

EDUCATION - SECONDARY

1985

..... 41 /
JANUARY — MAY

REQUIRED : Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 19-3.

Trading Profit for the year	R7 500
Add: Retained Income 1.1.19-3	8 000
Profit available for distribution	15 500
Less: Issue of 10 000 bonus shares of R1 each	10 000
Retained Income 31.12.19-3	<u>R 5 500</u>

S LIMITED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 19-3

teargas

kids' go

(52)

back

D. Disfatch

26/5/85

to school

By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

DUNCAN Village's Ebenezer Majombozi High students are back at school — almost three months after their confrontation with "teargas principal" Moira Ngxambuza.

The Majombozi and Qaqamba Secondary School students went back to class after getting an ultimatum from the Department of Education and Training this week.

The Majombozi boycott started when students expressed their dissatisfaction at the way Ms Ngxambuza had been handling their time-table.

They asked for her dismissal.

This led to the "teargas confrontation" — in which Ms Ngxambuza was involved in a running battle with 400 students.

Ten kids were treated in hospital suffering the effects of teargas thrown at them by Ms Ngxambuza, who also fired a revolver.



RUN: Two of the pupils running away from the tear-gassed bus.

PIC: MBUZENI ZULU

Tearsmoke spoils pupils' journey

By THEMBA MOLEFE

PUPILS from a Daveyton high school on the East Rand were trapped in two buses when police allegedly fired tearsmoke in Warmbaths on Friday night.

The 150 pupils, and their teacher, from Ulwazi High School were travelling to Tzaneen in the northern Transvaal and had stopped at a roadside cafe for refreshments when po-

lice arrived in vans and sedans.

Lieutenant Tom Jefferson, of the SAP public relations division in Pretoria could not confirm the incident.

Some pupils were milling in the vicinity while a large number of them had remained in the buses when a white policeman in plain clothes allegedly fired a tearsmoke canister.

They were over-

come and there was chaos as pupils, teachers and people in the area dashed for cover. Staffers of the Star Cafe and Bakery where the buses stopped were overcome by the fumes.

Just before the tearsmoke was fired a boy, apparently a pupil, was bundled into a police van which later drove away followed by the three other cars.

Teachers and pupils said they did not know

why the police fired tearsmoke at them.

One of the bus drivers said the policemen had earlier ordered him to drive away because the pupils would litter the area and "cause trouble". He said he did not do so because he was waiting for the pupils and their teachers.

The owner of the cafe, who refused to give his name, said he did not know what provoked the incident.

Sowetan

27/5/85

Pupils 'must repeat'

By ALI MPHAKI

THOUSANDS of pupils presently not in class will have to repeat the standards they are doing next year if they do not write the June examinations.

This warning was issued by the Department of Education and Training (DET) last Friday, adding that it was logical for a pupil who fails to sit for exams not to be promoted to the next standard.

This move may affect the more than 80 000 pupils throughout the country who are pres-

ently not in class because of unrest in their areas.

Deputy chief liaison officer for the Department, Mr Edgar Posselt, said that depending on circumstances from school to school, those who do not write will have to repeat.

"We will consider each case on merit and may even be forced to give others extra-time to finish their syllabi and sit for exams." But this,

he warned, will be on deserving cases only.

"If pupils did not attend school for the whole year there is nothing we can do as they will have to repeat.

"But those in Matric who have registered and are attending school, even though they do not sit for the half yearly examinations may sit for the final exam at the end of the year," he said.

Last week there was nil attendances at

schools in Rathanda, Kwathema, Duduza, and greater parts of the Eastern Cape.

A spokesman for the Azapo said: "The threats and warnings issued to black pupils will definitely not help resolve the education crisis. Such threats only add insult to injury. Rather than shout threats, the rulers should meet the demands of the pupils as articulated by various student organisations and the black community."

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SW of dm 27/5/85

Pupils march

Soweto 28/5/85
SCORES of pupils from two Soweto high schools went out of their classes yesterday morning, demanding the release of their colleagues held on a public violence charge.

The pupils, from Matsidiso and Anchor schools in Orlando West 2, later went to the Protea Magistrate's Court where 16 of their colleagues made a brief appearance on the charge. The charges against the pupils were withdrawn by the prosecutor.

There was tension in Orlando West yesterday afternoon as pupils from Anchor High took to the streets and stoned vehicles, mostly those bearing company logos. Police moved in to disperse the pupils. No arrests or casualties were reported.

Brigadier J C Coetsee, divisional commissioner of Soweto Police, said: "There was no march on the police station. About 40 to 50 pupils from Anchor High came to the Protea Magistrate's Court, where 16 of their schoolmates were appearing on a public violence charge.

"After the case, the pupils ran back to their school in Orlando West. They caused problems in the area, stoning passing vehicles. Police dispersed the mob," the police chief added.

Bishop: Trafalgar High plan a rotten disgrace

Provincial Staff

NEGOTIATIONS by the Department of Education to acquire the Trafalgar High School site in District Six had to be stopped, Mrs Di Bishop (PFP Gardens) told the Provincial Council.

She said in the committee stage of the budget debate yesterday that the answer given by Mr Willem Bouwer, MEC for Education, last week on the future of the school, was "nothing short of a rotten disgrace".

Mr Bouwer told the council on Friday in response to a question from Mrs Bishop that it had been decided priority should be given to the site of the Trafalgar High School for a



Mrs Di Bishop

proposed Cape Education Department primary school.

There had been no immediate need for the school, but negotiations regarding the acquisition of the site would again be entered into in due course, he said.

Mrs Bishop said Trafalgar had been the first high school for coloured pupils in South Africa and had made an exceptional contribution to education, producing many prominent figures.

The school was a "living, thriving institution, packed to capacity by many of the children of its original pupils," Mrs Bishop said.

"I believe the Cape Education Department should be very proud of its past association with the school — it was run by the Cape Education Department from its founding until 1964, when it was taken over by central Government, by the Department of Coloured Affairs."

Cosas leader flees his Thabong home in fear for his life

A YOUNG Congress of South African Students leader in Thabong township, Welkom, has fled his home in fear of his life.

Freddie Vanga phoned *The Star* newspaper from a "hideout" on Monday: I want to expose the evils that are going on in Thabong. I feel too threatened to sleep at home because of the vigilantes in the township."

Mr Vanga alleged that a vigilante group was operating against members of civic and political organisations in both the United Democratic Front and the black consciousness camps.

He said the vigilantes appeared to be supporters of the community council and he claimed they had:

- * Confiscated his family's housing permit and repeatedly threatened to have the family evicted from the home.
- * Beaten his mother, Mrs Maggie Vanga, when they searched the home and failed to find him there.
- * Repeatedly visited his house searching for him.
- * Abducted him on April 30, when there was speculation about a renewed school boycott in Thabong, and taken

him to the mayor's house and from there to the police station.

He had been released to make a court appearance scheduled for that day.

The Vanga home was petrol-bombed earlier this year and two members of the family were injured. In addition, Freddie Vanga alleges that two shots were fired at him recently as he left a friend's house.

The Town Clerk of Thabong, Mr James Ngake, denied links between the vigilantes and the council. "I know nothing about people being terrorised by town councillors," he said.

"Thugs are using the town council's name to get money from the people. All that I know is that we want quietness in the township and no riots. People who are being threatened must make a complaint to the police."

Mr Ngake said that the council had its own law enforcement unit of 43 members, some of whom were being trained by police at Bloemfontein. The remainder acted as security guards in the township until they could be trained for broader tasks.

Handwritten initials and a large checkmark.

Lenyenye school is closed after boycott

A HIGH school in Lenyenye township near Tzaneen has been "temporarily closed" until Monday following two days of a class boycott and stone-throwing.

Seboya High School in the Naphuno district was closed yesterday after students boycotted classes and stoned "a few windows" in demand for a students' representative council.

The principal of the school, Mr R Albanos

52-216 Sawolom 30/5/85
Makwela, said the incident started after "a group of boys presented me with an incomplete and undetailed paper demanding an SRC."

"We requested them to go and prepare a more detailed paper. That was never done, and the next thing was the class boycott, fol-

lowed by the stone-throwing. We had no alternative but to close the school until Monday next week," Mr Makwela said.

'Only SRCs can calm the storm'

By MUDINI MAIVHA

STUDENT violence — reflected in mob revenge, the stoning of buses and cars and the burning of houses — has made the demand for democratic student representative councils more urgent than before, says the Soweto Parents' Committee.

"Each day that passes without student leadership

exposes a number of Soweto lives to danger. The students are a commanderless army that can cause havoc," said SPC member Reverend Molefe Tsele.

To save the situation, the SPC is making a joint effort with students and teachers to recommend the immediate implementation of SRCs in Soweto schools.

Parents and teachers believe the SRCs will communicate student problems and frustrations. The leadership will address itself to problems at the schools — and

provide a degree of control and direction.

"When students take to the streets, stone cars and burn houses, people must be made to realise that this is a communal crisis. It should not be left to those with 'credentials' as educationists," said Rev Tsele.

The SPC worked out a draft constitution for the SRCs which was jointly amended.

The draft was sent to the Department of Education and Training in February for study and comments — but DET has yet to respond.

"The last National Parents Co-ordinating Committee meeting resolved to unilaterally implement SRCs without the Government's response."

The SPC will call a meeting soon of student organisations, bus owners, taxi operators and businessmen to try to resolve the crisis.

'Parents must be consulted before schools' closure'

Soweto 24/5/85

52

By **MONK NKOMO**

THE Department of Education and Training should stop suspending classes or closing down schools without first consulting parents.

This was one of the resolutions taken at a parents meeting in Mamelodi this week. It was attended by principals, teachers, youth organisations including members of the Congress of South African Students.

The local School Committee Chairmen's Council (MSECC) was the convenor.

Parents viewed the education crisis as a

community problem and added that it had become apparent that students' boycotts and subsequent demands would never be heeded by the department. They agreed to seek for solutions with the co-operation and assistance of members of the community.

The meeting also supported the call for a unitary system of education for all population groups in South Africa and further resolved that the department should abolish the "school leaving" pass in Standard 10.

"A pupil must either obtain a pass with exemption or fail completely," they said.

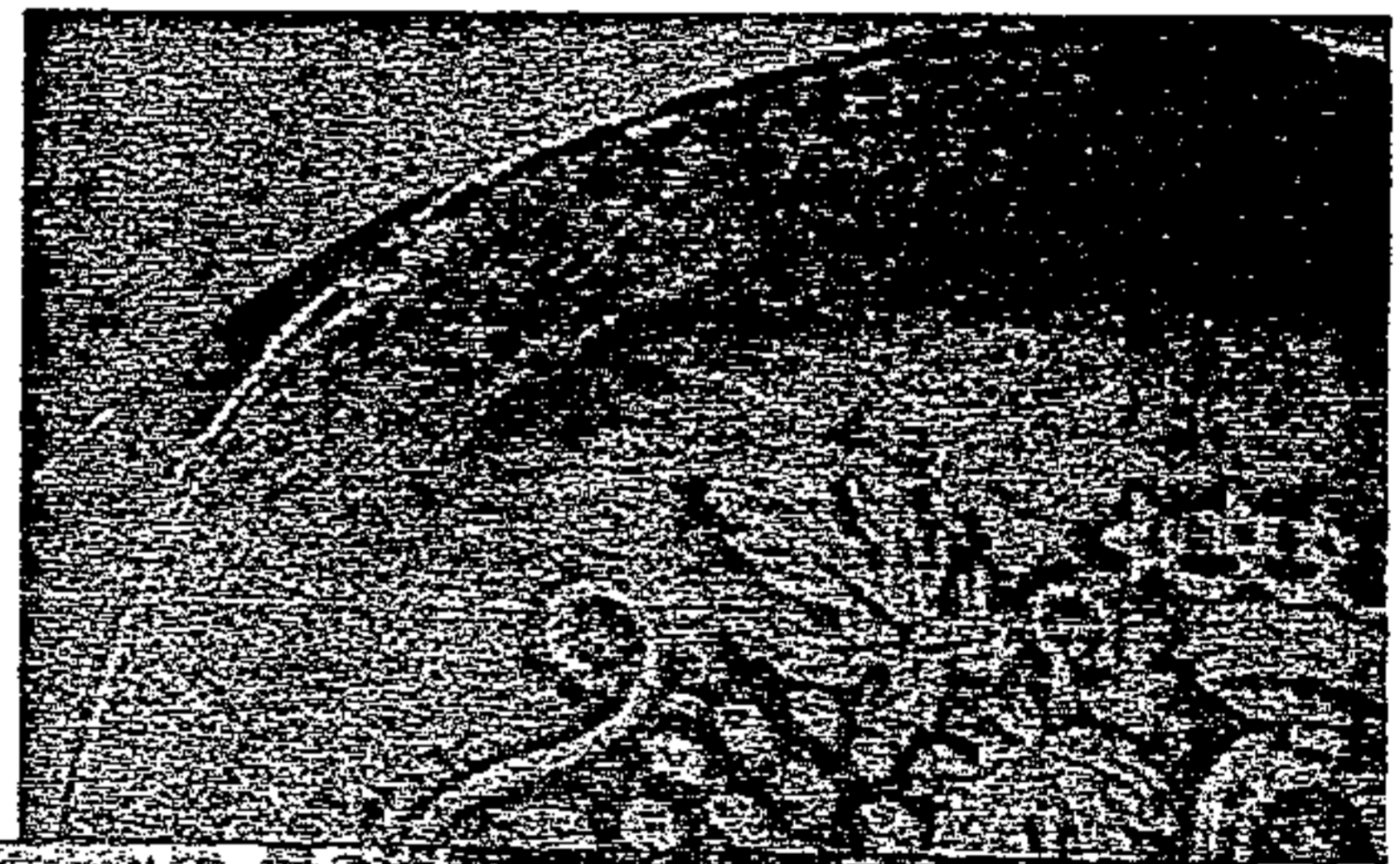
Police were called on to keep a low profile at or near schools during boycotts. They warned pupils to refrain from in-

volving themselves in any conduct which might invite police intervention.

The meeting, which was chaired by Mr David Motlatla of the MSCCC, also resolved that: "No schools should be closed or classes suspended in Mamelodi unless the MSCCC, school principals and the school committee members have been consulted,

given the opportunity to solve the problem and we recommend such closure of schools."

A commission of inquiry was also appointed to look into the problems affecting the smooth running of schools in the area. And a strong resolution was also unanimously passed warning students to stop using violence.



PUPILS

Attacked

with

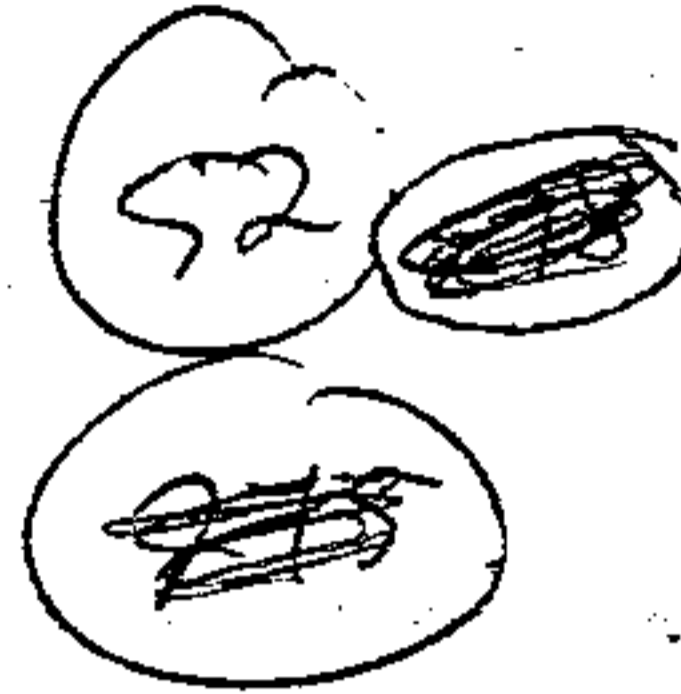
weapons

inside

church

building

BURN



Sowetan 24/5/85

MAN

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A MAN was set alight after being attacked with weapons inside a church building, and in other incidents five people sustained serious injuries after petrol-bomb attacks on them.

The man, who has now died, is from Kimberley and was set alight by activists during a meeting of the Galeshewe Students Organisation. This was in a church building. Several people are to appear in court today in connection with the incident.

Four people were seriously burnt when their home was petrol-bombed and badly damaged in Ikageng, Potchefstroom, early yesterday morning.

A 32-year-old woman and her three children aged between five and 12 years were admitted at the Tshepong Hospital near Klerksdorp in a critical condition. They suffered serious burns on their heads, hands and legs.

Their conditions were yesterday described as still critical. They were all admitted at the hospital's intensive care unit.

In Grahamstown a woman was admitted to Livingstone Hospital where she is in a serious condition after being badly burnt when the house she was sleeping in was firebombed.

Miss Maseka Tanyela (23) received first and second-degree burns to 80 percent of her body in the attack on Tuesday. Her boyfriend, Mr

Chris Mbekela, who owns the house, suffered superficial burns on his hands and feet.

Mr Mbekela is a leading member of the Grahamstown Youth Congress, an affiliate of the UDF.

He said he was last week threatened by Azapo supporters outside his home.

The firebombing follows several clashes between UDF and Azapo supporters in Grahamstown which have left several people injured and at least two men in hospital with head wounds.

A recent pamphlet issued by another UDF affiliate organisation, the Grahamstown Civic Association, called for Azapo members to be isolated from the community, "politically, socially and physically".

Meanwhile, police with the aid of SADF moved into Ratanda, Heidelberg yesterday afternoon and conducted a house to house search. The residents said scores of youths were taken away by the police.

A spokesman for the police public relations in Pretoria yesterday could

not confirm the allegations.

Referring to the Potchefstroom incident. A spokesman for the police public relations unit said the four were all asleep when their home was attacked by unknown people with petrol-bombs in the early hours of yesterday.

"An undisclosed number of petrol-bombs were hurled at the house, setting it alight. Extensive damage was caused to the house," the spokesman said.

He said no arrest has been made and police were still investigating.

Sowetan 23/5/85

'SRC's may curb unrest'

52

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE Soweto Parents Committee yesterday said the implementation of democratically elected Students Representative Council (SRC) could go a long way in curbing the increasing unrest at black schools and revenge killings.

The Parents Committee, which is affiliated to the National Adhoc Coordinating Parents body, said a series of meetings have been held as concern and worry about the two issues continues to grow. The schools' unrest and the revenge killings are a manifestation of the lack of leadership.

Two members of the committee, Mr Vusi Khanyile and the Reverend M Tsele, yesterday

said SRC's would help in the sense that student leaders would be in a position to give direction and guidance to the other students. At one school the parents committee found that the action taken by students could not be traced back to who had passed the "death sentence" on their suspect because there was a lack of communication between all those involved.

Three resolutions have been adopted by the committee which, it feels, will help the situation, and they are: that all schools should go ahead with the implementation of SRC's and should not wait for the go ahead from the De-

partment of Education and Training (Det); acknowledgement of the fact that the African Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa) has aligned itself with the students' demands by accepting the drafted constitution; call for a stop to harassment of various parent committee members by the security police and other agents.

The parents committee hopes to arrange a meeting between business people, including taxi owners, and students organisations. The committee said the present problems were a national crisis which had to be handled by all responsible people in the community.

