whether any applications received in 1989 by his Department for permits in terms of the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

(a) 502.

(b) (i) Only the function regarding permit administration as far as White group areas are concerned has been entrusted to me with effect from 21 July 1989. Since that date until 31 December 1989, the following applications were received:

Cape Province	Coloured	211
	Indian	54
	Black	24
Orange Free State	Coloured	—
	Indian	—
	Black	—
Transvaal	Coloured	46
	Indian	84
	Black	16
Natal	Coloured	17
	Indian	48
	Black	2

(ii), (iii) and (iv) fall away.

Group Areas Act: permits granted

63. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

Whether any applications received in 1989 by his Department for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises were granted; if so, how many persons from each race group were granted permission to occupy such premises in areas reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks in each province?

B546E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Yes.

(a) Only the function regarding permit administration as far as White group areas are concerned has been entrusted to me with effect from 21 July 1989. Since that date until 31 December 1989, the following applications were granted:

Cape Province	Coloured	171
	Indian	44
	Black	22
Orange Free State	Coloured	—
	Indian	—
	Black	—
Transvaal	Coloured	7
	Indian	22
	Black	9
Natal	Coloured	7
	Indian	28
	Black	—

(b), (c) and (d) fall away.

Schools: unutilised/underutilised facilities made available

83. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any unutilised or underutilised facilities falling under his Department have been made available to other population groups; if not, why not; if so, (a) which facilities, (b) to whom have they been made available and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

*Answer 4/6/90* B630E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

(a)  
Klaarvoogds Primary, Robertson  
Klipdam-Holpan Primary, Holpan  
Krantzbosch Primary, Knysna  
Novo Primary, Riversdale  
Transvaal Road Primary, Kimberley  
Papendorp Primary, Lutzville  
Redlands Primary, Knysna  
Ruigtevlei Primary, Knysna  
Salt Lake Primary, Douglas  
Wolraad Woltemade Primary, Woodstock

(b)

Department of Education and Culture:  
House of Representatives

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Wakerstroem West Primary, Robertson  
 Epsom Road School, ~~Librisa~~  
 Bechet College  
 Franklin Primary School, Franklin  
 Umbilo Road School, ~~Librisa~~  
 Eerstevier Primary, Eerstevier  
 F J van Niekerk Primary, Sishen  
 Primêre Skool Perdetz, Prdeberg  
 Dundee Indian High  
 Mayville Indian High  
 Pinetown Indian High  
 Park Rynie Indian High  
 Stanger Indian High  
 Laerskool Mayfair ~~Grzezkooop~~, Johannesburg  
 Laerskool Suurbekom, Suurbekom  
 (c) 1990-05-08.

Department of Education and Culture:  
 House of Representatives

Department of Education and Culture:  
 House of Delegates

Department of Education and Training

Pre-primary teachers: services ended

126. Mr R M BURROUGHS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (S1)

(a) How many pre-primary teachers had their services ended, in the pre-primary phase, in each of the provincial education departments at the end of 1989 and (b) how many such teachers were re-employed by the provincial education departments in other phases? ~~Answer~~ 4/6/90 B1099E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape	2	1
Natal	0	falls away
Orange Free State	0	falls away
Transvaal	0	falls away.

(Figures are for permanently appointed teachers only.)

Pre-primary teachers paid by State

127. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (S1)

(a) How many teachers who are being paid by the State are in employment in pre-primary schools in each of the four provincial education departments, (b) how many such teachers are employed on a permanent basis and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished? ~~Answer~~ 4/6/90 B1100E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
*Cape	451	409	1990-05-21
Natal	354	240	1990-05-22
OFS	173	101	1990-05-01
Transvaal	704	634	1990-05-18.

\* Teachers attached to pre-primary classes at ordinary departmental schools are not included.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Certain person convicted of contraventions of exchange control regulations

27. Mr P C MCKENZIE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was recently convicted of contraventions relating to exchange control regulations and involving an attempt to take money, gold and/or platinum out of the Republic illegally; if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b) when were these contraventions committed, (c) when was this person (i) charged and (ii) convicted, (d) of what contraventions was he convicted, (e) what are the details of the sentence imposed on him and (f) what steps were taken in respect of the contraband seized at the time of the commission of these contraventions? C88E

- (a) Isak Johannes Liebenberg.
- (b) 17 February 1989.
- (c) (i) 17 February 1989.  
(ii) 6 March 1990.
- (d) *Count 1* ..
- Contravention of regulations 3(1)(a) of the Exchange Control Regulations, 1961. (To take or send any gold, bank-notes, or foreign currency out of the Republic.)
- Count 2*
- Contravention of regulation 10(1)(b) of the Exchange Control Regulations, 1961. (To take platinum out of the Republic.)
- Count 3*
- Contravention of section 143(3) of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967). (Unlawful possession of unwrought precious metal, to white gold.)
- (e) Counts 1 and 2 were considered together for purposes of sentence. Fined R225 000,00 or 3 years' imprisonment. Another 1 year's imprisonment was conditionally suspended for 5 years.
- Count 3: Fined R25 000,00 or 5 years' imprisonment.
- (f) Forfeited to the State.