Probe into
student's
death
NM 18/5/85
nears end

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—
Police have almost completed investigations into the death of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, who died in police custody two weeks ago.

This was confirmed by the Commissioner of Police Gen Johann Coetzee.

Gen Coetzee said: 'Investigations into the death of Mr Raditsela are almost complete except for certain forensic tests.'

'A departmental inquiry has also been completed and has resulted in certain steps being taken.'

Meanwhile investigations are continuing in the case of Mr Sipho Oupa Mutsi, the student organiser who died after being held by police in Odendaalsrus in the Orange Free State.

Postmortems on both men showed that the cause of their death was a subdural haemorrhage (brain injury).

Mr Mutsi, who was to have faced a charge of public violence, will be buried at his home town today. Thousands are expected to attend.

D. Dispatch
Boycotters back (52)

EAST LONDON — Classes resumed at the Ebenezer Majombozi and Qaqamba secondary schools in Duncan Village yesterday, the deputy chief of public relations for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt,

said. 21/5/85
The full attendance at classes yesterday followed an ultimatum set for pupils of both schools who boycotted classes for a number of weeks this year.

The ultimatum, by the Department of Education, had warned pupils to be back at school by May 20 — yesterday — or their names would be struck off the register.

However, Mr Posselt added, yesterday's attendance was "very encouraging." — DDR

Schools full again in Duncan Village

(92) D. Dispatch 23/5/85

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — School attendance in Duncan Village was normal after the ultimatum given to pupils to either go back to classes or be deregistered, the regional inspector of schools, Mr J. Jansen, said yesterday.

Mr Jansen said he was not aware of any pupils being deregistered because of failure to meet the deadline.

He said all schools in the area reported full attendance, but there was no school attendance in Fort Beaufort yesterday.

Mr Jansen said he could not confirm that pupils had been sent home for failing to meet the deadline in Fort

Beaufort.

He added that he was not aware of any ultimatum being given to Fort Beaufort pupils.

He referred inquiries about the ultimatum to the circuit inspector, but he was not available for comment yesterday.

●Meanwhile, Sapa reports from Pretoria that the government announced yesterday it had suspended classes at the black high school in Cradock, despite a return to school only recently by pupils who had maintained a 15-month boycott.

"The behaviour of the pupils since they returned, however, has left me no option," Deputy Minister of Co-operation

and Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said in a statement.

He said that instead of attending classes, pupils of the Lingelihle secondary school continued to hold meetings and demonstrations.

He added that several pupils had threatened a teacher with knives, driven two teachers from the school grounds and damaged the car of a department official.

Mr De Beer said he had suggested to the parents of pupils that they elect representatives to meet department officials on Friday to discuss steps "to normalise the situation" at the school so that classes could resume.

implications of an import tariff is that
consumers in the USA & producers in the UK
gain, while consumers in the UK and
producers in the USA lose.

7 000 attend student leader's funeral

NM 20/5/85
Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—
About 7 000 mourners at-
tended the funeral of
student organiser and
artist Mr Sipho Mpho
Mutsi at Odendaalsrus on
Saturday.

Mr Mutsi, founder mem-
ber of several community
organisations in the Free
State, including the stu-
dent movement Congress
of South African Students
(Cosas), was described as
having been a 'hero' and
not a terrorist.

The service was held at
the Kutloanong Hall
where hundreds of school
children and residents
joined in the singing of
'freedom songs'.

The service was inter-
rupted for about 15 min-
utes when two men
alleged to be informers
were asked to leave the
hall. They left after being
warned not to remain
near the hall or be seen
at the graveyard.

Speakers criticised the
manner in which Mr
Mutsi and unionist Mr
Andries Raditsela and
other people had died in
detention after being tak-
en from their homes.

Shoulder-high

Members of the differ-
ent organisations called
on all parents to unite
and stand up against
what they termed 'the ha-
rassment, assaults and
deaths of our children
while in detention'.

After the service, mem-
bers of the different
organisations, including
the United Democratic
Front (UDF) and the
Azanian Students' Orga-
nisation (Azaso) carried
Mr Mutsi's coffin shoul-
der-high for about 6 km
from the hall to the
graveyard.

Although police kept a
low profile, several po-
licemen at strategic
points outside the town-
ship watched as residents
of the Kutloanong town-
ship filed through the
streets singing praises in
honour of Mr Mutsi.

Mr Mutsi was detained
in Odendaalsrus on May 4
and later died in the
Welkom Hospital from se-
vere brain injuries.

SOWETAN, Friday, May 17, 1985

5-2

80 000 pupils boycott lessons

MORE than 80 000 pupils were this week not in class because of unrest in their areas, Department of Education and Training spokesman, Mr Job Schoeman said.

He said the pupils were not out of class because they were boycotting lessons, but due to unrest in their areas some of their parents "felt it unwise" for them to go to school.

Mr Schoeman said he could not give the exact number, but those not in class throughout the country could be between 80 000 and 90 000.

The area most affected is the Eastern Cape, where about 60 schools are having no attendances. The areas are Graaff Reinet, Bedford, Grahamston, Port Alfred, Fort Beaufort, Port Elizabeth, Pearston, Beaufort and East London.

By ALI MPHAKI

On the East Rand townships, of Duduza, Rathananda, Tsakane and Kwathema schools are virtually empty.

In Mamelodi, classes at one secondary school have been suspended and at another, pupils this week refused to go to classes.

Other areas — Bothaville, Sasolburg, Parys and Kimberley — a few high schools are affected while the rest of the schools are functioning normally, a DET spokesman said.

The SOWETAN asked what steps the Department was taking in "normalising" schooling in the affected areas, the spokesman said his Department was constantly persuading the pupils to go back to class, but victimisation and strikes in the townships were "frustrating their efforts."

"The Department is constantly in touch with all interested parties in resolving this matter. I can assure you, we are doing something about it," he said.

Mams pupils back in class

By ALINAH DUBE

MOST of Mamelodi's boycotting pupils were back in class yesterday but a new wave of unrest affected Hofmeyer High School pupils (Atteridgeville), where most stayed away after demanding an immediate removal of a lady teacher at the school.

According to Mr P G

Sowetan 14/5/85
H Felstead, regional director for the Department of Education and Training (DET) in the Northern Transvaal, pupils did not state what their reasons were for not wanting the teacher at the school anymore.

They only called for her transfer and refused to enter the school yard before leaving for their

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different homes in the morning, he added.

He said attendance in all the secondary schools in Mamelodi was normal except for the J Kekana High School where no pupil turned up for class. Pupils came back, he said, after several parent meetings at the weekend to resolve the recent dispute at local

schools.

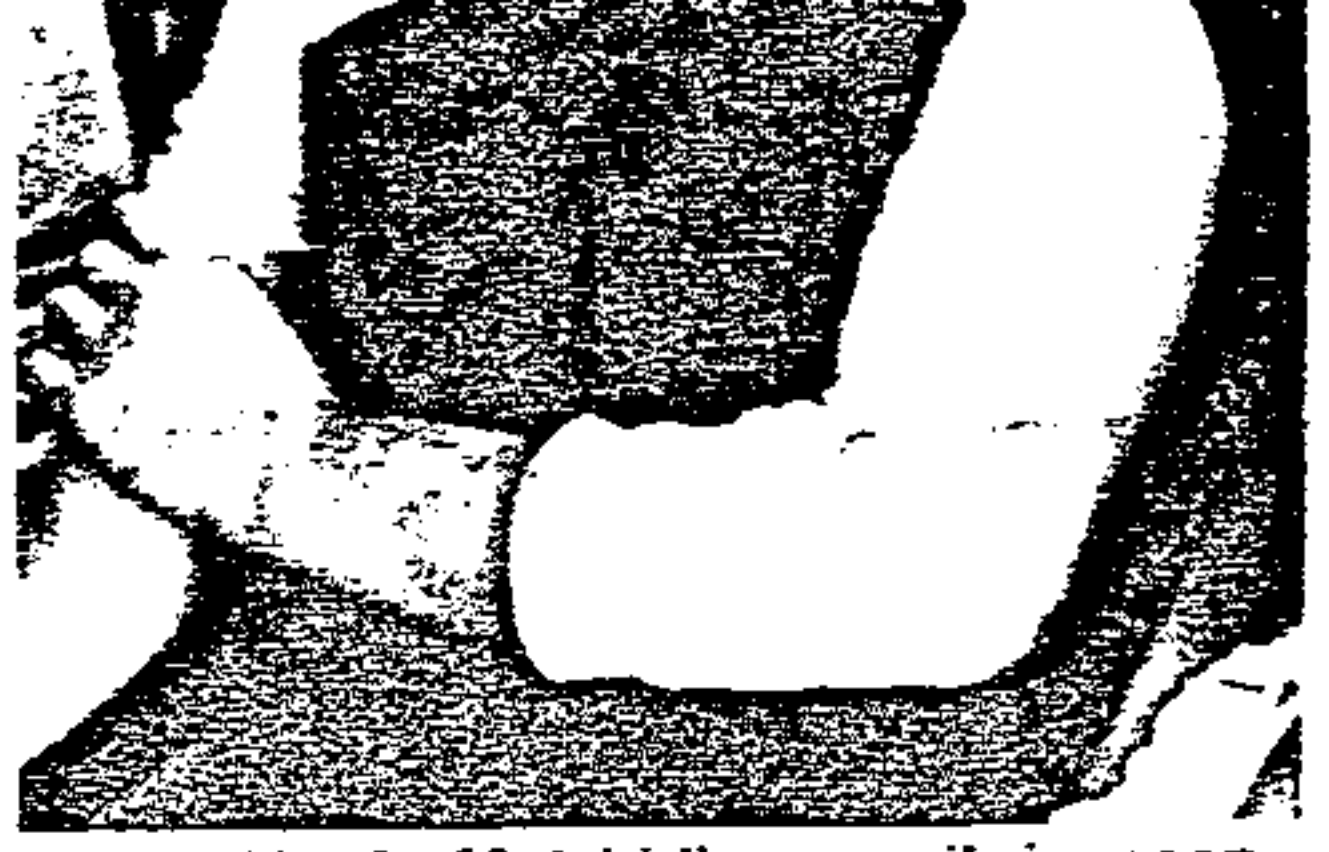
But reliable sources told **The SOWETAN** that members of school committees were threatened with the cancellation of half yearly examinations and indefinite suspension of schools if pupils in the area could continue with the boycott of classes.

Schoolchildren had

initially resolved not to go back to classes until June 5 this year. This, according to them, would strengthen their case for the introduction of democratically elected students representative councils. DET they said, had still not involved pupils in the drafting of the constitution and as a result they were unhappy.



STEVE: A pupil and prefect at the Matshidiso School, Steve Ramoshaba, is being assisted onto a wheel-chair at Baragwanath Hospital yesterday.



IN PAIN: A Matshidiso pupil is seen in ambulance after she was shot in the arm yesterday.

PUPILS SORROW

Sowetan 14/5/55

By SEFAKO NYAKA

TWENTY-THREE Soweto pupils were treated for birdshot wounds at the Baragwanath Hospital yesterday after being allegedly shot inside their schoolyard at the Matshidiso Primary School in Orlando West.

Police yesterday said they fired birdshot at a group of pupils throwing stones at them near Emadwaleni Primary School. Emadwaleni is next to Matshidiso in Mzimhlophe, where the shot pupils go to school.

By late yesterday eight of the injured had been treated and discharged, while the rest were still awaiting X-ray scan results, according to a spokesman at Baragwanath.

According to an eye-witness, trouble started when pupils from the nearby Anchor Secondary School marched to Matshidiso to call on them to boycott classes in solidarity with them.

The witness told **The SOWETAN** that a pupil at Anchor was detained last week and pupils at the school have been boycotting classes demanding his release.

When the group of pupils from Anchor arrived at Matshidiso, they found the gates locked, and there was some remonstrations between the two groups.

Police later arrived and dispersed the pupils who were milling outside the gates. One of the pupils was arrested and this sparked off angry scenes with pupils demanding the release of the apprehended pupil.

Police allegedly fired tearsmoke and birdshot at the pupils inside the schoolyard. Annikie Ramusi, a Form I pupil at the school, sustained facial injuries and when **The SOWETAN** team visited Baragwanath Hospital yesterday, her left eye was heavily bandaged.

Two other pupils, Jane Rankoana and one known only as Dolly, were bleeding profusely from wounds sustained on the left side of the head and on the back, respectively.

"Our pupils have always resisted attempts to intimidate them into joining boycotting schools, and there was no reason why the police had to shoot at a group that was actually trying to drive away the pupils from Anchor," one teacher said.

Lieutenant H Beck, of the Police Directorate, yesterday said a group of about 120 "stone-throwing youths were dispersed with birdshot at Emadwaleni High."

The police also reported that at a technical school in Soweto, 400 youths were dispersed with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot after they refused to disperse in an illegal gathering. No casualties were reported in both incidents, Lt Beck said.

Kids in fridge 'not for muti'

TWO children whose bodies were found in a disused fridge in the backyard of their parents' Pretoria township home had suffocated to death and were not the victims of a muti murder, police said yesterday.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the bodies of Abram Chauke (6) and his four-year-old sister, Ouma, were discovered in Soshanguve yesterday, almost a week after they were last seen.

Although police originally thought the brother and sister had been the victims of a muti murder, the spokesman said, post-mortems had shown that both corpses were intact.

The spokesman said the children had suffocated in the fridge, which was in their parents garden. — Sapa.

Houses stoned

By ALI MPHAKI

SOWETO 14/5/85
TWO houses were stoned and two trucks looted and burnt as unrest continued in Soweto yesterday.

The two houses belong to families whose sons allegedly killed a

pupil at the Morris Isaacson School in White City, Jabavu at the weekend. Pupils from the school yesterday went out looking for the suspects in a "revenge mission".

When the rampaging pupils arrived at the houses to be told the "suspects" were not there, they broke windows causing little damage

Both families were late last night worried trying to fix the windows because of the threatening rain and icy weather.

The two trucks were stopped at Senoane township by pupils allegedly from the Sekano Ntoane High School, who stoned the truck and later set it alight.

Police arrived minutes later and the pupils dispersed but nothing

could be done to save the two trucks.

A police spokesman from the Police Directorate in Pretoria confirmed the incidents.

Homes bombed

THE homes of two members of the Azanian Student Movement were petrol-bombed in Welkom's Thabong township in the early hours of yesterday morning.

General secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Mbuyiseli Mahlati, said yesterday that one room of the house where Mr Mboobo Herman Bohloko stayed, was damaged.

Four petrol bombs were thrown at Mr Mongezi Thukane's home in the attack at about 10 pm. Nobody was injured in either of the attacks.

Boycotting pupils get ultimatum

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — School pupils boycotting classes in the Border area have been warned by the Department of Education and Training to be back at school by Monday.

The circuit inspector of schools, Mr G. van der Merwe, said pupils who were not in their classrooms on Monday could have their names struck off the register.

He said classes in the area had been suspended from May 7 because of the class boycott.

The affected schools were in Fort Beaufort and East London.

Mr Van der Merwe said there would be no school tuition on Friday which would be treated as a holiday.

In a circular to parents of pupils at secondary schools in Duncan Village, Mr Van der Merwe said: "The pupils who opt not to return to the classrooms for tuition on May 20, 1985 will then be dealt with according to departmental regulations, which may lead to their names being withdrawn from the registers."

In the circular he stated that the decision for a child to attend school rested with the parent and child. The department could not force any child to attend classes and to follow a normal school routine.

The Department of Education and Training only made facilities available, the circular pointed out.

It added that the normal routine at a school was for pupils to be in the classrooms where they were taught the different school subjects by subject teachers.

Mr Van der Merwe said that the pupils of Ebenezer Majombozi and Qaqamba in Duncan Village, were not willing to follow this normal routine and they refused to go to their classrooms. This behaviour caused the classes to be suspended for a time.

He said classes would be resumed on Monday for those pupils who returned to school and wished to be taught.

Call to boost teaching of black languages

5

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THREE leading Western Cape academics this week called for increased, higher-quality teaching of black languages at white schools following a Cape Times survey.

The survey, restricted to Cape schools, showed that 16,6 percent of white senior schools and 28,6 percent of white primary schools offer a black language to pupils. Only one coloured school in the country, Crestway Senior Secondary School in Retreat, offered a black language.

Describing the figures as "very disappointing", Professor Owen van den Berg, head of the Department of Education at the University of the Western Cape, said one of the major problems was the high status of "foreign" languages at white schools.

More alarming was that job reservation in teaching still existed, "however much" the government may have claimed it had died, Professor Vanden Berg said.

A provincial ordinance precluded blacks from teaching at white schools, he said.

Professor Michael Ashley, head of the Department of Education at

the University of Cape Town, said the major issue at stake was "a deeper awareness of and empathy with people".

The extent to which a group would learn to understand and make contact with one another was determined by that group learning the other's language.

Another problem was that "important" black writers tended to write in English and would not get their work published in a black language unless they could "guarantee" that it would be put on a school curriculum.

Professor Herbert Vilakazi, former head of the Department of Sociology at the University of Transkei, and a visiting Fellow at the Institute for the Advanced Study of Philosophy at UCT, said the learning of black languages was "the first and most important step towards a genuine cross-fertilization of cultures".

Mr J Fourie, Director of Cape Provincial Education, said that where a black language was offered at primary schools, it was made a compulsory subject.

However, at senior schools a black language was an optional subject offered where a need was felt by parents.

Sowetan 17/5/85

Cosas makes plea

THE CONGRESS of South African Students has called on pupils in the trouble-torn Tsakane township to return to school on Monday, and also revealed that it had, together with the Tsakane Youth Congress, negotiated for the "normalising of transport" in the township from Monday.

More than 500 residents gathered outside the East Rand Development

Board offices in Tsakane yesterday at a meeting called by the Tsakane Crisis Committee.

Police in armoured cars stood guard inside the offices, but the meeting dispersed without incident.

Schooling in Tsakane was disrupted three weeks ago when violence flared up in the East Rand township.

Many of the residents

who attended the meeting were expecting the Crisis Committee to discuss the issue of refuse removal in the township but the PRO of the organisation, Mr Vinkinduku Mkhonza told them that another meeting to discuss the issue will be called later.

Refuse and night-soil has not been collected from the township and the situation has been aggravated by the departure of the Tsakane Hostel inmates who were bussed to their respective homelands after violence flared up between the inmates and the residents.

This week the chief director of the East Rand Development Board, Mr F E Marx, denied that there was a potential health hazard in the township and instead said his board would cope.

Burnt woman to be buried

THE four-month pregnant Dduza, Nigel, woman who was burnt to death when her home was petrol-bombed last Thursday, will be buried tomorrow.

She was Miss Patricia Sonto Thobela (19), a former secretary of the

Church Hall and she will be buried at the local cemetery at 2 pm.

Either Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Johannesburg Anglican bishop or his assistant, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, will conduct the service.

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NEWS... ON... SUNDAY

New report calls for urgent reforms in education

Apartmentid seen as key to unrest and boycotts in black schools

Star 13/5/85

Interest and boycotts in black schools will continue, says a report by Natal University's Centre for Applied Social Sciences. And, it adds, they will probably escalate so long as the Government continues to enforce general apartheid.

The report recommends urgent reforms to black education to alleviate black grievances, but says: "Ultimately education, like all other South African institutions, will only gain full legitimacy once the issue of African rights in the central system of decision-making is resolved."

- Reforms most urgently needed, the report says, include:
 - Unification of educational systems
 - Improving communication between pupils and teachers.
 - Developing greater local responsibility for education in schools and communities.
 - Improving educational facilities and diversifying extracurricular activities.

- Introducing management courses for principals.
- Introducing political education for teachers as well as pupils.

The report says the Government has begun to introduce reforms in black education, for example a plan to form a new Department of National Education responsible for a general education policy.

But these reforms still fall short of a major demand by black pupils: formation of a single education department for all races.

"Even changes such as these may not be sufficient," the report says.

"The educational system cannot be viewed in isolation from the wider society.

"A partially desegregated educational system within the wider segregated society may still generate dissent in an increasingly politicised African school population."

The report, entitled "School

Boycotts 1984: the crisis in African education," was written by Monica Bot, an education researcher.

It is based primarily on field research she conducted in Pretoria's Atteridgeville/Saulsville townships.

Her sources include representatives of the Congress of South African Students, a school principal and two officials of the Department of Education and Training.

She rejects as inadequate claims by Government spokesmen that outsiders were responsible for intimidating pupils to boycott schools for their own political ends.

She says: "These simplistic allegations cannot explain the involvement of extremely large numbers of pupils, especially during the second half of 1984."

"Would pupils be willing to risk their education and thereby their future prospects when they could collectively resist

attempts at intimidation by a minority?"

The announcement of intended rent increases in the Vaal Triangle and East Rand last September provoked a boycott by some 140 000 pupils, growing to 220 000 in October.

Six pupils were among 77 people who died in unrest reported from the Vaal Triangle in September alone.

Miss Bot says there is general consensus among researchers, educationalists, pupils' representatives and the Press that the boycotts were an expression of discontent on a much wider level than simply perception of inferior black education.

Pupils said one of the principal causes of the boycotts was the Government's initial refusal to allow formation of democratically elected student representative councils, a consistent demand by the boycotters.

The report identifies other

crucial grievances by pupils as excessive corporal punishment by teachers, poor marking of scripts, sex harassment, textbook shortages and age restrictions on school enrolment.

Added to this, spending on white education continued to be disproportionately higher than that for blacks.

In 1982 the Government spent R1 385 on each white child, compared to R192 for blacks.

The report said that apart from deaths, injuries and damage to property in last year's unrest, the loss of education for thousands of blacks would have serious consequences for an already overloaded school system as those denied teaching for five months tried to catch up in the new year.

It could also worsen unemployment leading to conditions for renewed social unrest, the report added.

Miss Bot traces the history of dissatisfaction in black edu-

cation from formation of the National Union of African Youth in 1939 to the declaration last November of the Education Charter Campaign.

At the same time she notes a growing solidarity between pupils, parents and workers in spite of the widening gap between proponents of black consciousness and Freedom Charter adherents.

Miss Bot says the student movement has accepted school boycotts as one strategy within a wider struggle for democracy.

The Congress of South African Students president, Lulu Johnson, is quoted as saying: "Through these demands we are laying the basis for the long term demands."

"The demand for democratic student representative councils is part of the process of preparing ourselves and building a future South Africa where representation will be genuine and democratic."

DET has no money to rebuild damaged schools - Schoeman

THOUSANDS of pupils — particularly in the areas where schools were damaged or destroyed during the unrest — will have to bear the winter cold as the Department of Education and Training has no funds available to rebuild the damaged schools.

Hardest hit will be Eastern Cape pupils, where 43 schools were destroyed during unrest in the area.

According to Mr Job Schoeman, DET chief-liaison officer, the department has a backlog of 5 000 to 6 000 classrooms and an amount of R140-million was set aside before the unrest to tackle this problem.

"And it is doubtful that there will be any money left over for this purpose," he said.

The schools worst hit on the Reef are those in Tembisa, Daveyton, Katlehong, Rathanda, including most in the Vaal. Most had windows smashed while others were petrol-bombed by rioting pupils.

Mr Gunther Merbold, Det's Cape director, said it was not the policy of the department to rebuild what has been destroyed.

Rebuilding before "the climate is right" could mean the buildings would be destroyed again, Mr Merbold contended.

He said: "Only when communities show an interest in their children returning to school will

Sowetan
we ensure that provision is made for schooling to continue". 13/5/85

"As it is, only three schools in the Eastern Cape have been totally destroyed. Here we will probably have to consider erecting temporary prefabricated classrooms until something more permanent can be done."

"At other schools where only classrooms and office blocks have been destroyed, double sessions will have to be held," he said.



Mr Job Schoeman.

Star 10/5/85

PFP renews call for integrated education system

(52)

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The call for the integration of all educational institutions and the creation of a single Department of Education was renewed by the Official Opposition in the House of Assembly yesterday.

The PFP spokesman on education, Mr Horace van Rensburg, said during the "own affairs" Vote on education that one of the central recommendations of the De Lange committee was a unitary education department.

APARTHEID

Instead of moving away from apartheid in education, the Government was moving closer towards it with the creation of separate "own affairs" departments to deal with education, Mr van Rensburg said.

"We should be building bridges and there is no better place to start than at school level. With separate education, we are depriving our future citizens of an opportunity of

getting to know each other better."

He appealed to the Government to allow, at least, multiracial sport in schools if they found it impossible at present to move away from segregated schools.

Referring to tertiary education, Mr van Rensburg said there was no excuse for applying apartheid at that level.

Earlier, Mr Stoffel Botha, "own affairs" Minister of Education and Culture in the Assembly, said the Government had accepted the principle of parity among education departments but this would not be achieved at the expense of a drop in standards.

The Department of Education and Culture had prepared itself for the new responsibilities in white education that would fall on it with the abolition of provincial councils, Mr Botha said.

But individual parents and the community would have a shared responsibility in the matter.

Post mortem on dead student

Star 10/5/85
52
By Jo Anne Collinge

A post mortem on a Free State man who died a day after being taken into custody revealed severe haemorrhaging from the top of the brain, said lawyers acting for the dead man's family.

The lawyers' statement is based on the report of an independent physician who represented the family at the post mortem.

Mr Sipho Mutsi (20) of Odendaalsrus — a part-time student, organiser for the Congress of South African Students and a free-lance commercial artist — was taken to the local police station for questioning on Saturday and, from there, to Welkom Hospital.

He was transferred to Pelonomi Hospital, Bloemfontein, on Sunday but, according to a hospital spokesman, was dead on arrival.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has announced that a police investigation into the circumstances of Mr Mutsi's

● To Page 3, Col 1 ●

Student died from brain haemorrhage

From Page 1.

Star 10/5/85
32
death is already under way.

Yesterday, Lieutenant Henry Beck, of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said Mr Mutsi experienced convulsions while his particulars were being taken at the police station.

The independent physician who attended the post mortem on behalf of the Mutsi family had reported that he was unable to detect signs of epilepsy, the family's lawyer said.

Following the deaths of

Mr Mutsi and Mr Andries Raditsela — both of whom died shortly after being transferred to hospital from police custody — the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has called on Mr le Grange to resign.

A spokesman for the DPSC said: "The time has come for the Minister to resign. It is obvious that he is no longer in control of the actions of his police force, particularly the security and riot police, and that they are operating with a degree of licence that is dangerous in the extreme."

Hard

Slow 10/5/85

Times

2/10/85
S 2

Hunger

Hits white pupils

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

Hundreds of white children in central and eastern Johannesburg are going to school hungry and six schools in the eastern suburbs have started feeding schemes for pupils.

Previously such schemes were found only in black areas where they have benefited thousands.

Now, as a direct result of the recession, small pockets of poverty have emerged in white residential areas such as Joubert Park, Hillbrow, Doornfontein, Troyeville, Jeppe, Fairview and Malvern.

The headmaster of an eastern suburbs school says that about 200 of the 250 pupils are malnourished and school attendance has dropped dramatically.

Mr Henrie Bekker, MPC for Jeppe, said that about 500 children — mainly from primary schools in the eastern suburbs — had been found to need food.

Community help

He pointed out that, because it was no longer the Transvaal Education Department's policy to run feeding schemes in its schools, the community had decided to help.

"It will cost us about R1 000 a month to run the

Well below the headline

Johnny X and his brother Steven have not had a decent breakfast for a long time.

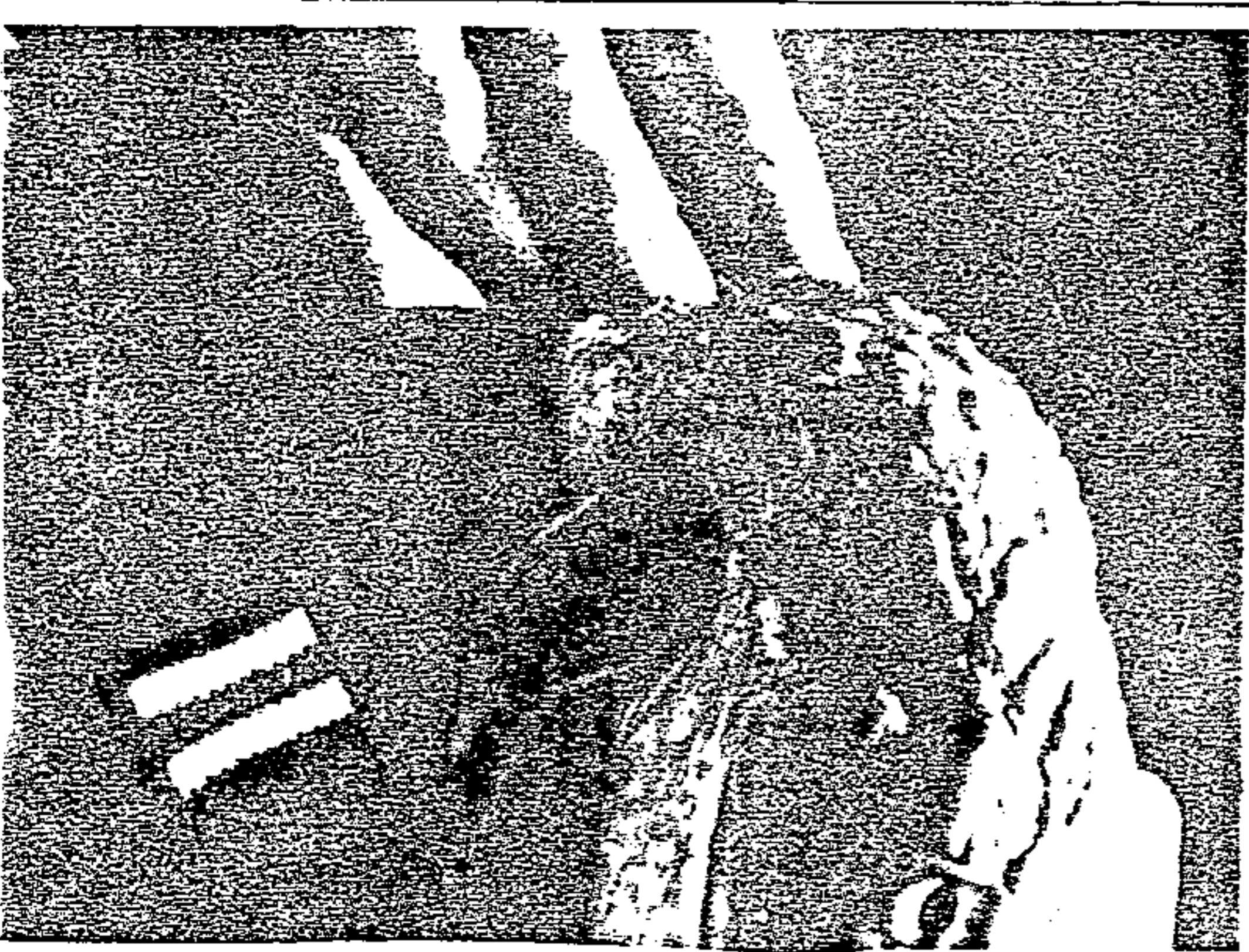
Children from a poverty-stricken family in Johannesburg's eastern suburbs, their main source of food is at school where they are given soup and sandwiches a couple of times a week.

Their father, who recently moved out of home to live with his girlfriend, was retrenched a couple of months ago. Their mother is unemployed. They have a small welfare grant but it only covers the rent. Essentials such as food have to be found elsewhere.

The school principal said: "When their mother is able to borrow money from an aunt, uncle or brother for food, the children leave school early to fetch their lunch. These children are really living below the headline."



Pupils from an eastern suburbs school clutch mugs of hot soup and sandwiches which are distributed by teachers.



hunger hits white

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

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He pointed out that, because it was no longer the Transvaal Education Department's policy to run feeding schemes in its schools, the community had decided to help.

"It will cost us about R1 000 a month to run the scheme and this will cover only bare essentials such as soup and bread. We are planning to run this project during the winter months only but, obviously, if we can get financial support from the public we will be able to extend it.

"We will be feeding children from about six schools — but there may be eight or nine schools needing help," he said.

Mr Bekker said he was concerned that there would be a marked stayaway by pupils during the cold winter months.

Chairman of the "Winter School Feeding Scheme" and chairman of the Jimmy O'Connor Welfare Services Club in Malvern, Mr Ronnie West, said some schools were already distributing food.

"Before these pupils received food at school the teachers said they were tense, tired and continually fought in class. But, since they have been fed, there has been a marked improvement in their behaviour and classwork," he said.

Anyone who can help the committee with donations should telephone Mr West at (011) 58-1133 during office hours or (011) 58-5233 at home.

Fed every day

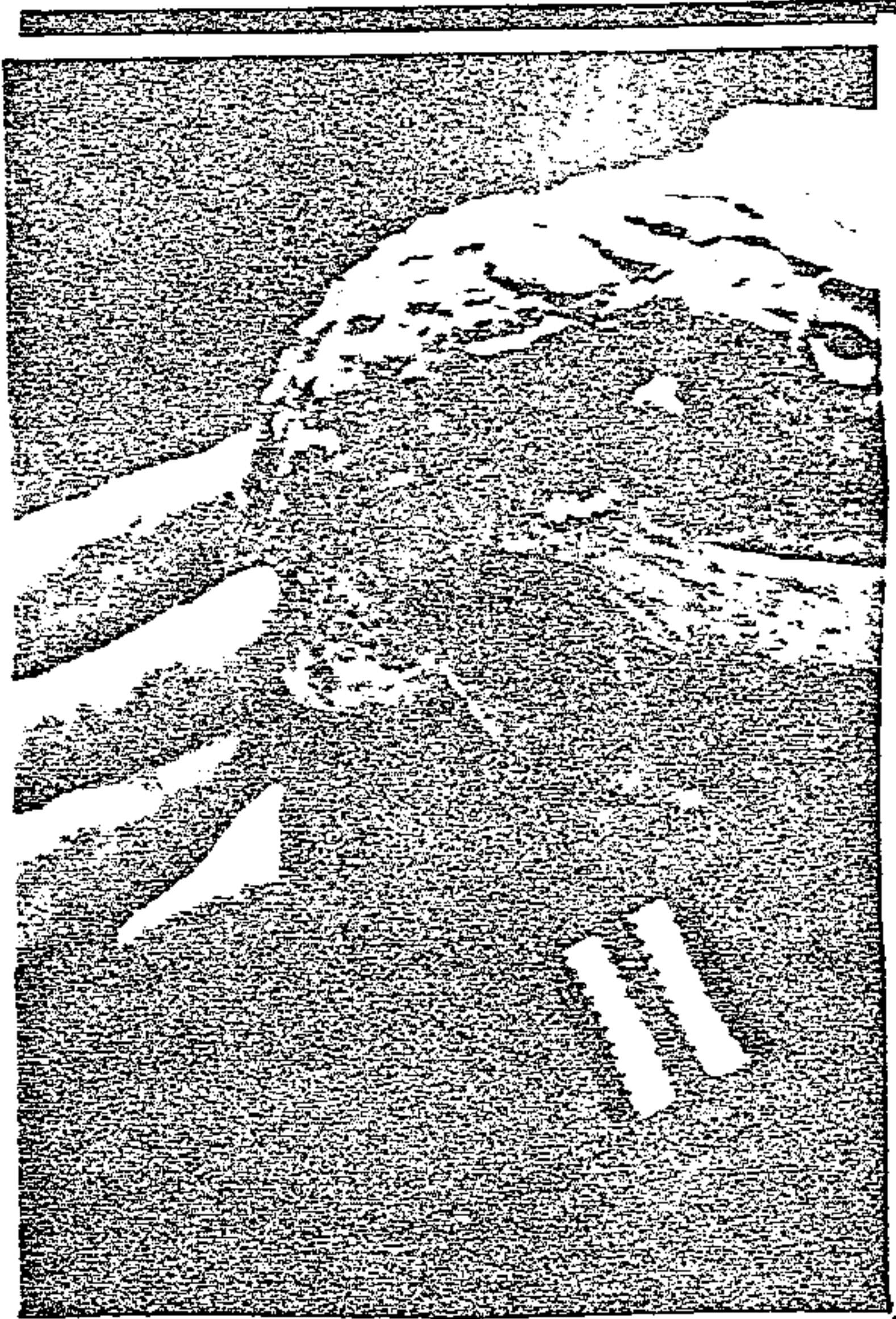
While hundreds of white children are struggling to survive during the recession, about 11 000 black pupils on the Reef are fed every day by the African Children's Feeding Scheme.

The chief sister of the scheme, Mrs Jeannette Molefe, said that the number was increasing daily.

Most of the feeding schemes focus on Alexandra township, according to Mr Mohammed Dangar, administrative director of Operation Hunger.

"We are feeding some children at creches but, because the need has become so desperate in Soweto schools, we will also be feeding those children soon," he said.

Anyone who can help the African Children's Feeding Scheme should telephone (011) 339-1762. The telephone number for Operation Hunger is (011) 339-7636.



Boycott NM 11/5/85 after dagga

3 find at
~~70~~ 52
school

African Affairs
Reporter

THE St Augustines High School, near Rorkes Drift in Northern Natal, has been closed after more than 250 pupils boycotted classes because of a row over the discovery of dagga on the desk of the school principal.

The principal, Mr Patrick Sibisi, suspended the pupils — all boys — from attending classes while several of them were being questioned by school officials in connection with the alleged offence.

Girls, however, were allowed to attend classes but they too had decided, in sympathy with the boys, to boycott classes.

Mr Sibisi confirmed yesterday that the school had been closed because of the boycott.

He added that the school would remain closed until the matter was fully investigated.

'I am planning to call a meeting of parents and inform them of the incident,' he said, adding that he could not understand why someone had placed dagga on his desk.

Mr E V Mvemve, assistant secretary of the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture, confirmed that the matter had been reported to his office and the incident was being investigated.

He said he did not know at this stage what steps would be taken if the culprits were caught.

NM 11/5/85
219 52

Minister tells of aid plan for private schools

Parliamentary
Correspondent

THE Government was giving serious consideration to providing financial assistance to private schools and an aid formula could be announced later this year, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Stoffel Botha, said yesterday.

He was responding to an earlier plea by Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) for the Government to review urgently its subsidy policy, to forestall the collapse of private schools in South Africa.

Mr Botha said he had sympathy for the problems of private schools and agreed 'wholeheartedly' that parents with children at such schools had a heavy financial burden to bear.

He added: 'I hope

financial assistance will be given in the next financial year.'

Earlier, Mr Dalling had said the collapse of private schools in South Africa would be a calamity for both the Government and ordinary taxpayers.

Private schools around the country saved the Government R35 million in running costs a year and 'perhaps some R300 million in capital expenditure'.