BlDuy 4/6/90. (SI)

# Wits proposes pre-school training centres for blacks

GOVERNMENT could spend some of the extra R800m budgeted for black education backlogs on establishing Early Childhood Educare (ECE) centres, the Wits Education Policy Unit (EPU) suggests in a briefing paper prepared for the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC).

One of SA's largest education problems is that a quarter of black children who start grade one do not make it to the second grade.

Church halls, homes or unused buildings could be used as the base for modest pre-school ECE centres which could be established in every neighbourhood for a few thousand rand each a year.

This is just one suggestion made by the EPU for the NECC, who have been asked by the Department of Education and Training (DET) to suggest how best to spend the non-recurrent sum of R800m. Proposals will be discussed with student and teacher organisations before final recommendations are made to DET.

The EPU says the R800m should not

TANIA LEVY

be spent on teacher salaries or teacher upgrading. As a recurrent budget item, teachers' salaries are not amenable to a one-off injection of funds and salary increases should be fought for on the ground by teachers, not the NECC, the briefing says.

Teacher upgrading needs to be closely linked to changes in the curriculum, says the EPU.

The EPU concludes that schooling needs — and allocation of the R800m — must be determined with the participation of communities at local level.

Parent-teacher-student associations (PTSA's) need to be established as an urgent priority in the next six months.

The briefing says merely spending some of the R800m on textbooks will not solve problems of corruption and inefficiency which are rife in the DET system. PTSAs would hold departments accountable for their actions, it says.

Regional PTSAs will help define where new schools are most needed.

# Working from the bottom up

## A selfless crusader in remedial education

By SIZAKELE KOOMA

CIKIZWA Mokoena does not believe in white education, but in new education.

She thinks the alternative to the present education system, both in white schools "where children are taught to control" and in black schools "where children are taught to submit to being controlled", is one improved programme that would cut out all irrelevant methods.

### Birth

The idea led to the birth of Stich-in-Time, a pre-school teaching programme conducted in the English medium and based on a practical method of teaching.

Stich-in-Time and the remedial programme have cost the widowed mother of six a lot of time, energy and money. She is not complaining, even though her selfless devotion has often led to conflicts with her children, whom she says she has neglected both materially and emotionally.

### Activity

"I started Stich-in-Time on my bonus payment and have sustained all the projects on my salary, buying teaching aids and equipment. I got rid of my car because I felt the money I paid for the hire purchase instalments, R500 a month, could be put to better use in the projects," she explains.

She later discovered, when she moved to another school, that the problem was a national one. "Black children of the '70s and '80s do not understand English. Bantu

Education is to blame. There is very little that teachers can do to help because most of them are products of the same education system," she said.

In 1979 Mokoena, with her two university degrees and the advantage of a superior '50s education, set out on a lone mission to help schoolchildren in the Transkei, where she was teaching.

She rented a house in town and offered extra lessons after school in Maths, Science and English to students from Standard 6 to matric.

She continued with the programme when she moved to Johannesburg in 1980, working from a garage in Rockville, Soweto. She later added a pre-school programme for creche children.

"I don't tell my children where all my salary goes because they would not understand that I am depriving them of all the niceties they could have to sustain projects which to them are just an obsession."

Mokoena's middle-class style house in Molapo, Soweto, is a hive of activity, with about 50 children aged from three to 20 always in the yard, toddlers screaming on top of their voices as they repeat their rhymes after the teachers and older ones loudly discussing a

problem in a corner. All the rooms, except her bedroom, are lined with desks, bookshelves and boxes. The triple garage and four outside rooms are used for the pre-school and the house is used for the remedial classes.



## Woman of the Week

CIKIZWA MOKOENA

Cikizwa Mokoena joins the toddlers in one of their games.



Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 until a by-election takes place in the local authority concerned.

Cape Town Supreme Court: Case Numbers

13082/86 and 13083/86

\*5. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he will furnish particulars relating to the counsel involved in the matters of *The Methodist Church in Africa v The Minister of Law and Order* and *P N Mzanga and 20 others v The Minister of Law and Order* (Case Numbers 13082/86 and 13083/86 of the Cape Town Supreme Court between September 1987 and March 1990); if not, why not; if so,
- (2) (a) who acted as counsel for the Minister concerned, (b) (i) what were the total legal costs of retaining counsel from the Bar and (ii) how are these costs computed with regard to the various counsel retained;
- (3) in respect of a certain counsel, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, (a) how many witnesses for the applicant did he cross-examine, (b) how many witnesses for the respondent did he consult or lead in evidence, (c) how many days did he spend in court during the proceedings, (d) from which office did he work during the course of those proceedings and (e) what is the name of this counsel?

B1143E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) (a) Advocate G D Griessel SC  
Advocate L Visser SC  
Advocate F Brand  
Advocate C Y Louw

(b) (i) (ii) The advocates concerned did not receive retainers. A fee structure was compiled beforehand by means of agreement. The final legal costs are at present still being calculated and can at this stage not yet be furnished. It is expected that the final cost calculation will be completed by the end of June 1990.

(3) (a) to (c)

Owing to the extent of the case and the distribution of the work between the individual advocates, it is not possible to furnish the required particulars before the final cost calculation has been completed.

†Adv C D DE JAGER: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us at what tariff they were to be remunerated according to the agreement?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I indicated, we are at present working out those details, and thereafter I will make them available if the hon member wants to have them.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: You have of course already made an agreement with them! [Interjections.]