The closure of Jewish schools in the Transvaal alone would leave the Government facing an additional annual bill of R3 500 000.

Mr Dalling said private schools in many areas of the country were in serious financial difficulties and some had already closed down.

Scrap SC exam, say teachers

Herald 11/5/85

57

Education: HERMAN ARENDSE

THE Senior Certificate, or the matric examination as we know it, has received another broadside with the call for its scrapping by the Teachers Association of South Africa.

Using their comments to the Minister of National Education, Mr FW de Klerk, and House of Delegates Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Kassie Ramduth, on the Draft Bill to provide for the establishment of a Certifying Council of Education as an assault vehicle, TASA called for the moving away from the conventional and stereotyped examination evaluation system in education.

In their memorandum to the Minister, TASA recommended that the present system of examinations be replaced by a system of accreditation of pupils on a continuous basis so that the burden and anxiety of writing a final school-leaving examination is avoided.

Tasa president, Mr Pat Samuels, said that it was a well known fact that some pupils who applied themselves well to their studies sometimes failed to get the desired pass in formal examinations, while it was possible under the present system for lax pupils to become "swot bags" shortly before the exams and walk it.

Mr Samuels contends that a continuous system of assessment would be far more beneficial to both pupil and teacher and said that there was strong support for Tasa's proposals from education leaders and the community.

At this point, I



● MR PAT Samuels ...pushing for the scrapping of matric examinations.

should point out what the Government's proposed certifying council is all about.

The White Paper on the draft bill explains it like this:

"The government is in favour in principle of the establishment of a central statutory certifying council responsible for setting norms and standards for syllabuses and examinations and for the certification of qualifications. This council would be responsible for setting standards for examinations at the various points of withdrawal from school education that lead to entry to the labour market or to various institutions of tertiary education, and also for the different post-school and tertiary certificates and diplomas. All certificates would be issued in the name of this council but would be issued by the various executive education bodies. The government considers it necessary that certificates be issued by the respective ex-



● MR CARTER Ebrahim...after the brickbats, a bouquet for the Minister at last.

ecutive education bodies should be of the same standard."

■□■□■

Since being elevated to the post of Minister of Culture and Education of the House of Representatives, very few bouquets have been thrown in the direction of Mr Carter Ebrahim.

It is not that I have anything personal against Mr Ebrahim, but up till now I have not found any reason to pat him on the back.

Last week, I found just such a reason and Carter gets his first bouquet.

The bouquet is for the way he used his ministerial clout to over-rule a move by over-zealous officials to remove about 30 African pupils from the Little Flower Primary school for coloured children in Eshowe.

In a short statement last week, Mr Ebrahim said that he had overruled a decision by officials of the education department to have the pupils moved from the school.

While on the subject of African pupils in state run coloured

schools, a colleague found evidence earlier this year that inspectors of the Department of Education and Culture were discreetly making inquiries about the number of African pupils in coloured schools.

We approached the department on the matter and a spokesman denied at the time that a witchhunt in progress.

The spokesman was quick to add that it was illegal for African pupils to be in coloured schools and "if we come across any, we will definitely take action to see that they are removed".

Well, it looks like they did try to take such action at Little Flower.

■□■□■

The University of the Western Cape has established a R1-million Study Loan Fund to assist students who are in need of financial aid to see them through their studies.

The fund will operate on a revolving basis and loans to students will be repayable a year after the completion of their studies with the repayment period over two years.

Students who terminate their studies will have to repay their loans immediately.

The amount available to any particular student would be kept to a minimum to assist as many students as possible, according to UWC rector, Professor Dick van der Ross.

He said that the University Council had undertaken to augment the capital amount of the fund by R 100 000 each year and he also appealed to the private and public sectors to contribute to the fund.

May 1985

'Open schools to all'

Some say

52

MOTIONS calling for a single ministry of education and an investigation into opening state schools to all races will be tabled at the annual conference of the SA Teachers' Association (SATA) in June.

A motion calling on the Government to increase the number of teachers being trained for service in black education will also be tabled when delegates — SATA represents white teachers throughout the Cape — meet in Queenstown from June 21 to 25.

53

The new constitutional dispensation is expected to come in for a drubbing when a number of motions criticising the new deal are tabled.

These include a re-affirmation of SATA's commitment to a single ministry of education and the desirability of waiving the Group Areas Act "where educational facilities are under-utilised," according to Dr Malcolm Venter, the conference press liaison officer.

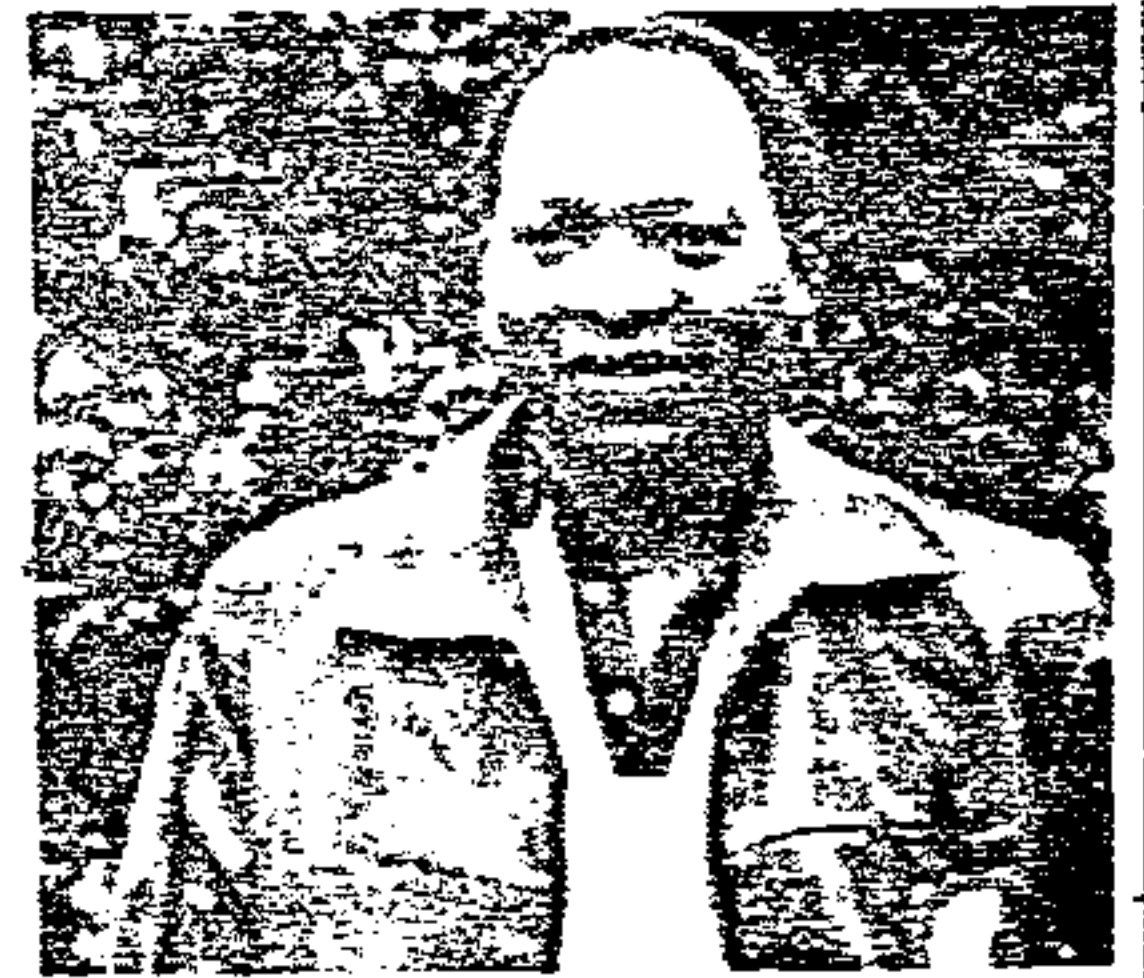
Another rejects the designation of education as an "own affair" and calls on the relevant authorities to investigate "the viability of proclaiming state schools open to all children."

A motion urging the Government not to make savings at the expense of "adequate standards of education" and to "conduct a thorough scientific investigation into educational finance and administration" will also be tabled.

ANOTHER

DEATH

Sowetan 10/5/85



RADITSELA: Haemorrhage.



BEREAVED FAMILY: Their home was petrol-bombed in Tsakane. (See story on page 2).

A YOUNG student organiser has died in the Free State within days of being taken in police custody for questioning.

Mr Sipho Mutsi (20), the Odendaalsrus branch organiser for the Congress of South African Students, was taken to the Odendaalsrus police station on May 4.

The superintendent of the Pelonomi hospital, Bloemfontein, Dr B Arenson, confirmed he was dead on arrival at Pelonomi on Sunday afternoon.

Mr Mutsi is the second public figure to become fatally ill this week while in police custody. The first was East Rand trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, who died in hospital after being detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Public violence

Mr Mutsi was held in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act for questioning in connection with charges of public violence, according to Lieutenant Henry Beck of the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

Lieutenant Beck said that while Mr Mutsi's particulars were being taken at the police station, the young man had started to have convulsions. He was allegedly seated on a chair at the time.

Police said Mr Mutsi was taken to Welkom hospital and then transferred to the Bloemfontein hospital where he died.

Lieutenant Beck would not comment on whether the family had been notified nor could he say when the post-mortem would take place.

The Detainee's Parents support committee has described the State's withdrawal of the detention order in respect of Mr Raditsela just hours before the unionist's death as "a feeble and cynical attempt to suggest that Mr Raditsela did not die in detention".

The DPSC has posed several questions about the circumstances of Mr Raditsela's death. It asks:

- Why the indecent haste with which the detention order was retracted shortly before he died;
- Why did it take several hours to get him to hospital when he was obviously in a serious condition;
- Noting, that it understands that Section 50 of the Internal Security Act is intended to com-

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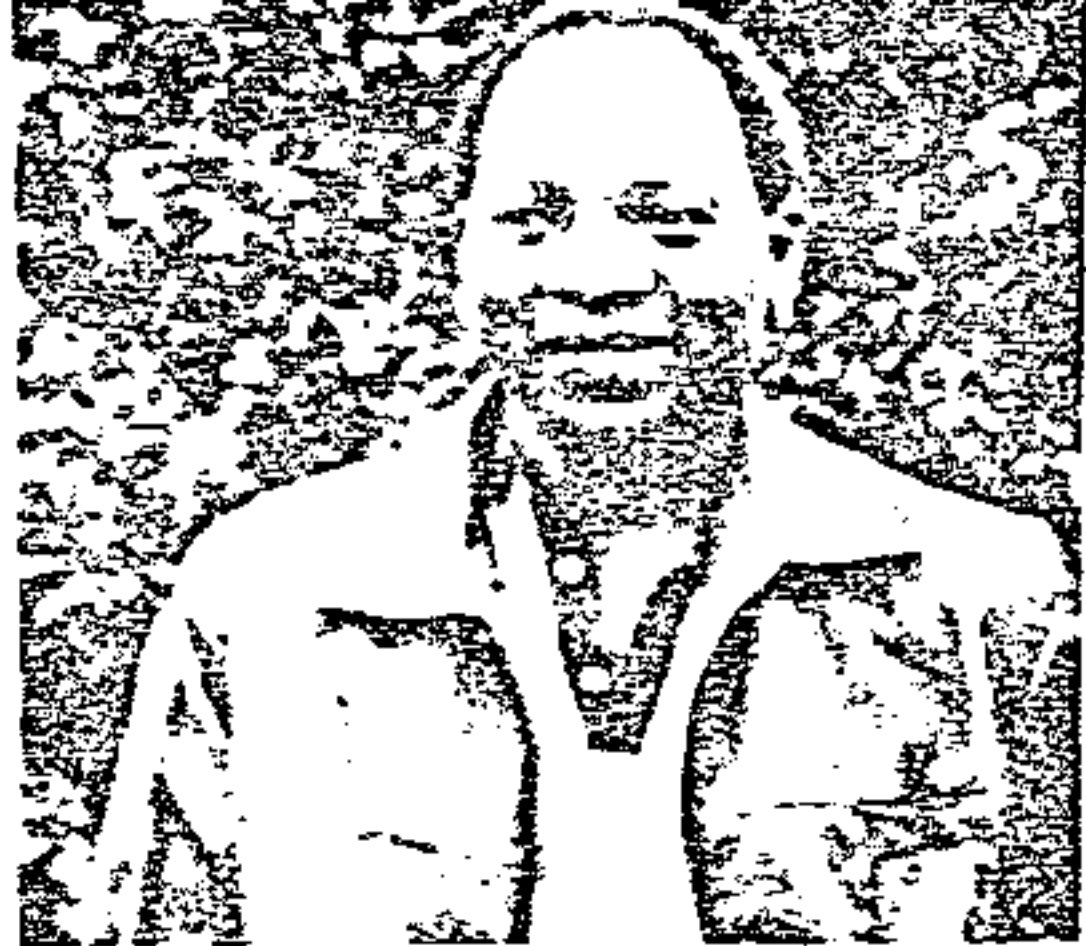
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What's in your BAG

SOWETAN SUNDAY MIRROR

Sowetan 10/5/85

DEATH



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- Why the indecent haste with which the detention order was retracted shortly before he died;
- Why did it take several hours to get him to hospital when he was obviously in a serious condition;
- Noting that it understands that Section 50 of the Internal Security Act is intended to combat a state of unrest: what unrest was there when Andries Raditsela was detained;
- And finally noting that any policeman of the rank of warrant officer or higher may issue such a detention order: "who was the police officer who arrived at the conclusion that Mr Ra-

To Page 2

BES

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NOW FROM RA

Mister Imported from Spain

NOW FROM R



From Page 1

Unconscious

ditsela contributed to the unrest (and ordered his detention)?

• AN independent pathologist yesterday gave the cause of death of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela as a subdural haemorrhage to the right side of the head.

According to a statement to Sapa from the Chemical Workers Industrial Union, the pathologist said this injury was consistent with trauma. The statement said Mr Raditsela had been admitted to the Far East Rand hospital at 18.45 on Saturday, some eight hours after he had been lying unconscious at the Tsakane Administration Board offices — Sapa.

What's in your

SOWETAN SUNDAY MIRROR

BAG THIS SUNDAY

- WAS your baby born on May 20 last year — the day The SOWETAN Sunday MIRROR was born? We will be giving away R1 000 in prizes to babies who will be one year old on May 20. Details in The MIRROR on Sunday.
- If this week's Chicken Licken Soccerpot is not won, the prize leaps by R100 to R1 700 in the Sunday MIRROR this Sunday.

- You don't have to live in Soweto to enter our R65 000 house competition. The house is the prize in a simple competition in The SOWETAN Sunday MIRROR. Buy your copy this Sunday. You might be the lucky winner of this dream house in Protea North, Soweto.
- If you cannot own a house in Soweto, a sale of the house will be permitted.

No funds to fix unrest hit schools

E. Post 9/15/85

By WENDY FRAENKEL
NO funds are available for rebuilding the 43 schools damaged or destroyed in the Eastern Cape unrest.

The chief liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said the department already had had a national backlog of between 5 000 and 6 000 classrooms before the unrest started and R140 million had been committed to tackling this work.

He said it was doubtful there would be any money left from the 1985-6 budget to spend on unrest repairs.

So schools partially or totally destroyed would not be rebuilt immediately.

Mr Gunther Merbold, the department's Cape director, said it was not the policy of the department to simply rebuild what had been destroyed.

Rebuilding before the "climate was right" could well mean the structures

would simply be destroyed again.

He said: "Only when communities show an interest in their children returning to school will we ensure that provision is made for schooling to continue."

Three schools in the Eastern Cape, two in Addo and one in Motherwell, had been totally destroyed in the unrest.

"Here we will probably have to consider erecting temporary prefabricated classrooms until something more permanent can be done.

"At other schools, where only classrooms and office blocks have been destroyed, double sessions will have to be held."

Mr Merbold said the situation was back to normal in Somerset East, Grahamstown, Port Alfred, Adelaide, Aberdeen and some schools in East London. In Port Elizabeth only the lower primary schools were back to normal.

According to Mr Schoeman, no provision had been made in the department's 1985 budget for the rebuilding of schools.

An amount of R140 million had already been set aside for the building of new schools and extending existing schools countrywide.

Mr Schoeman said: "We have already committed ourselves to spend this amount on certain projects. As it is we have a backlog of 5 000 to 6 000 classrooms."

He also said that the department was adopting a "wait and see" attitude before it would even consider evaluating the damage to the schools.

Mr Schoeman said, however, that if there was any money left over it could well go towards the rebuilding of schools but until then church halls and other buildings would be used to house pupils.

He said requests from community leaders for the rebuilding of schools had already been received by the department.

'Boycott will continue'

UNREST and boycotts in black schools will continue, and probably escalate, so long as the Government continues to enforce general apartheid, according to a new independent study.

The report by the University of Natal's Centre for Applied Social Sciences recommends several urgent reforms to black education to "alleviate" black grievances, but concludes:

"Ultimately education, like all other South African institutions, will only gain full legitimacy once the issue of African rights in the central system of decision making is resolved." Reforms most urgently needed, the report says, include:

- Unification of educational systems in the country.
- Improving communication between pupils and teachers.
- Developing greater local responsibility for

SOWETAN Reporter

education in schools and communities.

- Improving educational facilities and diversifying extra-mural activities.

- Introducing management courses for principals, and

- Introducing "political education" for teachers, as well as pupils.

While the government has begun to introduce reforms in black education, for example the plan to form a new Department of National Education, responsible for a general education policy, these still fell short of a major demand by black pupils: the formation of a single education department for all races.

"The educational system cannot be viewed in

isolation from the wider society . . . a partially desegregated educational system within the wider segregated society may still generate dissent in an increasingly politicised African school population."

The report entitled "School Boycotts 1984: The Crisis in African Education" was written by Monica Bot, an education researcher for the centre's "Indicator" project.

Ms Bot rejects as "inadequate" claims by government spokesmen that outsiders were responsible for intimidating pupils to boycott schools "for their own political ends".

Ms Bot says there is general consensus among researchers, educationalists, pupils' representatives and the Press, that the boycotts "are an expression of discontent on a much wider level" than simply the perception of inferior black education.

52 Sowetan Policy 9/5/85

Student dies in police custody

By Jo-Anne Collinge and
Don Holliday

A young student organiser has died in the Free State after being taken into police custody for questioning.

Mr Sipho Mutsi (20), the Odendaalsrus branch organiser for the Congress of South African Students, was taken to the Odendaalsrus police station on Saturday May 4.

CONFIRMED

The superintendent of the Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein, Dr B Arenson, confirmed he was dead on arrival at the hospital on Sunday afternoon.

Mr Mutsi is the second public figure to become fatally ill this week after being taken into police custody.

The first was East Rand trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, who

died in hospital after being detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Mutsi was held in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act for questioning in connection with charges of public violence, according to Lieutenant Henry Beck of the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

Lieutenant Beck said that while Mr Mutsi's particulars were being taken, the young man had started to have convulsions.

Police said Mr Mutsi was taken to Welkom Hospital and then transferred to the Bloemfontein Hospital where he died.

Lieutenant Beck would not comment on whether the family had been notified nor could he say when the post-mortem would take place.