Mr R V CARLISLE: Mr Speaker, arising further out of the hon the Minister's reply, which I have to say I find extremely unsatisfactory after the long period, is he not aware of what is being said about this matter? Did he not consider it urgent to obtain this kind of information . . . Did the hon the Minister not consider it urgent to obtain this kind of information? I have to say it seems like an incredibly long time . . .

Mr SPEAKER: Order! Does the hon member for Wynberg have a question to ask?

Mr R V CARLISLE: Mr Speaker, the question is whether the hon the Minister recognises the seriousness of this matter and whether he has any response to it.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! Thank you!

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I realise the seriousness of this matter and that is why I am prepared to provide the House with full particulars as soon as it has been finalised. [Interjections.]

†Adv C D DE JAGER: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is it correct that they were remunerated at R75 000 and R90 000 per month respectively? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not know. I cannot give that information to the hon member now because I do not have it at the moment. [Interjections.]

Mr R V CARLISLE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that it appears that the counsel in question was paid even though the court was not in session while the judge took leave? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I have said the final costs are being calculated now and after the matter has been finalised the information requested by hon members will be provided. [Interjections.]

Cape Town Supreme Court: Case Numbers

13082/86 and 13083/86

\*6. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the cases of *The Methodist Church in Africa v The Minister of Law and Order* and *P N Mzanga and 20 others v The Minister of Law and Order* (Case Numbers 13082/86 and 13083/86 of the Cape Town Supreme Court between September 1987 and March 1990), he will furnish particulars relating to a certain counsel, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, what is the name of this counsel;
- (2) whether this counsel was paid a retainer and/or refresher; if not, what did his legal fees amount to; if so, what was the amount of the retainer and/or refresher;
- (3) whether such retainer and/or refresher covered the period during which the presiding judge took leave; if so, (a) what was the amount of the retainer and/or refresher during this period and (b) what were the conditions of the retainer and/or refresher;
- (4) whether he is still being retained;
- (5) whether he was paid any fees additional to the retainer; if so, (a) why and (b) what are the amounts involved?

B1144E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

The name which was furnished by the hon member.

- (2) No, the fee structure of the advocate was compiled beforehand by means of agreement. The final legal costs are at present still being calculated and can therefore not be furnished at this stage.
- (3) to (5) Fall away.

Harms Commission: Police counsel

\*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order: *Hans Scael 5/6/90*

- (1) Whether he retained a certain counsel, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, to represent the Police before the Harms Commission; if so,
- (2) whether he will furnish particulars relating to this counsel; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the name of this counsel, (b) what is the monthly amount of the retainer paid to him and (c) for how long (i) has he been and (ii) will he be so retained;
- (3) whether this counsel receives State assistance in regard to the offices used by him; if so, (a) why, (b) what is the nature of such assistance and (c) where are these offices situated?

B1145E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) and (2)

The advocate concerned has not been retained. He was appointed to look after the interests of the South African Police at the Harms Commission. A fee structure for his services was compiled beforehand by means of agreement.

- (3) No. However, an office in the Synodal Centre, Visage Street, Pretoria was placed at the disposal of the South African Police for the purpose of urgent discussions and consultation.
- (a) to (c) Fall away.

Mr R V CARLISLE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, if a fee structure was established can the hon the Minister inform us what the amount was? [Interjections.]

Pre-primary schooling for Blacks *SI*

\*8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Hans Scael 5/6/90*

Whether his Department considers the provision of pre-primary schooling to be a cost-effective method of improving Black education; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is being done to provide such schooling and (b) what

new facilities or provision for such schooling has been made during the past year?

*Heussel 5/6/90* B1163E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Yes

(S1)

(a) The Department subsidises 139 pre-primary institutions and provides guidance on request. In addition the Department provides, free of charge, manuals and teaching programmes to all institutions and bodies on request.

The establishment of pre-primary institutions are encouraged by collaboration with *inter alia* the following:

The Urban Foundation  
The Rural Foundation  
The SA Society for Early Childhood Education  
Educare Training  
Grassroots  
ELRU (Early Learning Resource Unit)  
Provincial Administrations (Regional Welfare Boards)  
The Department of National Health and Population Development  
CONTACT for better human relations.

(b) None that was undertaken by the Department.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, if this pre-primary education is considered cost effective in terms of improving Black education as a whole, can he tell us why funds are not made available if they are used for things that are less cost effective?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reason is simply that there are other matters that have higher priority and therefore require more urgent attention.

Programmes/facilities for gifted children

\*9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Heussel 5/6/90* (S1)

Whether his Department makes provision for special attention to be given to gifted children; if not, why not; if so, (a) what special attention and (b) what (i) programmes and (ii) facilities are made available to these children?

B1164E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Yes.

*Heussel 5/6/90* (S1)

(a) A Task Group has investigated this area of education and has submitted a report. A pilot project in this regard is now being planned. Private initiatives in this regard are supported.

(b) (i) Programmes for the enrichment of the child's extraordinary intellectual ability have been drafted by the Department and will be tested by means of a pilot project as soon as funds are available.

(ii) None.