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52 Sowetan Policy 9/5/85

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CLASSES BOOM

52

Sowetan 3/5/85

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The total annual increase in enrolment of black pupils in southern Africa was about a quarter of a million, the Minister of Co-Operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Speaking at the beginning of the committee stage of his department's vote, he said this "explosion" vitally affected the provision of education for blacks, who made up 75 percent of the total school population in South Africa.

"The departments of education responsible for black pupils are faced with the formidable task of

providing education to approximately six million pupils in order to prepare them to play a meaningful role in a modernised technological society.

"The growth in numbers reflects a rapid change from elitist education available to a select few, to education for the masses."

The problem of numbers was compounded by existing backlogs in physical facilities, suitably qualified teachers and even drop-out and pass rates, which were due largely to growth rates with which any education system "would find it almost impossible to cope".

Rising costs also played their part.

Coping with the numbers was also made more difficult by:

- The need for compensatory education at various levels;
- The logistics of providing equipment to schools; and
- Low achievement in certain crucial subject areas — notably mathematics and the natural sciences.

Boycotts not only disrupted the school careers of thousands of pupils, but retarded progress in the planned provision of education.

Dr Viljoen said a fixed timetable would have to be adhered to in catching up on existing backlogs.

What's in your BAG

SOWETAN SUNDAY MIRROR 30c

THIS SUNDAY

DON'T miss the chance to win some of the many prizes to be won in The Sowetan Sunday MIRROR this week:

- Hundreds of rands for soccer lovers in the Chicken Licken Soccerpot that appears exclusively in the MIRROR:

- A house worth R65 000;

- A Ricoh AF-5 camera worth R375;
- And R100 to 10 children who share the same birthday as The Sowetan Sunday MIRROR, those born on May 20, 1984. We are going on a birthday splurge.

Make sure you buy your copy on Sunday. Still the best at 30c only, when all around us prices are shooting up.

Bisho's elite school for the underprivileged

EAST LONDON — The private school which is soon to be established at Bisho in Ciskei is intended to share the elite status of similar institutions in South Africa — but with an important difference.

The Bisho private college will, according to its planners, admit only those who have proved their academic and leadership ability, but it will not be allowed to become "an enclave for the privileged few fortunate enough to be born to wealthy parents."

Instead it will be a non-racial, co-educational institution which will select a large proportion of its pupils from those who, because of their underprivileged background and the inadequacies of the present black education system, would otherwise not be able to realise their potential.

The director of the board of trustees set up to found the school, which it is hoped will be the forerunner of several, is Mr Richard Todd who has had considerable experience as a headmaster at private schools in South Africa.

He says he has had the "enormously positive" experience of seeing black post-matric students, admitted to private schools under a Shell company scholarship scheme, outperforming pupils who have had the privilege of private school education all their lives.

"This was the start of my belief that a huge number of highly capable young people in South Africa are denied the opportunity of realising their potential. This is politically dangerous, the country cannot do without their talents and denying them the opportunity is unthinkable from the humanitarian point of view."

The Bisho school will admit only standard nine, 10 and post-matric students who, apart from having proved their ability to succeed at university, will also be screened for qualities of leadership, creativity and innovation.

Mr Todd says there are more bursaries for black students at non-ethnic universities in South Africa than there are suitable applicants. He hopes the Bisho school will follow the lead of the Shell scheme in providing candidates with a high university success rate.

"By the turn of the century we could have produced 1 000 young leaders who would otherwise have been on the scrap heap."

He sees little conflict between the philosophy of the school and government education policies since the pupils will have passed the compulsory education level of standard eight. He is also confident that, because the pupils will already have a school track record and measureable potential, the private sector will be willing to provide bursaries for those who cannot afford the full fees.

The idea of the school is based on precedents set by private schools in Britain which have successfully opened their doors to talented post-O level (std nine) pupils from the state schools — which means that the burden of cost for such an education has to be borne for only two years — and the development of sixth form colleges in Britain which cater specifically for the final two school years.

The Bisho school is to be built with funds from the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund on a 167-hectare site at Bisho which has been donated by the Ciskei government.

Mr Todd says they

hope to admit the first 100 standard nines and a number of post-matrics next year but will invite applications only once building work has started and they are certain of being ready in time.

The school intends to provide all the facilities and skilled teachers for a comprehensive Christian-based academic, sport and cultural programme for 250 pupils with accommodation for 175 boarders.

It will operate independently of the Ciskei government but Mr Todd says the government has given its full support to the project. He says Ciskei is an apt location because of its past association with pioneering educational institutions such as Lovedale.

The first headmaster, Mr David Kirkwood, and his wife Anne will move to King William's Town in July. Mr Kirkwood, one of 40 applicants for the post, has wide teaching experience in Scotland, Ethiopia, Turkey and Lesotho.

The other trustees of the school are Mr R. S. Napier of Johannesburg (chairman), Mr Leo Borman of East London (vice chairman), Mr Des Bouchier of King William's Town, Mr S. S. Guzana of Zwelitsha and Ciskei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi. — DDR

D. Disputa
6/5/85

Boycott ⁵² continues

Sowetan

6/5/85

PUPILS from three high schools in Alexandra, Johannesburg, at the weekend upheld a decision to continue with class boycotts until their detained colleagues are unconditionally released.

The resolution was backed by more than 200 pupils in a crowd of about 400 at the second parents-students meeting at Alexandra High School.

Other resolutions adopted were that the parents-students meeting will not take a decision on the operation of Putco buses in the township before detained or charged pupils were released unconditionally. Another meeting would be held soon to discuss the issue.

DET lifts suspension of classes

52
25/5/85
Sampson 7/5/85

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday lifted the suspension of classes at the Rantanda Secondary School on the East Rand.

Classes at the school were suspended two weeks ago after pupils at all the five schools in the township boycotted classes.

The suspension at the secondary school expired last Friday. A spokesman for the Department's Highveld

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

Region offices in Springs confirmed the lifting of the suspension.

The spokesman said the pupils at the school will only be re-admitted on condition they stopped boycotting classes and obeyed the school's regulations.

He said: "A good number of pupils reported at the school yesterday, but I cannot

say how many pupils were re-admitted."

Pupils at all five schools had boycotted classes after claiming that a principal at one of the schools "was totting a gun". The spokesman said he could not confirm or deny the allegation.

He said the Department was still investigating the reasons behind the boycott. He also said the suspension only affected the secondary school and not the other schools in the area.

Hi
tr
Be

(ii) when were these demonstrations to be held; +The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (2) whether permission was granted for such demonstrations to be held; if so, which applications were (a) granted and (b) refused;

- (3) whether any persons who took part in demonstrations against the visit in question were (a) prosecuted and (b) found guilty; if so, what are their names in each case?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):

- (1) As far as it could be ascertained no applications were made.

- (2) Falls away.

- (3) (a) and (b) No.

Own Affairs:

Improvement of race relations: campaign

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

- (1) Whether his Department (a) has held, and/or (b) intends to promote, a campaign amongst (i) the White population of the Republic and/or (ii) White pupils for the improvement of race relations; if not, why not; if so, (aa) when did or will the campaign take place, (bb) which organizations were or will be consulted in regard to the campaign and (cc) what was or will be the nature of the campaign;

- (2) whether all media were or will be requested to participate in this campaign; if not, why not;

- (3) whether any outside organizations were or will be permitted to submit material for use in this campaign; if not, why not;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

(1)(a), (b)(i) and (ii) The promotion of sound race relations is one of the high priorities receiving the constant attention of the Department. The Department is sincere in its intention to further better relations inter alia by incorporating suitable themes in the guidance programmes and including Black languages in the curricula of provincial schools.

A general guideline for the promotion of sound race relations is that understanding of and respect for people of other racial groups be fostered. It is the Department's aim to ensure that these goals are indeed achieved.

- (aa), (bb) and (cc) Fall away;

- (2) and (3) fall away; and

- (4) no.

Handwritten: Howard Q. 6.1. 1428, Revision of school textbooks, 7/5/85

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

- (1) Whether his Department has initiated steps to revise school textbooks in the light of changing political and social conditions in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, which aspects of textbooks will be revised;

- (2) whether any of these textbooks contain group descriptions which may be considered to be unacceptable to the pupils concerned; if so,

- (3) whether such group descriptions will be removed; if not, why not;

- (4) whether his Department has taken note of the suggestions for revision of textbooks made in a certain publication, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not;

- (5) whether he will furnish the name of this publication; if so, (a) what is the title and (b) who is the author; not allow textbooks to be prescribed which give offence to any group in South Africa*

- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, obviously my department will not wish to give offence to any population group in South Africa. I do not think it would be so irresponsible. The answer should therefore be quite obvious.

Cape Peninsula: rent control

*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

- (1) The evaluation and selection of textbooks for use in schools is done by subject committees according to fixed criteria. Textbooks are not revised by the Department but by the authors and publishers when changes are made to the syllabuses. Core syllabuses are revised continuously by the Committee of Heads of Education in conjunction with the Joint Matriculation Board;
- (2) no;
- (3) falls away;
- (4) yes;
- (5) yes.

- (2) whether any objections were received in respect of the decontrolling of these blocks, if so, from whom in each case;

- (3) whether any of these objections were overruled; if so, who was involved;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us a guarantee that his department will

- (1) Yes.

Table with 3 columns: (a) location, (b) date, (c) date. Includes Clifton flats, Silver Sands, Clifton, Marine View Flats, 167 Beach Road, Moulie Point.

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Hamilton Court			
47 Victoria Road			
Clifton		22 October 1982	5
Bridge Water			
33 Queen Victoria Road			
Claremont		15 October 1982	2
Cassandra House			
42 Victoria Road			
Clifton		17 June 1983	5
Fennandvilla			
Gordon Road			
Kalkbay		14 October 1983	5
Norton (previously Kalmor)			
St. John Road			
Sea Point		18 May 1984	3
Windsor			
Belair Road			
Vredehoek		18 May 1984	4
Beauleigh Mansions			
Stellenberg Avenue			
Kenilworth		25 March 1983	30
Quantrocks			
59 Victoria Road			
Bantrybay		22 April 1983	3
St. Joans Court			
Electric Road			
Wynberg		17 June 1983	5
Barron Court			
40 Coronation Road			
Woodstock		14 September 1984	9
Hof van Holland			
Alexander Road			
Muizenberg		27 April 1984	6
Glen Devon			
231 High Level Road			
Sea Point		14 June 1984	6
Kloofside			
Kloof Street			
Gardens		13 July 1984	4
Bayswater			
Walter Road			
Three Anchor Bay		21 September 1984	8
Parklane			
24 Hof Street			
Gardens		19 August 1983	6

(2) Yes. Mr Reynolds a share block holder in respect of flat no 2, Park Lane Mansions, 2 Hof Street, Gardens.

(3) Yes, because five of the six share block holders of the relevant block of flats wanted to open a sectional title register.

HOA

(4) No.

For written reply:

General Affairs:
Township community councils
2/5/85
Q.61/433

472. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any members of any township community councils elected in or about November 1983 have since resigned from these councils; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons who resigned, (b) from which councils did they resign and (c) what was the reason for the resignation in each case;

(2) whether any by-elections were held to fill the vacancies caused by these resignations; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the result in each case;

(3) whether any vacancies remain to be filled; if so, (a) on which community councils and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be filled?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

CHIEF COMMISSIONER: WESTERN CAPE

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) M J Moile.

(ii) J. Badi.

(iii) N Tsoho.

(iv) H Makubalo.

(v) F M Scott.

(vi) M P Nofemele.

(vii) D T Phokeng.

(viii) S A Mokweni.

(ix) N Moko.

(x) P Mhobo.

(xi) H Mawisa.

(b) (i) Worcester.

(ii) Worcester.

(iii) Worcester.

(iv) Worcester.

(v) Paarl.

(vi) Paarl.

(vii) Paarl.

(viii) Robertson.

(ix) Robertson.

(x) Robertson.

(xi) Cape Town.

(c) (i) Pressure from within the community.

(ii) Pressure from within the community.

(iii) Pressure from within the community.

(iv) Pressure from within the community.

(v) Personal reasons.

(vi) Pressure from within the community.

(vii) Business reasons.

(viii) Pressure from within the community.

(ix) Pressure from within the community.

(x) Pressure from within the community.

(xi) Transferred.

HOA

(c) Prof R F Fuggle (Chairman)
Dr D Hey
Dr A E F Heydorn
Prof W R Siegfried
Mr N Viljoen

- (2) Falls away.
(3) No. (a), (b), (c)(i) and (ii) Fall away.
(4) No.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, can he give the House the assurance that no missile tests will be allowed to start until such time as the whole environmental aspect has been properly investigated?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have nothing further to add.

However *G. Co. 1407*
Diamonds *7/5/85*
*9. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:†

With reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 16 April 1985, what was the total value of the (i) uncut and (ii) cut diamonds exported from the Republic to Israel during the latest specified period of three years?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

	1982	1983	1984
(i)	R2 574 266	R1 266 536	R2 309 621
(ii)	1982	1983	1984
	R2 268 131	R5 395 046	R11 328 892

Small Claims Courts Act

*10. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether a committee has been established to report on the implementation of the Small Claims Courts Act, No 61 of 1984; if so, (a) when, (b) what are the names of the members

servng on this committee and (c) what is the name of the committee;

- (2) whether this committee has made any progress in its work; if so, what progress, if not, why not;
(3) whether pilot courts will be established in certain cities, if so, (a) in what cities and (b) when in each case;
(4) whether there has been any delay in implementing the said Act; if so, what are the causes of the delay?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):

- (1) Yes.

(a) 1 March 1985.

(b) The chairman is Adv J J Noeth. The other members are as follows: Mr L S van Zyl; Adv I W B de Villiers SC, Prof F J Bosman; Prof D W Morkel; Mr A M Brokensha; Prof J T Delpoit; Mr O A de Meyer and Mr S W van der Merwe.

(c) Implementing Committee: Small Claims Courts.

- (2) Yes. The committee is at present busy to finalize its report. Extension of time has been granted to the committee to deliver its report not later than 15 May 1985.

(3) A decision will be taken as soon as the committee's report has been received and studied.

(4) Yes. The hon member's attention is directed to my press statement on 1 March 1985.

Three Arts Theatre

*11. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply

to Question No 8 on 23 April 1985, he will furnish the House with the reasons for the refusal of the application to open the Three Arts Theatre to members of all race groups; if so, what were the reasons for the refusal; if not, why not?

- (2) what criteria apply in considering applications of this nature?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No, I have complied with the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966.

(2) In considering applications the criteria, as laid down in the Group Areas Act, 1966, apply, namely, that a permit be issued only if the refusal of the permit could cause hardship or that the issue of the permit would be in the interest of the qualified group.

*12. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 16 April 1985, (a) he or (b) any member of the Security Branch of the South African Police has authorized the tapping of any telephones in terms of section 118A of the Post Office Act, No 44 of 1958, since the insertion of this provision in the principal Act by the Post Office Amendment Act, No 101 of 1972; if so, (i) on how many occasions, (ii) what was the rank of the person who authorized the tapping in each case and (iii) in respect of what dates is this information furnished?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) and (b) No.
(i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

Revision of school textbooks
G. Co. 1410 7/5/85
*13. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether his Department has initiated steps to revise school textbooks in the light of changing political and social conditions in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, which aspects of textbooks will be revised;

(2) whether any of these textbooks contain group descriptions which may be considered to be unacceptable to the pupils concerned; if so,

(3) whether such group descriptions will be removed; if not, why not;

(4) whether his Department has taken note of the suggestions for revision of textbooks made in a certain publication, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not;

(5) whether he will furnish the name of this publication; if so, (a) what is the title and (b) who is the author;

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) No. As the Department selects all textbooks through its system of Subject Committees according to fixed criteria. The Department does not revise textbooks as they are revised by authors and publishers when syllabi change. Books are only revised when there is a change in syllabus. Core syllabuses are prescribed by the Committee for Heads of Education and the Joint Matriculation Board.

- (2) No.
(3) Falls away.

- (4) Yes.
- (5) (a) Africana-Afrikaner: Master Symbols in South African School Textbooks.
- (b) J M du Preez.

Howard R. 601.1411
Mathopestad community: resettlement
2/5/85

*14. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 9 April 1985, the 29 persons taken to see the compensatory land in the district of Rustenburg are landowners in Mathopestad; if not, how many of these persons are not landowners;
- (2) whether these non-landowners are tenants on land owned by members of the Mathopestad community; if not, what is their status within this community;
- (3) whether any other residents have been taken to see the resettlement site since 11 March 1985; if so, (a) how many and (b) when;
- (4) whether he or any Deputy Minister of his Department gave any instructions regarding taking these residents to see the compensatory land; if so, (a) who, (b) in respect of which persons were these instructions given and (c) why;
- (5) whether any meetings have been held with the residents of Mathopestad to determine a date for resettlement; if not, when will such meetings be held; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what are the ranks of the Departmental representatives who attended these meetings, (d) to whom did they speak, (e) on what date will these residents be moved and (f) what was the response of the residents of Mathopestad in this regard;

- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- †The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) The persons registered as owners are all deceased and the land has not been transferred to their successors. Consequently it is a very complicated matter to determine who has rights to the land. At this stage this is unknown.

(2) This is unknown but they are members of the Bakubung tribe.

(3) Yes.

(a) 152 and

(b) 20 April 1985.

(4) Yes.

(a) The Deputy Minister of Development and of Land Affairs.

(b) Any interested member of the Mathopestad community.

(c) To show them the compensatory land.

(5) No. No date has as yet been fixed.

(a) to (d) fall away.

(e) No date has as yet been fixed.

(f) Falls away.

(6) No.

Mathopestad community: resettlement of Mimosa No 81 J Q

*15. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 9 April 1985, the farm Mimosa No 81 J Q in the district of Rustenburg intended for the resettlement of the residents of

Mathopestad, is owned by the State; if so, (a)(i) when and (ii) from whom was it acquired, (b) what was the total amount paid for this land and (c) which statutory body controls this land at present; if not, who is the present owner of this land:

- (2) whether this land is to be purchased by the State; if not, what action will be taken in regard to this land prior to the resettlement of the residents of Mathopestad; if so, (a) when will it be acquired and (b) for what total amount;
- (3) (a) when and (b) in what manner is it intended to (i) utilize or (ii) dispose of the land which is currently owned and inhabited by the Mathopestad community;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. The property belongs to the South African Development Trust.
- (a)(i) and (ii) and (b) This is public knowledge obtainable from the Deeds Office.
- (c) The South African Development Trust in respect of both portions.
- (2) No. The land will be developed with regard to schools, water supply, sanitation, roads and health services. (a) and (b) fall away.

(3)(a) and (b)(i) and (ii) This is unknown at this stage as the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs will make recommendations about the matter.

(4) No.

Administration Development Boards
bridging/other loans
2/5/85

*16. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- Whether his Department has made any (a) bridging and (b) other loans to any Administration and/or Development Boards to finance deficits on their general or revenue accounts; if so, (i) to which Administration or Development Boards, (ii) what is the total amount of these loans and (iii) when does he anticipate that repayment will be made?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (a) Yes.
- (b) No.
- (i) West Rand Development Board, Western Cape Development Board.
- (ii) The loans were granted as follows:

Financial year	West Rand R	Western Cape R	Eastern Cape R	Southern Orange Free State R
1977/78	—	0,50m	13,32m	2,32m
1978/79	1,50m	3,00m	13,32m	2,32m
1979/80	8,50m	5,50m	13,32m	2,32m
1980/81	14,00m	6,20m	13,32m	2,32m
1981/82	13,75m	8,50m	13,32m	2,32m
1982/83	18,50m	9,00m	13,32m	2,32m
1983/84	18,49m	6,50m	13,32m	2,32m
1984/85	18,00m	52,70m	13,32m	2,32m
	92,74m			

- (2) whether it will submit or has submitted a report, if so, when;
- (3) whether the report will be released; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) to whom will it be made available?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes, the Committee has already submitted its report.
- (3) No, not at this stage. I am in the process of obtaining the comments of the parties concerned on a confidential basis and will thereafter decide on the possible publication of the report.

Verwoerdburg: new business centre

*4. Mrs E M SCHOLTZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether his Department has been notified of a new business centre which is being erected in Verwoerdburg; if so,
- (2) whether this business centre is going to be a free trade zone for all racial groups in terms of section 19 of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966; if so, why;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.

Verwoerdburg: land/houses for members of Ministers' Councils

*5. Mrs E M SCHOLTZ asked the Minister of Public Works:†

- (1) Whether his Department intends pur-

chasing any (a) land and (b) houses for members of the Ministers' Councils of the (i) Administration: House of Representatives and (ii) Administration: House of Delegates in the (aa) Swartkops and (bb) Irene residential area in the municipal area of Verwoerdburg; if so,

- (2) (a) why, (b)(i) where and (ii) when in each case and (c) what is the estimated total cost of these purchases?

†THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Public Works):

- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.

Howland 7/5/85

*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department has been approached to grant exemption from the application of the Group Areas Act to university residences; if so, (a) by which bodies or persons and (b) what was his reaction in each case;
- (2) whether the bodies or persons concerned requested blanket exemption in respect of such residences; if not, what type of exemption was requested;
- (3) whether any restrictions in this regard apply to such residences at present; if so, what restrictions;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes,
- (a) the University of Cape Town;
- (b) the application is still under consideration.

De Hoop missile testing range

- (2) Yes.
- (3) Yes, restrictions contained in the Group Areas Act pertaining to residential occupation by disqualified persons are also applicable to university hostels.
- (4) No.

National Senior Certificate Examination

*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 26 on 12 February 1985, the investigations by the Department of Education and Training into irregularities regarding the writing of the National Senior Certificate examination have been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that they will be completed; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;
- (2) Whether any further action is to be taken as a result; if so, what action?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

- (1) Yes,
- (a) 11 March 1985.
- (b) Where it could be ascertained beyond any reasonable doubt that candidates were guilty of irregularities, their examinations were cancelled. All other results were released.
- (2) Yes. Further investigations into measures to prevent irregularities in examination rooms.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he give us the assurance that these candidates will be given the opportunity to write the examinations the following year?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Yes.

*8. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the then Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries to Question No 6 on 7 March 1984, any steps have been taken in regard to the monitoring of the implementation of the recommendations of the Hey Committee on the missile testing range on the Southern Cape Coast; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when and (c) what are the names of the persons in charge of the monitoring; if not, why not;
- (2) whether he intends taking any steps in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when and (c) who will be in charge of taking these steps;
- (3) whether he has received any representations from any persons or organizations regarding this area since surveying and construction were commenced by Armscor; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

- (1) Yes, but not for the purposes of direct monitoring as such.
- (a) A committee of the Council for the Environment has been appointed as a Review Committee with the terms of reference of a continuous reviewing of the developments in the area against the background of the recommendations of the Hey Committee.
- (b) 5 October 1984.

Sowetan 7/5/85

1 000 pupils boycott classes

By ALINAH DUBE

MORE than 10 000 pupils yesterday boycotted classes at 10 Mamelodi and Soshanguve schools.

Mr P G H Felstead, regional director for the Department of Education and Training in the Northern Transvaal, said no formal complaints were lodged with his department and that it was difficult to say what the pupils' grievances were. The Vlakfontein Technical High was the only school in operation at Mamelodi yesterday.

At the Soshanguve High School, Mr Felstead announced, pupils milled around the school yard and refused to go into classes. Preparations were being made, according to him, for the appointment of a Students Representative Council (SRC). 52

Problems

Re-registrations started at the Walmsdal High School where classes had been suspended for about a month. This included the reinstatement of the 21 pupils who were earlier suspended from the school. It is believed that problems at the Mamelodi schools followed the International Labour Day celebrations where pupils allegedly resolved to boycott lessons until June 5. The meeting of the Rethabile High School parents which was to take place at the weekend was postponed indefinitely after most parents failed to turn up.

The burning problem of co-ed high schools

NR&US S/S/RS

52

Education Reporter GAYE DAVIS investigates the possible amalgamation of Sea Point Boys' High School and Ellerslie Girls' High.

THE question of a co-educational high school for Sea Point, smouldering for years, is developing into a burning issue.

The debate centres on the possible amalgamation of Sea Point Boys' High School and Ellerslie Girls' High, both overstuffed and underutilised following a drastic decline in pupil numbers.

The reason for the fall-off was the advent of sectional title in the area 10 years ago when young families, until then happy to rent, balked at buying a flat only to have to move as their families expanded.

Their exodus to other suburbs caused a fall-off of enrolments at Sea Point schools. Newcomers were retired couples, wealthy holidaymakers and single people with no children to replace those lost and last year two single sex primary schools merged as a result.

Now the high schools face the same fate — but parents and the school committees are fiercely divided.

Cape School Board figures show that Sea Point Boys' High, built for 550 more than 100 years ago, has had no more than 260 boys for the past five years.

Ellerslie, 85 years old, can cater for 380. Enrolment fell to 230 in 1980 and is now at 226.

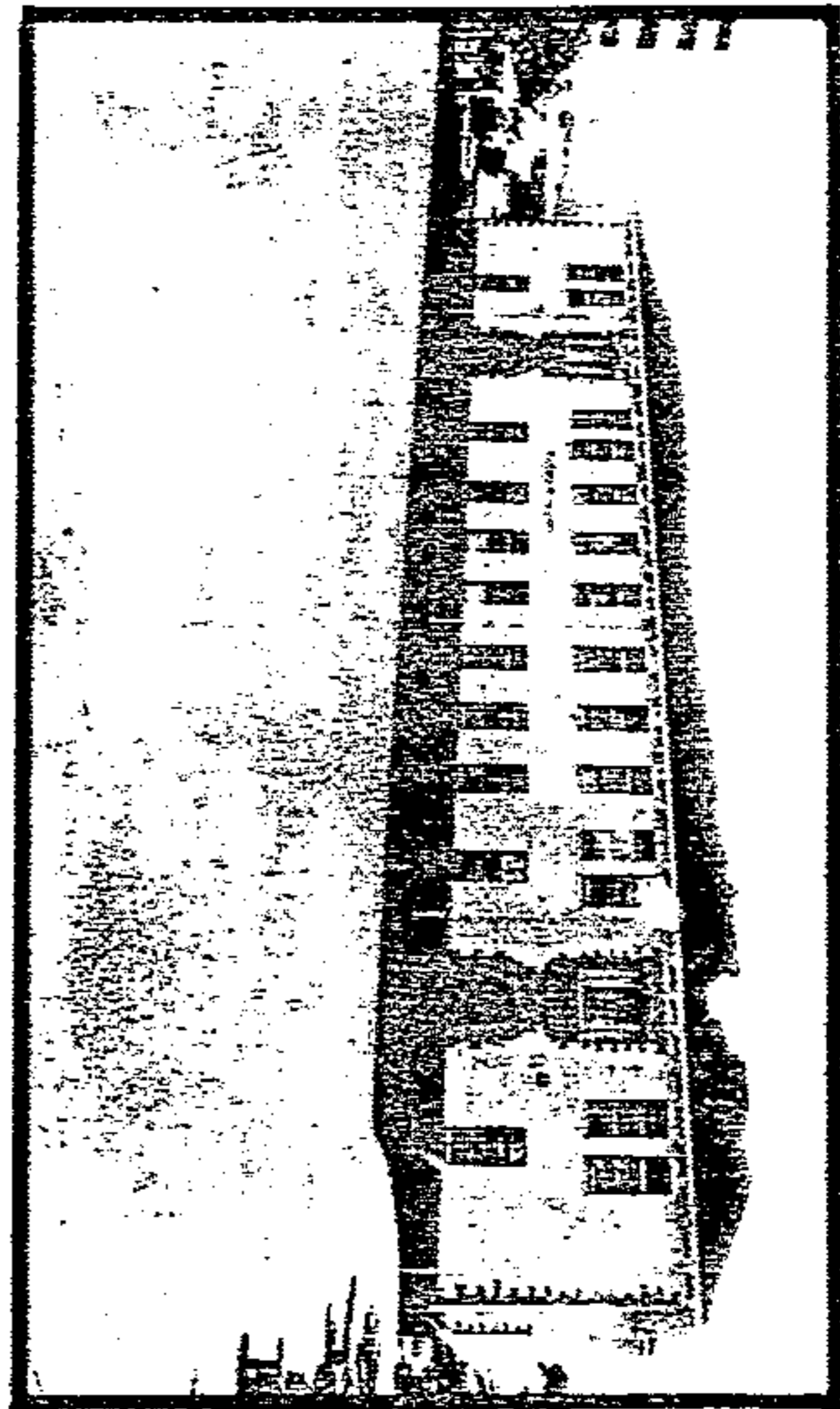
About 170 pupils from the area attend other schools — there is no zoning for white schools in the Cape — with 126 at the nearest co-educational school, Camps Bay High.

The school board sees this as an indication of parents' desire for a mixed-sex school in the area but can't act unless agreement is reached.

Those pushing for amalgamation believe it is only a matter of time before teachers are lost and their children's choice of subjects curtailed. Merging would ensure high-quality education for their children and future generations, supporters say.

Others simply prefer co-education for their children — but Camps Bay High is overflowing and must give priority to children from areas nearby where no high schools exist.

Ellerslie supporters fear for the loss of their school and doubt the merits of mixed-



Sea Point Boys' High School

now enjoying and which is ensuring the schools' reputations of academic excellence," he said.

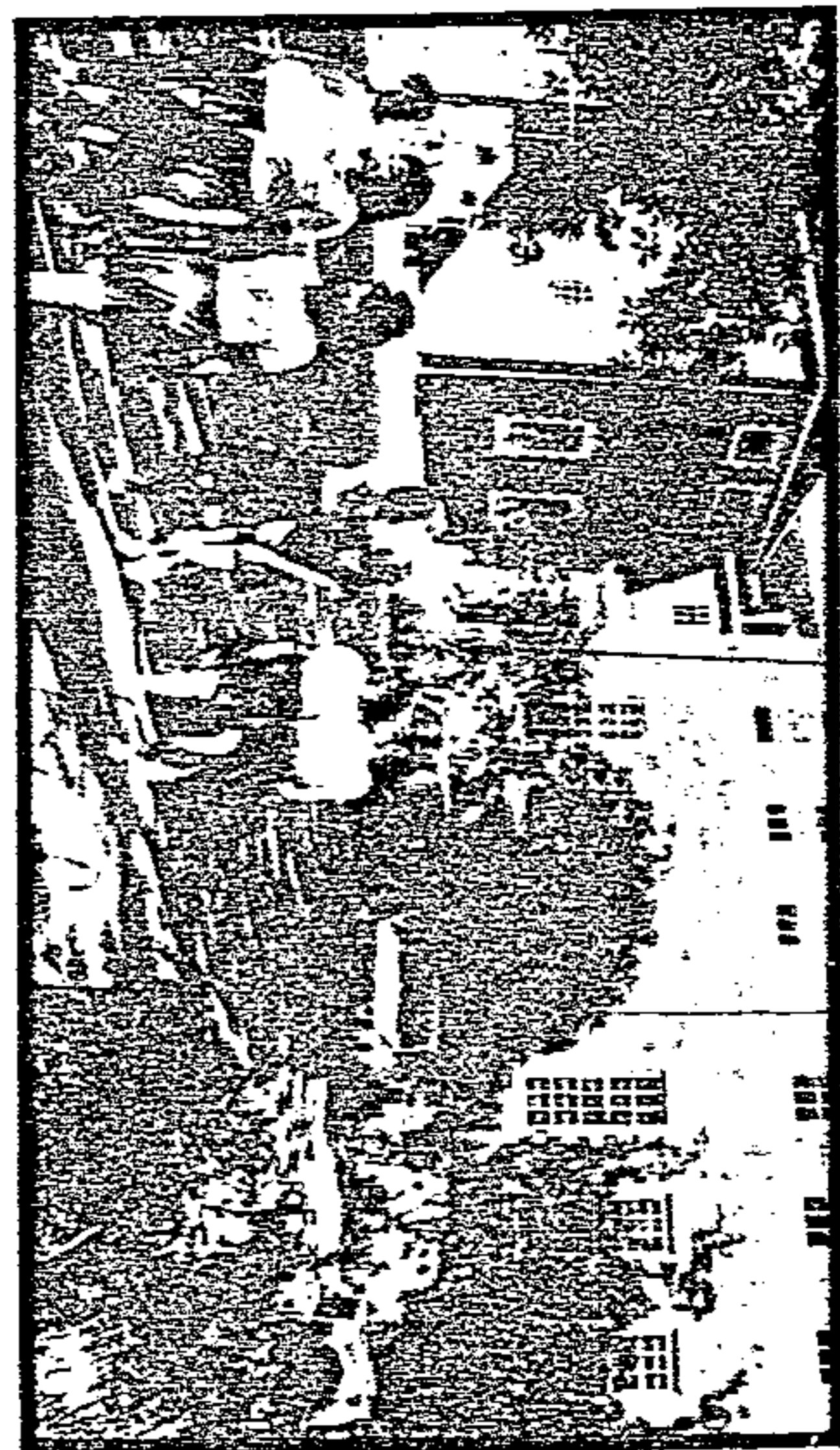
"Sea Point Boys' High can't go it alone — in terms of Department policy no new school can be built if it might drain pupils from an existing school or if facilities have to be duplicated."

Building a new high school is out of the question. There are no funds or ground available and other areas

without high schools must get priority, according to school board chairman Mr Dick Friedlander.

Concerned about the drop in pupils, the Cape School Board last year polled parents' opinion on amalgamation.

Of 722 parents of pre-schoolers, primary schoolchildren and high-schoolers at Sea Point and neighbouring schools, an average of 69



Ellerslie Girls' High School

percent said yes and 31 percent said no.

But Ellerslie parents' protests made it clear the community was divided.

The Board decided to review the matter annually and is now to consider a vote which went 88-57 in favour of amalgamation at a recent parents' meeting, amid protests from Ellerslie supporters that they

are being rushed into a decision.

A suggestion from Sea Point MPC Mr Herbert Hirsch that both sides elect a joint committee to investigate all aspects of the issue, was not voted on.

Until parents agree, the Department will not act, although — according to a school board spokesman — it sees amalgamation as the only solution.

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Others simply prefer co-education for their children — but Camps Bay High is overflowing and must give priority to children from areas nearby where no high schools exist.

Ellerslie supporters fear for the loss of their school and doubt the merits of mixed-sex schools, although it is State policy that each new school built be co-educational.

"They are asking that we give up our grounds and facilities to fit in at the boys' high as best we can. We believe marketing the schools to boost numbers would be a more positive approach," said Ellerslie's school committee chairman Mr Norman Beattie.

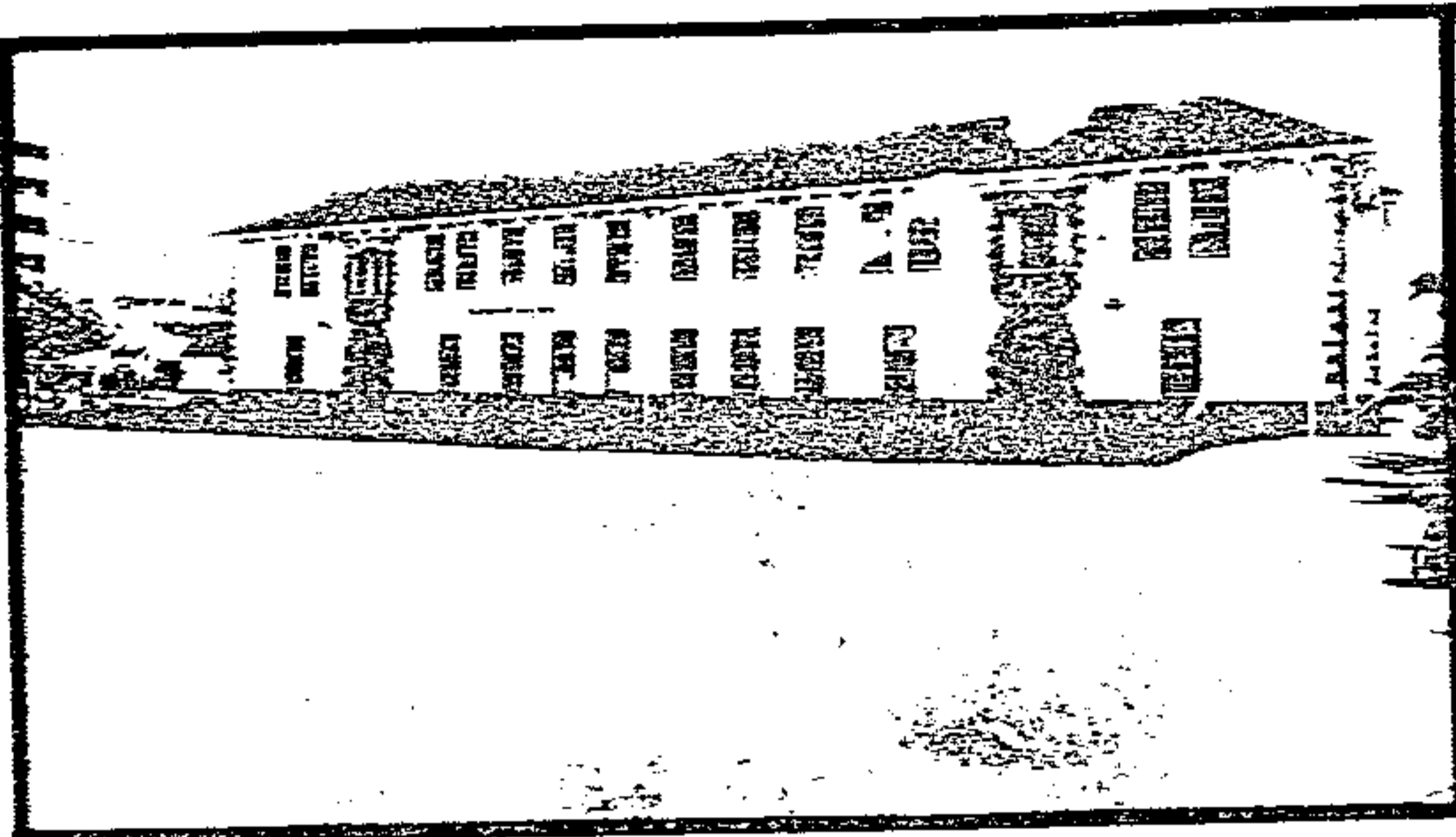
Research cast doubts on whether girls did as well at a mixed-sex school and there was a difference in attending a school planned for both sexes from one altered to make do, he said.

But the pros and cons of co-education are not the issue, according to Sea Point Boys' High headmaster Mr Christopher Murison.

"Ideally, every parent should have the choice of a single or mixed-sex school for their child.