Gazankulu: shooting of elephant

\*10. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) (a) What are the circumstances surrounding the shooting of an elephant which had allegedly strayed into Gazankulu on or about 6 May 1990 from a private game reserve, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, and (b) what is the name of the game reserve;

(2) whether a permit had been issued allowing the animal to be shot; if so, (a) when and (b) (i) by whom and (ii) to whom? B1165E

†The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The Department of the Chief Minister of Gazankulu has confirmed that an elephant had been shot on their land in the period mentioned but full details are not yet available; and (b) the animal had apparently strayed from Sabi Sand Nature Reserve.

(2) The Transvaal Provincial Administration has no jurisdiction regarding the issuing of permits in Gazankulu. The details requested can be obtained from the Department of the Chief Minister of Gazankulu.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, if he does not have the other information, does he know the name of the elephant? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if I remember correctly, I think his name was "Herrie op die ou Tremspoort" [Interjections.]

†The SPEAKER: Order! I assume the hon member for Yeoville is satisfied with the reply! *Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

Drunken driving: educational programmes

\*11. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Transport:

(1) How much money was spent by his Department on educational programmes on drunken driving in the 1989-90 financial year;

(2) whether his Department has received any response to such programmes; if so, (a) from whom, and (b) what was the purport of the response, in each case;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B1166E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) The National Road Safety Council (NRSC) spent R50 000 during the 1989/90 financial year on educational programmes regarding drunken driving.

(2) (a) and (b) The NRSC evaluated reaction on its programmes by means of market research which indicated that the consciousness level regarding drunken driving rose considerably during the period concerned.

(3) Yes, educational programmes that were aimed at drunken driving included the "Buddy-project" at universities as well as liaisoning with secondary schools via education departments, guidance programmes at the 17 alcohol safety schools and mass guidance via the mass media during peak period projects such as Easter weekends and other holiday projects. The NRSC's continuous campaigns against drunken driving since 1983, caused the drinking rate of motor-vehicle drivers to drop from 6,7% to 4,9% in 1988 and regarding pedestrians from 16,2% to 9,0% over the same period.

Further information with regard to this matter is available in the annual reports of the NRSC which have been Tabled.

Hillbrow: necklace murder

\*12. Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether a necklace murder was committed in Hillbrow earlier this year; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding this incident;

(2) whether the identity of the victim has been established; if not, why not; if so, who was this person; *Heussel 5/6/90*

(3) whether any person has been arrested in connection with this crime; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B1168E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

On 4 April 1990 the burnt out body of a Black female was found in Banker Street, Hillbrow. It appears that she was murdered by means of the so-called necklace method.

(2) No. Because the body of the person was mutilated beyond recognition, up until now the identity of the person could not be determined. Forensic tests and reconstruction are at present being performed in an attempt to ascertain the identity of the person.

(3) No. However, the investigation in the case is continuing unabatedly.

Umkhonto we Sizwe: members in SA

\*13. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether the South African Police has information on how many members of Umkhonto we Sizwe there are in South Africa at present; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? *Heussel 5/6/90* B1169E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

The South African Police is on a full-time basis investigating the actions of persons who may possibly pose a threat to the safety of the State and its inhabitants. In this manner, several suspect persons are being kept under surveillance, but particulars cannot be made known

*Hansard*

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Osindisweni Hospital	387	6	14	33	259
Orthopaedic Services				9	76
Provincial Medical Rehabilitation Services			1	1	6
Provincial Medical Supply Centre	234	5	19	24	58
Port Shepstone Hospital			35	29	157
Regional Laboratory Services			1	39	517
Richmond C H C	17		72	1	7
R K Khan Hospital	671	21		123	402
R K Khan C H C	17			10	10
Regional Laundry Durban and Coastal				8	268
Regional Laundry Northern Natal				4	108
Regional Office				28	374
St Andrew's Hospital	550	1	4	69	54
St Appollinaris Hospital	132	1	6	10	106
Stanger Hospital	246	3	18	37	180
Taylor Bequest Hospital	262	3	4	12	98
Tongaat C H C	129		2	9	19
Underberg C H C	38			1	7
Usher Memorial Hospital	17		6	14	101
Umzinto C H C	108	3			
Utrecht Hospital	17		2	6	36
Vryheid Hospital	33	1	8	23	137
Wentworth Hospital	152	3	37	48	430
TOTAL	493	20			
(2) yes,	12 548	492	1 189	1 626	10 257
Osindisweni	(a) 107	(b) 0	(c) 0	(d) 0	(e) 11
St Appollinaris	11	3	1	5	6
TOTAL	118	3	1	5	17

(3) (a) none,  
(b) (i) and (ii) fall away.

**Notifiable diseases: cases**

How many cases of each notifiable disease were notified in respect of each race group in 1989?

461. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

**The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:**

Number of notified cases of all the notifiable medical conditions in the RSA (excluding TBVC), 1989

Condition	Indian	Black	Coloured	White
Cholera	0	2	1	0
Typhoid fever	1	28	0	0
Paratyphoid fever	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (all forms)	611	44 520	17 197	697
Plague	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	1	0	0
Brucellosis	0	3	5	10
Leptosy	0	33	0	0
Diphtheria	0	6	3	0
Meningococcal infection	21	358	414	75

*Hansard*

Condition	Indian	Black	Coloured	White
Tetanus	0	119	3	2
Polio myelitis	0	8	3	0
Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Measles	49	8 676	468	191
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0
Haemorrhagic fevers of Africa	0	1	2	9
Rift Valley fever	0	0	0	0
Viral hepatitis	63	816	561	656
Rabies	0	6	0	1
Psittacosis	0	1	0	2
Trachoma	0	300	2	0
Typhus fever	0	0	0	0
Malaria	3	6 030	18	193
Trypanosomiasis	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	0	0	0
Toxoplasmosis	0	2	0	0
Primary malignancy, Bronchus	22	98	131	169
Primary malignancy, Lung	32	49	42	83
Primary malignancy, Pleura	0	16	14	10
Poisoning from agricultural remedies	0	67	42	24
Lead poisoning	0	5	1	0

OFS Region: farm schools for Blacks

473. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education:

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Blacks were located on farms in the Orange Free State Region in 1989;

(2) how many pupils were attending such (a) primary and (b) secondary schools as at the latest specified date in 1989 and 1990, respectively, for which figures are available?

Province	(a)	(b)
Cape	16 522	2 002
Natal	7 357	953
Orange Free State	5 050	627
Transvaal	30 462	4 449

\* excluding professional, technical and scheduled departmental personnel.

474. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education:

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

(1) (a) 1 053  
(b) none.

(2) (a) 1989 — 61 395  
1990 — 59 830  
(b) 1989 — none  
1990 — none.

**Own Affairs:**

Teachers/administrative staff employed

87. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many (a) teachers and (b) administrative staff were employed by each of the provincial

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: ~~Heussel~~ 8/6/90 (51)

No, as indicated in the answer to Question No 18 these statistics are not available. (51)

the first term of 1990 are available as yet; if not, why not; if so, what was the enrolment in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in Natal in the term in question? (51) (52) B1221E

Natal schools: enrolment in first term

131. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 58 on 27 March 1990, the statistics relating to the enrolment in schools in Natal in

Yes,

(a) 55 685

(b) 41 650.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

### INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abraham, Mr M—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 1351, 1651

Andrew, Mr K M—

*General Affairs:*

Education, 61

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 90, 830, 1638

Bruwer, Mr A A B—

*General Affairs:*

Agriculture, 1407

*Own Affairs:*

Agricultural Development, 706, 1334

Burrows, Mr R M—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 569, 1214, 1440

Carlisle, Mr R V—

*General Affairs:*

Planning and Provincial Affairs, 1190

Charlewood, Mrs C H—

*General Affairs:*

Finance, 670

Chetty, Mr K—

*General Affairs:*

Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises, 933

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 739

Coetsee, Mr H J—

*Own Affairs:*

Health Services, Welfare and Housing, 196

De Jager, Adv C D—

*General Affairs:*

Justice, 1

Law and Order, 157

Eglin, Mr C W—

*General Affairs:*

Foreign Affairs, 408

Ellis, Mr M J—

*General Affairs:*

National Health and Population Development, 7

*Own Affairs:*

Health Services, Welfare and Housing, 324

Gerber, Mr A—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 32, 1019, 1554

Herandien, Mr C B—

*Own Affairs:*

Housing, 213

Local Government and Agriculture, 218, 595

Isaacs, Mr N M—

*General Affairs:*

Law and Order, 919

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 1493

Jacobs, Mr S C—

*General Affairs:*

Justice, 539, 663

Landers, Mr L T—

*General Affairs:*

Law and Order, 119

Langley, Adv T—

*General Affairs:*

Development Aid, 1307

CAPL-  
Tumk  
11/6/90

## Vacancies in white schools

THERE was a total of 177 225 vacancies in white schools in the first term of this year, DP spokesman on education Mr Roger Burrows said yesterday.

He said in the Cape there were 46 415 vacant places in primary schools and 28 937 in secondary schools.

He was replying to a question by Minister of Education in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase. — Sapa

51

gent investigation into the violence in the Lekoa townships near Vereenig-

"The organisers thus created huge confusion. They did not even have

democratic SA where such peaceful mass marches would be allowed". — Sapa.

# No death squad, say policemen

FIVE Security Branch policemen yesterday told the Harms Commission of Inquiry into unsolved politically motivated crimes there had never been a security police death squad.

Maj Koos Vermeulen, former security branch deputy head Brig Jan du Preez, retired Maj Archibald Flemmington, Vlakplaas commander Maj Eugene de Kock and Vlakplaas member Const Thabelo Mbelo denied allegations made against them by former policemen Dirk Coetzee, David Tshikalanga and Almond Nofemela.

Vermeulen denied killing Vlakplaas Askari Isaac Ace Moema while on an observation mission on the Mozambique border.

He also denied murder-

LINDEN BIRNS

ing and burning the bodies of a Peter and Selby "Vusi" Mavuso and stealing a trade union's kombi.

Du Preez said Dirk Coetzee implicated security branch members in his allegations to score points with the ANC.

"He was on an unstoppable path to the ANC, and he had to promote his case with them. If he could just name people, he could promote his case."

Asked to explain his remarks during a previous trial — that security policemen could evade the law — Du Preez said it was sometimes necessary in order to reach objectives. He agreed that in some circumstances members were issued with non-SAP registered vehicles and false travel documents to conceal their identities.

Flemmington, formerly attached to the Lebombo security branch unit, admitted that Askaris from Vlakplaas visited his camp.

He denied burning the body of a man from Jeffrey's Bay, said he did not know anyone called Koos or Paul van Dyk, and denied that they brought two people to his camp who were shot and burned.