"We're concerned about the future quality of education in the face of declining enrolments.

"The Department of Education has allowed overstaffing at both schools by the grace of its goodwill. Considering the main thrust of the De Lange report on education, we're living in a fool's paradise to think we can maintain the staff-to-pupil ratio we're



Sea Point Boys' High School

now enjoying and which is ensuring the schools' reputations of academic excellence," he said.

"Sea Point Boys' High can't go it alone — in terms of Department policy no new school can be built if it might drain pupils from an existing school or if facilities have to be duplicated."

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Call for an end to matric exam system

Star 8/5/85
52
Education Reporter

The Teachers' Association of South Africa (TASA) has called for an end to the present matriculation examination system.

Tasa has sent far-reaching proposals in a memorandum to the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, and the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr K Ramduth.

The memorandum was a response to an invitation from the Ministers to comment on the Draft Bill for the proposed Certifying Council, which will control the nine matrics run in SA and probably lead to the scrapping of the Joint Matriculation Board.

The president of TASA, Mr Pat Samuels, said in a recent edition of *Tasa News* that the association had received several calls from teachers, pupils and parents, complimenting TASA for working towards the abolition of the present exam system.

Mr Samuels said a continuous system of assessment would be more beneficial to both the teacher and the pupil. He added that the present system often worked to the detriment of the diligent pupil as an unconscientious pupil could pass by merely swotting for a few weeks before the final examination.

33 000

NM 2/5/88

stay away

Parliamentary
Correspondent 52

THERE were 33 155 black pupils boycotting classes at 31 schools on March 6 this year, the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Dr Viljoen said no schools had 'at this stage' been officially closed, but at 31 schools 'classes have been suspended temporarily'.

He said 12 141 pupils were boycotting classes in the Cape region, 12 984 in the Highveld region, 1 200 in the Orange-Vaal region, 5 592 in the Free State and 1 238 in the Northern Transvaal.

155 *CAPE TOWN*
30/4/85

school pupils held

Staff Reporter

• OUDTSHOORN police yesterday arrested 155 pupils from the Fezekile Junior Secondary School after unrest flared in the Bhongolethu township.

• Development Board offices in the area were gutted and the home of a former police constable working on a temporary basis with the force was stoned.

• The students were apparently arrested at the school about 11.45am by policemen in between six and eight vans.

• A local youth organization spokesman said the students had been boycotting classes in protest at the arrest of two other pupils last Friday.

• It is understood that the two were arrested in connection with the stoning of a policeman's house earlier in the week but this could not be confirmed.

• Major Eddie Snyman, a police liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, said the students detained yesterday had been arrested for attend-

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To page 2

A

CAPE TOWN
30/4/85

A

From page 1

ing an illegal gathering and on other charges.

• A police spokesman in Pretoria said police used teargas and rubber bullets during the arrests.

• He said 500 students had stoned the home of a policeman and the adjoining home of a headmaster in the morning.

• The policeman had fired a number of shots and the crowd had dispersed.

• According to the police spokesman, the students returned to the school and when police were summoned to the scene, stones were thrown. Police used teargas and rubber bullets and "a number of students were arrested".

• The police spokesman said a bus had been extensively damaged by stone-throwing.

• Orlando West High School students went on the rampage yesterday afternoon, burning a house in Dube, Soweto, and stoning nearby shops following the murder on Saturday of an Orlando High student. No injuries or arrests were reported.

• Students at Turfloop and the University of Venda yesterday started returning to classes. At Turfloop, where classes were suspended on Wednesday, only classes in the faculties of law and education were still suspended yesterday.

• Students at the University of Venda have been boycotting classes since Thursday. Their demands included the dismissal of an accounting lecturer and the scrapping of a "too congested" exam timetable.

1363

WEDNESDAY, 1 MAY 1985

Hansen

1364

new Medical School at the University of the Witwatersrand and for the extension of the faculty of Veterinary Science at the University of Pretoria.

The subsidies payable in respect of interest on and capital redemption of state and private loans have not been taken into account.

Hansen Q. 61.1363
30/4/85

Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils were there for Whites in the Republic at the end of 1984;
- (2) what was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on farm school pupils in the 1983-84 financial year?

Hansen
1/5/85
Trades: training courses Q. 61.1364
151. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many Blacks were enrolled in 1984 for courses offering training as (a) welders, (b) electricians, (c) carpenters, (d) motor mechanics and (e) blasters?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) 176.
- (b) 328.
- (c) 200.
- (d) 187.
- (e) None.

Commissions/departmental committees

411. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departmental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of the Commission for Administration in 1984;
- (2) Whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;
- (3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;
- (4) what is the total estimated cost relating to each of these commissions and committees?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) and (b) None.
- (2) to (4) Fall away.

WEDNESDAY, 1 MAY 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

HOA

1365

WEDNESDAY, 1 MAY 1985

1366

Hansen
1/5/85
552. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) (a) How many schools administered by his Department were closed in each region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what were the reasons for the closing of each such school and (c) how many pupils were there in each such school;
- (2) whether any of these schools will be reopened; if not, why not; if so, (a) which schools, (b) when and (c) what steps are being taken to reopen them?

- (c) Cape Region: 12 141 pupils
Highveld Region: 12 984 pupils
Orange-Vaal Region: 1 200 pupils
- OFS Region: 5 592 pupils
Northern Transvaal Region: 1 238 pupils
Natal Region: None
Johannesburg Region: None
- (2) Yes.
- (a) All schools are still open.
- (b) As soon as students stop boycotting the schools.
- (c) (i) Continual consultation with governing bodies and school committees is taking place.
- (ii) Any real difficulties receive immediate attention.

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) No schools are at this stage of factually closed by the Department. There are schools where—

- (i) classes have been suspended temporarily; and
- (ii) pupils are boycotting.

In respect of (i) and (ii) the data is as follows:

Cape Region: 18 schools
Highveld Region: 16 schools
Orange-Vaal Region: 1 school
OFS Region: 5 schools
Northern Transvaal Region: 1 school
Natal Region: None
Johannesburg Region: None

- (b) Circumstances and alleged reasons for boycotting differ from school to school. Reasons for boycotting range from fear of victimization to attendance of court cases.

Data as on 6 March 1985.

Hansen
1/5/85
678. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the cost to his Department of the subsidization of farm schools in 1984?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Subsidies for farm school buildings amounted to R1 973 847,00 in 1984.

Hansen
1/5/85
Port Natal/Drakensberg Administration Boards
728. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What were the administration costs in respect of each specified Black township administered by the (a) Port Natal and (b) Drakensberg Administration Board for the 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 financial years, respectively?

HOA

(2) (a) R4 207,95 in respect of claims lodged during January, 1985, and which were settled out of court.
(b) None.

Johannesburg North: bilharzia

820. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether the water of rivers, streams and canals flowing through the Parliamentary constituency of Johannesburg North was tested for bilharzia by his Department in 1984; if not, why not; if so.

(2) whether any traces of bilharzia were found; if so, (a) in which rivers, streams and canals and (b) what action is being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes, the water of rivers, streams and canals flowing through the Parliamentary constituency of Johannesburg was monitored for bilharzia in 1984.

(2) No trace of Bilharzia host snails was found.

Hansen R. Col. 1375
1/5/85
Teachers: shortage/training

821. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the (a) shortage of teachers, and (b) percentage of inadequately trained teachers, in Black schools in each specified departmental region in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Figures as on 6 March 1984.

(a) If a pupil-teacher ratio of 35:1 in primary schools and 30:1 in secondary

schools is taken as target and compared with the actual average ratios of 41,7:1 and 32,8:1 in 1984, the following shortages exist:

(i) Northern Transvaal Region :	1 315
(ii) Highveld Region :	1 654
(iii) Johannesburg Region :	360
(iv) Orange Vaal Region :	1 463
(v) OFS Region :	1 067
(vi) Natal Region :	534
(vii) Cape Region :	1 198

(b) Percentage teachers professionally unqualified:

(i) Northern Transvaal Region :	20%
(ii) Highveld Region :	17%
(iii) Johannesburg Region :	9%
(iv) Orange Vaal Region :	17%
(v) OFS Region :	28%
(vi) Natal Region :	26%
(vii) Cape Region :	7%

Hansen R. Col. 1376
1/5/85
Pupils who were refused admission to schools

822. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any pupils were refused admission to schools under his Department in 1985 because of their age; if so, how many in respect of each specified departmental region?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

No child was because of age refused admission to a school in 1985.

University of Zululand: violence

824. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 148 on 25 February 1985, the report of the commission of inquiry into the violence which occurred at the University of Zululand in October 1983 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(2) whether any action will be taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes, the report was handed over on 6 March 1985.

(2) The report is still being prepared for to be laid upon the table.

Hansen R. Col. 1377
1/5/85
Colleges of education

825. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many colleges of education for the training of Black teachers were there under the control of his Department, and (b) how many students were enrolled in each of these colleges, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) 7.

(b) Transvaal Teachers Training College	813
East Rand Teachers Training College	462
Soweto Teachers Training College	891
Mphohadi Teachers Training College	307

Sobokeng Teachers Training College	549
Indumiso Teachers Training College	978
Cape Teachers Training College	526

Figures as on 6 March 1984.

THURSDAY, 2 MAY, 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Hansen R. Col. 1375
2/5/85
Gainfully employed persons

370. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

What percentage of gainfully employed (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were (i) directly and (ii) indirectly in State employ in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The information hereunder was obtained from the Bulletin of Statistics of September 1984. The percentages were calculated on the total employment in the Republic as in March 1984 for the population groups concerned.

(i)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	22,2	16,5	11,1	10,3
(ii)	16,4	10,1	6,8	13,5

Hansen R. Col. 1378
2/5/85
Staff establishment

700. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether the establishment of the Post Office has been reduced in terms of the recently announced staff cuts;

Confusion as Pta 'stayaway' fails

Sowetan 1/5/85

CONFUSION reigned in Atteridgeville yesterday morning when thousands of people ignored a call to stay away from work and school. The shop of the local mayor was gutted by fire.

Large numbers of high school pupils roamed the streets in the morning, most of them afraid to ignore the call to stay away from their respective schools. The attendance at lower and higher primary schools was normal.

The stayaway call comes after pamphlets were distributed in the township on Monday night. The pamphlets, issued by the "Stay-away Committee", read: "The Government refuses to meet our humble demands. At school our demand for SRC's is still not met. Our youths are still loitering in the streets without work and our parents are forced to pay high rents. We call upon residents to support us in our genuine call.

"We, the residents of Atteridgeville and Saulsville, including the workers, the youths and the students call upon residents of this township to stay away from work and school on Tuesday, April 30, 1985", the pamphlet read.

The stayaway call

came hours after the shop of the local mayor, Reverend Enoch Sibanyoni, was gutted at about 9pm on Monday.

The cafe, situated inside the Saulsville Arena, was extensively damaged. The fire was brought under control by the fire brigade. Police yesterday estimated damages at R5 000. The cause of the fire is being investigated and arson has not been ruled out.

Thousands of people yesterday ignored the stay away call and went to work. Most of the township's shops were closed in the morning. Owners were afraid that they might be damaged if the stay away call was not heeded. Police patrolled the area in vans and at the time of going to press no incidents were reported. Buses

By MONK NKOMO

and taxis were running smoothly, transporting people to and from the city.

In a statement released yesterday the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr S J de Beer, said he was awaiting comments from various black educational organisations on the proposed improvements of the SRC constitution at high schools.

Comments from the association of inspectors, Atasa, the Council for Education and Training and the National Co-ordinating Committee of Parents' Committees are to be submitted to Mr de Beer not later than May 30, "so the document can be ready for final consideration by June 28."

At that



35 mm camera with all the features for full frame 35 mm photo-



'Boycotting' pupils return

^{Soweto}
^{15/85}
MORE than 2 000 pupils who last week "walked out" at three secondary schools in Soshanguve, were back in class yesterday.

The boycott at Lethabong Secondary School, Hlanganani and Soshanguve high schools came after the Department of Education and Training suspended classes at another local high school. Pupils at the three schools protested at the move and staged the boycott.

Pupils said the decision to boycott classes was reached after attempts by their leaders to get the DET officials to a meeting were unsuccessful. They had hoped to plead with the authorities to re-open Walmansdal High School.

Don't

DET, parents row is looming

THE Department of Education and Training has allegedly told parents of the Walmansdal High School pupils to be prepared to repair the damage caused by their children to the school or else the suspension of classes will not be lifted.

In a statement released by a delegation consisting of parents and members of the Soshanguve Residents Association (Soria) and the Inter-denominational African Ministers Association of South Africa (Idamasa), negotiations to get the authorities to reopen the school were unsuccessful.

The regional director for the Northern Transvaal schools, Mr P G J

Felstead, is alleged to have made it clear that Det would not act until such time parents show a willingness to repair broken windows and other things damaged in recent unrests.

Sowetan 1/5/85
Grievances

The statement urged the education authorities and parents in general to seriously look into genuine grievances by the pupils.

By
**ALINA
DUBE**

The parents, however, rejected the condition laid down by Mr Felstead.

"All the educational institutions should have been insured in the first place, and if not, we regard this in a very serious light and therefore recommend that Det take immediate steps to insure the schools. Provision should also be made for insurance against political riots. We maintain that Det should repair the damage," the parents said.

To improve communication between the community, education authorities and the pupils, the delegation has been assigned to study the feasibility of establishing a permanent parents-students association.

Mr Edgar Posselt, Det's press liaison officer, told The SOWETAN that no conditions were set for the reopening of the school. He also denied having discussions with parents of the Walmansdal pupils.

Sea Point^{APCS} parents^{3/5/88} (52) upset over co-ed school

Education Reporter

SEA Point parents opposed to the merging of two single-sex high schools in the area claim they were "railroaded" into taking a vote on the issue at a recent meeting.

"Many parents in fact did not vote but left the meeting, which they felt had been orchestrated by those in favour of a co-educational school in the area," spokeswoman Mrs Beryl Bremridge said.

In an informal ballot at the meeting on Wednesday night, parents of pupils at Sea Point Boys' High School and Ellerslie Girls' High School voted 88 to 57 in favour of a co-educational school for the area.

Because no funds or ground are available for a new school, the two would have to merge, according to the Cape School Board.

Parents heard that pupil numbers at the boys' school had halved in the past 10 years and eight teachers and a number of subjects had been lost as a result. A co-educational school would ensure superior education for future pupils, they were told.

CAMPS BAY

Pupil numbers at the smaller Ellerslie school have remained stable and parents fear the school, with expensive facilities and an 85-year tradition, will be sacrificed to save the boys' school.

Mrs Bremridge said Ellerslie parents felt the panel chosen to address the meeting was "loaded" in favour of those demanding a mixed-sex high school in the area.

Of the six committee members of Atlantic seaboard schools who spoke, only one — the chairman of Ellerslie's school committee, Mr Norman Beattie — had been opposed, she said.

Ellerslie parents were concerned because the outcome of the informal ballot would be conveyed to the Cape School Board for consideration, and they felt the meeting had not been the correct forum to address the issue, she said.

Mr Ralph Rosen, chairman of the Concerned Parents' Committee which convened the meeting, said surveys by the Cape School Board had shown a majority of parents of pre-school, primary and high school pupils wanted a mixed-sex school.

(3) Yes. A certain researcher, in a published work, misquoted the reference number of a document concerning the ancestors of President S J P Kruger and this caused a futile search on wrong files and led to reports in newspapers that documents were missing. The matter has, however, since been corrected and the relevant documents relating to the ancestry of the Kruger family are available for perusal in the Cape Archives Depot, Queen Victoria Street, Cape town, under the reference number MOOC 13/1/1 file 138.

With this piece of information, Sir, I have also completed my last small task in Parliament. When I walk out of here for the last time just now I, like my predecessors, will merely be a document in an archive with a number which is quoted incorrectly. All that is left, is to say thank you and my very best wishes.

HON MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

Hansen and
Q. Co 1. 1319
30/4/85
*7. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether approval has been granted for the establishment of a Black residential area at Ixopo; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom; if not, why not?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) 25 January 1967.

(b) The then Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education.

Hansen and
Zwide Township
Q. Co 1. 1319
30/4/85
*8. Mrs H STIZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in re-

spect of a crowd of mourners in Zwide Township near Port Elizabeth on or about 14 April 1985; if so,

(2) whether such action included the use of firearms; if so, (a) at what time did the firing take place, (b) what type of ammunition was fired and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the decision to fire;

(3) whether any further action was taken by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(4) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result; if so, how many in each case;

(5) whether any policemen were injured on this occasion; if so, what was the cause of the injuries in each case?

*THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, not against mourners but against rioters.

(2) Yes.

(a) At 13h30 and again on 17h00.

(b) Teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(c) At 13h30 a crowd of approximately 1 000 Black men, women and children forced a police patrol vehicle in Koyana Street, 2 kilometres from the church to stop, surrounded and rocked it. Teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd. At 17h00 the same crowd attacked the residence of a black member of the Force in Bokani Street with stones and the three guards who guarded the property had to flee as their lives were in danger. The crowd was dispersed by the police who used teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(3) No.

(4) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) Three.

(5) Yes, three members sustained injuries when they were hit by stones.

Hansen and
Schools: textbooks
Q. Co 1. 1321
30/4/85
*9. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any Black schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they required by the beginning of the 1985 school year; if so, (a) which schools had not received all such books at the time, (b) when did each of these schools receive all the books they required, (c) in respect of which subjects had textbooks not been received and (d) how many (i) pupils were affected and (ii) textbooks were involved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) Schools in the Western Cape were provided with enough supplementary textbooks for the normal growth in pupil numbers, but due to an unforeseen abnormal growth and the not handing back of textbooks shortages were experienced at all schools.

(b) All public schools in the Western Cape have received their books by the end of March 1985.

(c) In the region as a whole all subjects were involved, but this was not the case at all the schools.

(d) (i) Approximately 8 000 pupils.
(ii) Approximately 40 000 textbooks.

Hansen and
Khayelitsha
Q. Co 1. 1322
30/4/85
*10. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any of the (a) leaders of communities and (b) communities at Old Crossroads have been offered incentives to move to Khayelitsha; if so,

(2) whether these incentives were financial; if not, what was the nature of these incentives; if so, (a) when, (b) what amount of money were they offered, (c)(i) by whom and (ii) on what conditions was the money offered and (d) to whom was the offer made;

(3) whether the offer was accepted by any leader or community; if so, which person or persons accepted the offer?

*THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) and (2) No, but expenditure was incurred in connection with costs for removal and related costs on behalf of those persons who are moving. The extent of the expenditure in this regard cannot, at this stage, be specified.

(3) Falls away.

Q. Co 1. 1322
Hansen and
Classrooms
30/4/85
*11. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 12 February 1985, the additional classrooms being provided in Langa, Gamietje and Nwanga are ready for use; if so, when did they become available; if not,

(2) whether it is anticipated that these classrooms will be ready for use before the beginning of May 1985; if so,

on what date; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be ready for use;

- (3) whether any pupils have been unable to obtain admission to Black schools in the Cape Peninsula in 1985 because of a lack of accommodation; if so, (a) why was the accommodation not available and (b) how many pupils were affected;

- (4) whether any action is being taken in respect of these pupils in regard to (a) providing schooling, (b) making up for lessons missed and (c) preventing a recurrence of this situation; if so, what action in each case;

- (5) how many pupils will be accommodated in the additional classrooms being provided;

- (6) whether his Department is being kept informed of what the pupils in question are doing in respect of schooling at present; if so, what are they doing in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

- (1) Yes, the first classrooms were occupied on 3 April 1985 and the last three classrooms on 29 April 1985.