Flemmington said he had never heard of Brian Ngqulunga, who last week testified that upon his release from Mocambique, a Capt Flemmington at Komati-poort helped him communicate with the security branch at Cato Manor, Natal.

De Kock appeared on crutches after Mr Justice Louis Harms made a provisional ruling prohibiting publication of photographs or sketches of De Kock.

The Vlakplaas commander said his work entailed watching out for insurgents illegally bringing arms into SA.

De Kock said he knew of at least 20 people shot dead by Vlakplaas men, including himself.

Cross-examination continues this morning.

## Book-protest parents start hunger strike

51 TANIA LEVY

EIGHT Soweto parents will start a hunger strike today as they enter the fourth day of a sit-in at the Department of Education and Training (DET) offices in Braamfontein.

The parents have refused to leave the premises until the department commits itself to a date for the delivery of textbooks needed at Soweto schools.

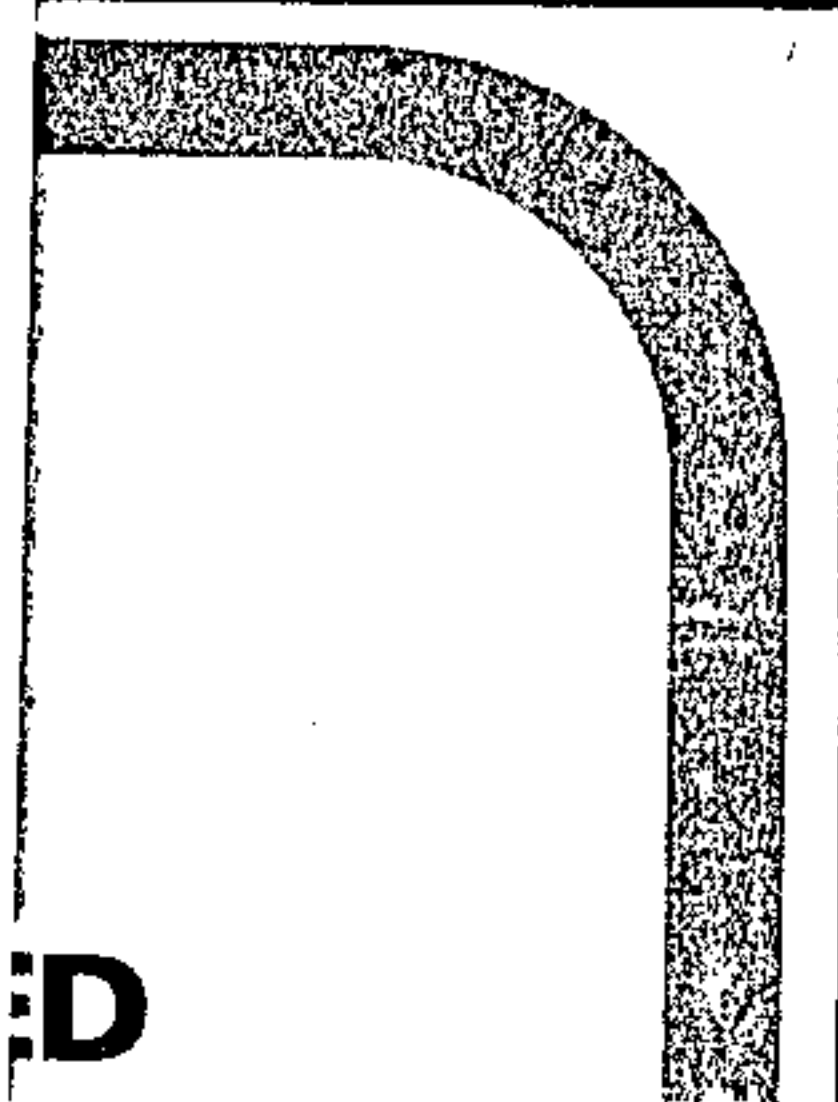
DET director-general Bernhard Louw said in a statement yesterday that as soon as the situation in Johannesburg schools returned to normal the department would determine the need for textbooks and do everything in its power to solve shortages.

The DET had been aware of shortages developing since the beginning of the year but had been unable to investigate as inspectors had been refused access to certain Soweto schools since March.

This afternoon parents and teachers from about 50 Lenasia schools will march to the House of Delegates' offices to present a memorandum of demands, including a minimum wage of R1 500 a month and equal salaries for male and female teachers.

### NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989:.....	668
February 1989 — June 12 1990:.....	1 052
Past 24 hours' official toll:.....	4
TOTAL:.....	1 722



D

Detoman firm  
Registered in the Republic of South Africa



- Hansard*
- Injured right toe and leg on hospital premises;
- alleged negligence in the repair of a subtrochanteric fracture;
- corrugated drain left during operation;
- patient underwent an unrequested tubal ligation during a gynaecological procedure;
- allegation that negligent treatment resulted in amputation of finger;
- allegation of negligent treatment of orthopaedic injuries;
- alleged negligence in intubation resulting in neck/oesophageal injury;
- patient pregnant after second sterilisation;
- operation conducted on left knee instead of right knee;
- infant died as a result of lack of oxygen during transfer from one hospital to another;
- alleged negligence as a result of possible mishandling of blood for transfusion;
- alleged negligence after patient was admitted for pathology of the pancreas;
- alleged unnecessary operation during childbirth;
- during an operation to his foot, patient suffered burns necessitating amputation of a toe as a result of a faulty theatre light;
- depressed patient jumped from a hospital window resulting in paralysis. Claim for alleged negligence;
- second degree burns caused by a warning pad used on the patient;
- Premature discharge after a motor accident resulting in paralysis;
- tissue damage as a result of faulty placement of intravenous needle;
- alleged negligence as a result of Caesarean section. Wound failed to heal satisfactorily;
- incorrect removal of a salivary gland instead of a lymph gland;
- patient died due to internal haemorrhage.
- (2) (a) *Minister of National Health and Population Development,*
- (i) and (ii) no amount was paid over,
- (b) *Administrators,*  
*Cape Provincial Administration,*
- (i) no,
- (ii) Yes, 5 cases —  
R2 500,00,  
R2 500,00,  
R4 000,00,  
R20 000,00  
and R185 000,00.
- OFS Provincial Administration,*
- (i) no,
- (ii) yes, 1 case — R450,00,
- Transvaal Provincial Administration,*
- (i) yes, 1 case — R69 181,85,
- (ii) yes, 4 cases —  
R5 000,00,  
R1 523 241,00,  
R6 000,00,  
and R69,00,  
*Natal Provincial Administration,*
- (i) no,
- (ii) yes, 3 cases —  
R10 000,00  
R4 500,00,  
and R2 500,00.
- Unused classrooms
481. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:
- Whether there are any unused classrooms in any of the (a) farm, (b) other primary and (c) secondary schools falling under his Department; if so, how many in each of these categories in respect of each departmental region?
- B1108E
- The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:  
Estimated number of unused classrooms in:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Diamond Fields	20	28	3
Orange Vaal	42	21	0
Orange Free State	36	9	16
Cape	36	28	20
Natal	56	40	14
Northern Transvaal	55	58	0
Johannesburg	0	109	10
Highveld	53	70	7

## Spare capacity for additional pupils

482. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

Whether there is any spare capacity for additional pupils in any of the (a) farm, (b) other primary and (c) secondary schools falling under his Department; if so, how much in each of these categories in respect of each departmental region?

*Hansard* 21/6/90 B1109E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Estimated number of unused places in:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
(i) Diamond Fields	1 789	2 325	894
(ii) Orange Vaal	7 152	2 525	0
(iii) Orange Free State	7 012	1 801	832
(iv) Cape	5 230	4 863	1 229
(v) Natal	6 733	3 425	1 956
(vi) Northern Transvaal	5 430	5 907	371
(vii) Johannesburg	0	13 244	2 664
(viii) Highveld	5 047	9 406	2 063

## Stoffelton/Stepmore freehold complex

491. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Development Aid:

Whether, with reference to certain information that has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, it is the intention to hand over to Kwazulu any of the area collectively known as the Stoffelton/Stepmore freehold complex; if so, (a) which areas comprise the complex, (b) which areas are to be handed over, (c) how many persons are affected and (d) what progress has been made in this regard?

*Hansard* 21/6/90 B1136E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes, depending on the views of the inhabitants of the area.

(a) The areas which are defined in Schedule 1 to the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18 of 1936) as Areas No 14 and 16 (Natal). *Hansard* 21/6/90

(b) Approximately 1 500 hectares of Area No 14 forms part of Kwazulu, namely the farms Greenhill 8438, NE 2 — 14532, Bucklands 7508, Bucklands 5615, GR 19, Kilkenny and West Lynne No 2. The handing over of the rest of the area is subject to consultation with the inhabitants of the area and the Government of Kwazulu.

(c) Unknown.

(d) The matter has been referred to the Commission for Co-operation and Development for further consideration.

## Walmer Township: secondary education

516. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Education:

(1) (a) How many children requiring secondary schooling are there in Walmer Township, Port Elizabeth, and (b) how many pupils are there in Standards 4 and 5 in the primary school in this township;

(2) whether there are any plans to build a secondary school in this township; if so, when; if not; why not;

(3) whether there are any alternatives for children requiring secondary education in Walmer Township; if so, (a) what are these alternatives and (b) what is the estimated cost per pupil in each case;

(4) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

*Hansard* 21/6/90 B1213E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) It is unfortunately impossible to determine the exact number of children in Walmer Township in need of secondary schooling. At present there are 563 in the township who attend secondary schools.

(b) 369.

(2) Yes. A secondary school is envisaged. The planning of the school will receive attention as soon as a school site has been allocated to the Department.

- (3) Yes. **(51)**
- (a) Pupils attend secondary schools in New Brighton, KwaZakhele and Zwide residential areas.
- (b) Transport cost by municipal bus from Walmer to the nearest secondary school amounts to R2,40 (return ticket) per day for those who make use of a pre-paid coupon system. For others the cost is R3,40 per day.
- (4) No 1 and 2 as on 6 February 1990. No 3 as on 5 June 1990.

Unemployment Insurance Fund: cheques

517. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Manpower: *Heussel 21/6/90*

- (1) (a) How many Unemployment Insurance Fund cheques were forwarded to employees in the 1988-89 financial year and (b) what was the total amount of such cheques; *Heussel 21/6/90*
- (2) whether any of these cheques were lost and subsequently replaced; if so, how many in each case;

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID:

INDEPENDENT BLACK STATE	PROJECT	AMOUNT
Bophuthatswana	Itsoseng Township Development	R 3 304 014,87
	Atamalang Township Development	201 368,11
	Pampierstat Township Development	715 957,36
		<u>R 4 221 340,34</u>
Transkei	Ezebeleni Township Development	<u>R 4 053 948,09</u>
	Mdantsane Township Development	R 8 879 053,38
	Sada/Whitlsea Township Development	1 677 819,56
	Bisho: New government offices — Civic Square	71 658,95
	Bisho: New building for Radio Ciskei	7 842,38
Ciskei	Bisho: New offices for Departments of Health, Welfare, Pensions and Agriculture	192 303,77

INDEPENDENT BLACK STATE	PROJECT	AMOUNT
	Middeldrift Prison	149 812,15
	Bisho: New service bay facilities for the Quarter Master Stores Complex	11 853,13
	Settlement of farm labourers	1 391 904,92
	Ntabemba Settlement	1 563 695,68
	Glenmore water supply	2 627,24
	Total amount spent	<u>R13 948 571,16</u>
		<u>R22 223 859,59</u>

Universities: number of students

520. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Education: *Heussel 21/6/90*

- (1) (a) Which universities fall under his Department and (b) what is the number of students at each of these universities;
- (2) what annual subsidy is paid to each of these universities;
- (3) whether the relevant subsidy formula is applied fully; if not, (a) why not and (b) what amount should each university receive annually according to this formula?

B1219E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) University of Zululand
- University of the North
- Medical University of Southern Africa
- Vista University
- (2) University of Zululand
- University of the North

Medical University of Southern Africa

Vista University

R41 258 000

R57 137 000

- Amounts include adjustments in salaries of administrative assistants as well as the 10% non-pensionable allowance for all personnel.
- Subsidies are calculated annually in terms of the SAPSE-110 financing formula.
- (3) No.

(a) Due to a lack of funds the Universities of Zululand, the North and Vista cannot be funded in full accordance with the subsidy formula. The amount voted in the 1990/91 financial year for the Medical University of Southern Africa for normal recurrent expenditure is higher than the amount provided for by the subsidy formula mainly as a result of the fact that the University has not yet come to an agreement with the Transvaal Provincial Administration regarding the financing of certain aspects of the rendering of medical services.

(b) for 1990/91

Amount voted in the 1990/91 financial year for normal recurrent expenditure

University of Zululand

University of the North

Medical University of Southern Africa

Vista University

R64 348 000

R65 014 000

R26 047 000

R70 021 000

# Focus on preschool education

South 21/6-27/6/90  
(51)

THE Vumani Preschool Project will host an education conference highlighting the state of preschool education in South Africa at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) from June 29 to July 1.

Of the six million preschool children in South Africa, five million — who are black — have no access to educare facilities.

A Vumani spokesperson said the government's neglect for the responsibility of preschool education was directly linked to the lack of housing, employment, health and welfare for the majority of the people.

"At present, the responsibility for childcare is often left in the hands of the family and, in particular, of women," the spokesperson said.

Vumani, through research and active intervention, is developing curricula to prepare children for a non-sexist, non-racist and democratic future.

The conference will highlight issues like the state of young children in South Africa, the responsibility for children in South Africa, working conditions of educare workers, early education for a non-racial and non-sexist future and democracy and the control of community educare.

---

# Helping mums to get ready for school

By PEARL MAJOLA

THE Home Instruction Programme for Pre-school Youngsters (Hippy) is becoming more acceptable to black people in Soweto and already boasts 14 graduates.

The programme, developed in Israel in 1969 for children from educationally disadvantaged communities, is aimed at equipping mothers with the knowledge and skills necessary for them to help develop their own children intellectually, emotionally and socially and prepare them for formal learning.

In South Africa, Hippy was started in 1987 after long and in-depth negotiations between the Union of Jewish Women and representatives of the Bosmont, Orlando East and West communities to find out if the programme was in demand in those areas. Now it has spread to Diepkloof, Vosloorus, Bloemfontein and Daveyton.

Committees were then set up and the first group of co-ordinators elected by Soweto child-minders went to the Hebrew University in Jerusalem to be trained on how to introduce the programme.

"Parents don't see themselves as educators or as important players in the formal education of their children. They would rather take their children to nursery schools. This programme gives them the responsibility to orientate their chil-

dren for formal learning," said Mrs Rosina Mahumapelo, the first co-ordinator for Soweto.

Co-ordinators meet with parent leaders on a weekly basis and discuss work to be done on that week. Thereafter the parent leaders go and instruct mothers individually on the week's material and mothers teach their children at home.

Parent leaders meet with mothers fortnightly for a review of the past week's work and an enrichment programme where they develop the parents' communication skills.

The material is a worksheet with 10 activities for the child to follow, instructions for the parent leader and a story book. Focus of the programme is on language development, visual discrimination, problem-solving and perceptual skills for the child.

"The programme has since gained momentum but there are still problems because it is still relatively new to the people. For instance, we had a big drop-out rate in our original group, but last year we gained even more people," Mahumapelo said.

"Hippy is meant to be run in English for children aged between four and six years, but it can be translated."