- (2) Falls away.

- (3) Yes.

(a) Due to the unforeseen influx of pupils and because townships were frozen, a shortage of classrooms were experienced.

(b) Approximately 200 secondary pupils.
Approximately 300 primary pupils.

- (4) Yes.

(a) 42 classrooms were built.

(b) Extended study hours are being followed.

(c) 6 primary schools and 1 secondary school are to be built during 1985.

(5) Approximately 1 680 pupils.

(6) Yes. Names of pupils were placed on a waiting list pending the completion of construction of the accommodation. As classrooms have become available for occupation, so have pupils on the waiting list been admitted to schools.

Howard Q. 61.1324
Immorality Act 30/4/85

*12. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any persons are serving prison sentences for offences in terms of section 16 of the Immorality Act at present; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether his Department intends taking any steps in respect of these persons; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

(3) whether persons with convictions in terms of section 16 of the Immorality Act will have such convictions erased from their records; if not, why not; if so, what action will be taken in this regard;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):

(1) Yes, six (6) on 19 April 1985.

(2) (a) and (b) Steps will be considered in terms of section 69 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) when section 16 of the Immorality Act, 1957 has been repealed.

(3) These convictions by a court of law resulted from an act which was in

force at the time of the contravention and will have to be dealt with accordingly, if at all.

(4) There is nothing I wish to add at this stage.

Johannesburg: postal delivery points

*13. Mr A FOURIE asked the Minister of Communications:†

(1) Whether any progress has been made with the (a) purchase of land and (b) building of postal delivery points in respect of (i) Mulbarton and Mulbarton Extension 1, (ii) Mulbarton Extensions 2, 3 and 4, (iii) Glenvista Extensions 3 and 4, (iv) Glenvista Extensions 5 and 6 and (v) Bassonia in the southern suburbs of Johannesburg; if so, (aa) what progress in each case and (bb) when these postal delivery points will function, in each case;

(2) whether his Department will consider the installation of public telephones at these postal delivery points; if so, (a) at which postal delivery points will public telephones be installed and (b) when is this expected to take place?

†THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (a) and (b) yes;

(i) (aa) the collection point is under construction; and
(bb) hopefully by the end of May 1985;

(ii) (aa) and (bb) the collection point was taken into use on 2 April 1984;

(iii) (aa) and (bb) the collection point was taken into use on 7 January 1985;

(iv) (aa) and (bb) the collection

point was taken into use on 28 November 1984; and

(v) (aa) the collection point is under construction; and

(bb) hopefully by the end of August 1985;

(2) yes;

(a) at all the collection points;

(b) at the collection points in respect of:
Mulbarton and Mulbarton Extension 1 at the end of May 1985;
Mulbarton Extension 2, 3 and 4 and Glenvista Extensions 5 and 6—within the next few weeks;
Glenvista Extensions 3 and 4—on the completion of a cable work which must still be planned; and
Bassonia—at the end of August 1985.

De Hoop missile testing range

*14. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 16 April 1985, (a) his Department, (b) the former Department of Community Development and/or (c) any body or persons attached to these Departments carried out any investigation into complaints of property-owners in the De Hoop area regarding the expropriation of their properties; if so, (i) which body or persons, (ii) when, (iii) in respect of how many complaints and (iv) what were the findings; if not,

(2) whether his Department has received any complaints from property owners in the De Hoop area in this regard; if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) what action was taken in respect of these complaints;

Pupils were not fired - DET

52
~~52~~

Sowetan

A SENIOR official of the Department of Education and Training yesterday denied that 21 pupils have been expelled from Walmansdal High School in Soshanguve.

18/4/85

Mr Edgar Posselt, a Press liaison officer for DET, said the information he received from the regional office was that a certain number of pupils had been suspended. He said letters detailing the procedure they had to follow to reapply were to be sent to their parents.

"Although this office has not got full details of what has been going on, the regional director informed me that those students were not expelled but were suspended."

Pupils at the school have confronted the principal demanding the immediate reinstatement of the 21. They have accused DET of using wrong methods to solve disputes at the school.

Govt urged to allow multiracial schools

THE GOVERNMENT should accept that it did not have the right to prevent people from different races attending the same schools, the official opposition spokesman on education, Mr Horace van Rensburg, told the House of Assembly.

Speaking during the Budget Debate on the National Education vote, Mr van Rensburg said the Government had displayed both "courage and insight" in accepting that it did not have the right to intervene in people's choice of partners and scrapping the Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act.

In exactly the same

way the Government should accept that it does not have the right to prevent people from different race groups attending the same schools," Mr van Rensburg said.

Multi-racial schooling had already come about "quietly and without incident" on fairly substantial scales in private schools and the Government should encourage the creation of as many private schools as possible, in order to facilitate this process.

Calling for a single central department on education, Mr van Rensburg said that such a move would persuade blacks that progress was being made towards

equal education, a principle expounded in the Government white paper on the De Lange report into education.

Other race groups tended to judge the Government's sincerity on the basis of facts which were available to them.

Sowetan
Laws 19/4/85

"One set of facts shows that the per capita expenditure on white education increased from R1 385 to R1 654 from 1982/83, whilst for blacks, over the same period the per capita expenditure increased from only R192 to R284,

Mr van Rensburg, RG, said.

Speaking later in the debate, Mr Jan Hoon (CP Kuruman) said the PFP had successfully called for the scrapping of the racial sex laws, and now that they called for an integration of schools "the NP will give in to your demands, just as they did with the Mixed Marriages and Immorality Acts."

Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown) called on the Government to establish "State President's inspectors" to measure the quality between different education departments in the absence of a single one.

Anglicans to meet over Mzamane

SENIOR officials of the Anglican Church will meet within the next few days to discuss the fate of KwaThembu mayor, The Reverend Joe Mzamane, whose mission house was set alight by a mob on Tuesday.

Mr Mzamane's house was set alight by a crowd of about 500, mostly youths, who went on the rampage following the refusal by pupils at the Laban Mofhahi High School to attend classes after assembly on the same day.

Mr Mzamane is a priest in charge at the St Barnabas Anglican Church in Soweto. Damage estimated at thousands of rands was caused when his house was attacked.

The Right Rev Simeon Nkoane, the Johannesburg Anglican Suffragan Bishop, yesterday said senior officials of the church will meet within the next few days to discuss Mr Mzamane's involvement in the local authorities and the burning of the church's mission house. He said he was not sure when the officials will meet but said this will be very soon as the matter was "delicate".

Last year Mr Mzamane was warned by the church to either resign from the council or face a possibility of being suspended from church activities. Mr Mzamane refused to resign from his seat and since then the church has not taken any action against his refusal to resign from the council.

It is known that the majority of members of the Anglican Church in South Africa are against government created institutes like the local authorities and also against its members, especially priests, joining such organisations.

BEARERS NOW GIVES YOU A

PUPILS at KwaThema's Laban Motlhabi High School have sent a memorandum to the Department of Education and Training demanding, among other things, the removal of a white teacher and principal.

The department suspended classes at the school until today. Classes will resume on Monday.

A spokesman for the affected pupils said a delegation elected by the pupils submitted a memorandum to the department's highveld region offices in Springs on Wednesday.

Pupils issue memo over white teacher

Sowetown 8/4/85 (52)

Mr D F Naude, the deputy regional director of the department in Springs said yesterday he was not aware of such a memorandum sent to his office. He said he could not comment on something he knew nothing about.

Other demands in the memorandum include:

- The scrapping of the governing council at the

school which will be replaced by a parents committee;

- Male teachers should stop sexual harassment of female pupils;

- Corporal punishment should be done away with at the school; and

- The principal should stop locking the school's

gates between 8am and 3pm.

On Monday and Tuesday in the township at least two houses, one belonging to the local mayor, the Reverend Joe Mzamane, and another to a policeman, were set alight. Two vehicles were also set alight and a bottlestore was smashed and looted by rampaging pupils.

West urged to improve SA blacks

Soweto Star
19/4/85

GOVERNMENTS of the western world have been urged to improve the education of blacks, rather than to praise South Africa on non-issues such as the scrapping of sex laws.

(52)

The chairman of the Vaal Students' Resistance Movement, Mr Mandla Mahlangu, said that the education of the black masses was more important than the scrapping of sex across the colour line.

Added to the voice of the students has been a leading trade unionist, Mrs Lucy Mvubelo, who said the government should abolish all race laws,



Mrs LUCY MVUBELO improve black education, housing and the quality of life of blacks.

They were responding to the announcement this week that the government intends to repeal the Mixed Marriages and Immorality Acts which have a long history of prohibiting inter-race sex.

The announcement was welcomed and regarded as "a major move" by the West which also praised the SA Government while radicals have rejected it saying "it means nothing to blacks."

In a statement the students movement said the government should eradicate separate educational systems in the country. The scrapping of these sex laws was not reform for blacks.

"We wish to inform the outside world that the repeal of these acts is not the complete dissolution of apartheid, but its extension.

Students' leader in 'court'

52
Soweto

27/11/85

VICE-President of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), Mr Thami Mcerwa, yesterday claimed he was raided at his home in Soweto and taken to a "Kangaroo court" by more than 20 "Russians" who accused him of being leader of a group of pupils who stoned and looted several shops and a bottle store last week.

Mr Mcerwa said the men came to his home at about 2 am and after his father had answered their persistent knocking, they searched the house and ordered him to accompany them. In

the blue kombi they were travelling in he was made to kneel and was searched, his personal belongings and more than R80 that he had on him was taken. The kombi was then driven off to a shop in Mofolo.

He said: "At the store, I was taken to a small office in which I found a number of other youths who looked as if they had been beaten up. I was then made to face the 'magistrate', a prominent Sofasonke Party member, who said I was the leader of a group of youths who

stoned and looted shops. I explained that this was not so as I had just returned from the funeral in Uitenhage and was not present during the day."

He said during the proceedings in the "kangaroo court" the Sofasonke member was armed with a gun.

He was then taken to the shop-owner and after further explaining that he was not present during the trouble in the day, he was released and taken home. Mr Mcerwa said he was seeking legal opinion on the matter.

52

Suspected 'SP' ordered out of meeting

A MAN suspected of being a security policeman, was ordered to leave a meeting called to discuss the grievances of "Walmansdal" High School pupils. The man was ordered to leave the Monday night meeting when the pupils refused to present their complaints "in his presence".

At the meeting, held at the local Lutheran Church, pupils told members of Soshanguve Residents Association (Soria) and the Inter-denominational African Ministers Association of South Africa (Idamasa) that they felt unsafe to reveal the complaints they had about the Department of Education and Training (Det) while a member of the

security police was present. They added that none of the man's children attended school with them and that they were suspicious of his presence.

The "policeman" in question left the church hall immediately after he was requested to do so by parents.

The meeting also pointed a delegation consisting of four parents and representatives of both Soria and Idamasa to arrange a meeting with Det officials.

Mr P G H Felstead, a regional director of Det in the northern Transvaal, said his department was prepared to meet the parents to resolve the dispute.

He added that the suspension of classes at the school will not be lifted unless parents took action which would make their children attend lessons.

"We do not intend to resume tuition for as long as these pupils are not willing to stop disrupting classes and concentrate on lessons," he said.

The meeting also appointed a delegation consisting of four parents and representatives of both Soria and Idamasa to arrange a meeting with Det officials.

Mr P G H Felstead, a regional director of Det in the northern Transvaal, said his department was prepared to meet the parents to resolve the dispute.

By ALINAH DUBE

Confusion

Strikes

They also complained that:

- the school headmaster often said his aim was to close down the school, become an inspector and send all the teachers to college;
- the 21 pupils recently suspended by Det were chosen by the principal without any investigation being carried out to prove the allegations against them;
- teachers elected those they favoured to be representatives of others and pupils were being given a list of names of the people they did not know to choose as their leaders. This is said to

Walmansdal has been hit by a spate of strikes and class suspensions since the beginning of this year. The latest suspension was imposed last week.

A report given by pupils' representatives at the meeting pointed out that trouble at the school was sparked off by the transfer of an English teacher to another high school. No one "informed" them about the transfer and

be causing confusion as pupils do not know whom to contact when they have problems concerning teachers;

Confusion

They also complained that:

- alleged love affairs between teachers and female pupils, and those involved tendered not to obey instructions.

The meeting also appointed a delegation consisting of four parents and representatives of both Soria and Idamasa to arrange a meeting with Det officials.

Mr P G H Felstead, a regional director of Det in the northern Transvaal, said his department was prepared to meet the parents to resolve the dispute.



SOME OF the parents of Tshepo-Themba High School children in the Vaal Triangle outside the Vanderbijlpark Police Station yesterday, to pay fines for their children.

500 pupils nabbed

52

By NKOPANE
MAKOPANE

CLOSE to 500 pupils at Tshepo-Themba High School in the Vaal Triangle were on Monday afternoon arrested and loaded in police trucks for holding an "illegal gathering".

Many of the pupils were released the same night and yesterday from Vanderbijlpark Police Station after paying R20 admission of

guilt fines.

Lieutenant T F Jefferson of the Police Public Directorate in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that 274 males and 208 females of ages between 12 and 18 were arrested at a school in Sebokeng.

He said they had been charged with holding an illegal meeting in terms of Section 57 (1) (a) of Act 74 of 1974 — the Internal Security Act.

A spokesman of the

Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday they had received no report on the matter. He added that even if they had, he could not comment because the matter was in the hands of the police.

Pupils in the morning, at the assembly, had invited the principal, Mr William Molukanele, to a meeting where they were to air grievances.

They waited the

whole morning without the principal showing up. At about lunchtime, some pupils had left for home while others gathered in the school yard.

"To our surprise we found ourselves being surrounded by hippos, police trucks and vans.

After the police entered the premises schoolchildren ran in all directions. In the process, many of us hurt our-

To Page 2

Sowetan 24/4/85

Page 2

Pupils nabbed

From Page 1

selves by falling or bumped against objects," they told The SO-
WETAN.

One pupil said they were dissatisfied that although they paid school fees of R56, which should also cover books, they did not get all of them. They were also unhappy about some teachers still meting out corporal punishment when this had been abolished.

They had further wanted the principal to address them on the remarks and attitude of some teachers. One other discontent was that of teachers "unqualified" to teach some subjects and some subjects being scrapped without them being informed.

conducted, no further particulars can be furnished at this stage except that as a result of the discussions mentioned above, confirmation has been received on 18 July 1983 that a Planning Committee for the settlement of the Makubung Tribe was constituted.

(2)(a) and (b) No.

(3) Further negotiations in this respect will be conducted with the community.

(4) (a) 1 293 persons (1980 Census).

(b) 1 253 hectares.

(5) and (6) No formal application in this respect can be traced.

(7) The Government stands by its undertaking that no resettlement of Black communities will take place without their co-operation, until the Government has had the opportunity to consider its existing policy and decisions in this regard.

Western Cape: traffic control/education

*23. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether (a) the Western Cape Development Board provides or (b) his Department has instructed the Western Cape Development Board to provide (i) traffic control and (ii) traffic education in the areas falling under its jurisdiction; if not, why not; if so, (aa) in what areas, (bb) what do these services comprise and (cc) what funds are allocated annually towards the implementation of traffic control?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) No.

(ii) No.

(b) (i) No.

(ii) No.

The Western Cape Development Board has no legal authority to provide traffic control and traffic education.

(aa), (bb) and (cc) fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell me who it is that is supposed to provide traffic control in Black townships, or is nobody supposed to do so?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I request the hon member to please table the question because that function is not delegated to me.

Amount spent by South African tourists

*24. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

Whether his Department keeps any statistics on the amount spent by South African tourists abroad; if not, why not; if so, what total amount was spent by such tourists in each of the latest specified two years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism):

No. It is not possible to obtain reliable statistics in this regard with the available means.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, what necessity is there then to fill in a form at immigration when one returns to South Africa stating how much money one spent while one was abroad?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member is welcome to put this question to the Minister, and I am sure he will then take the matter up.

Howard
6.6.1.1233
23/4/85
Telephone tapping
*25. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Communications:

With reference to his reply to Question

No 35 on 19 March 1985, (a) from what date has his Department kept the register of telephones tapped in terms of section 118A of the Post Office Act, No 44 of 1985, and (b) why was it decided to start keeping this register at that time?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) Since July 1984 when information that is necessary from an administration point of view was extracted from the files that were still valid at that stage and taken up in a newly established register; and

(b) for administrative purposes but mainly to facilitate control over the expiry dates.

Howard Q.61.1233
Old Crossroads
23/4/85
*26. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether he has met with leaders of the various groups at Old Crossroads; if so, (a) what were the names of the (i) leaders (ii) groups of which they were leaders, (b) on what dates did he meet with them in each case, (c) what matters were discussed and (d) what was the outcome of these discussions in each case; if not, why not;

(2) whether he gave any undertakings in February 1985 to meet with these leaders; if so, (a) when does he intend to meet with them and (b) with which leaders will he meet; if not,

(3) whether he intends meeting with any of these leaders; if not, why not; if so, (a) with which leaders and (b) when in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) No, not myself. Negotiations were so far conducted at departmental level.

(a)(i) and (ii), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

(2) Yes.

(a) As soon as my direct involvement is necessary or desirable.

(b) With any leader who really represents a group of people.

(3) Falls away.

Howard Q.61.1234
Tumbo High School: matric examination scripts
23/4/85

*27. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any (a) accountancy and (b) mathematics scripts of certain matric pupils from the Thabo High School in Soweto were handed to independent persons for scrutiny and assessment; if so,

(2) (a) what are the names of the persons to whom these scripts were handed, (b) (i) when and (ii) on whose authority were they handed over, (c) what is the name of the departmental official responsible for identifying the scripts to be handed over to those persons, (d) why were they handed over and (e) what were the findings of these independent assessors in respect of the (i) accountancy and (ii) mathematics scripts;

(3) whether these independent assessors were given the correct (a) accountancy and (b) mathematics scripts; if not, (i) why not and (ii) (aa) what scripts were they given and (bb) who was responsible for handing over these scripts;

(4) whether any action has been taken to (a) remedy this matter and (b) prevent a recurrence; if not, why not; if so, what action in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(3) (a) Yes.

(2) (a) Accountancy: Mrs D Tucker and Mrs A Glover.

(b) No.

Mathematics: Mr T W Kamhule.

(b) (i) 8 March 1985.

(ii) Deputy-director-general: Education and Training.

(c) Deputy-director: Examinations.

(d) The examination results for Mathematics HG and Accounting HG of Thabo Secondary School were not released by the Department because of suspected irregularities reported by the examiners. A parental committee of the school chaired by Councillor Mantata requested the Department to make the scripts available to a panel of independent markers, appointed by the parental committee, for remarking.

(e) From the independent remarking of scripts we strongly suspect irregularities to have taken place.

(i) "The method used was to examine one question at a time. Thereafter suspicious similarities were checked to try to find a fair reason for the similarities. Similarities could not be explained except by a process of copying. Corrections from accurate answers were found to have been altered to agree with the common copied errors".

(ii) "It was noticed that groups of candidates presented similar but incorrect solutions to parts of questions. In some cases solutions were identical".

(i) The Mathematics scripts of Thabo Secondary School together with the scripts of all schools in the Johannesburg region involved in irregularities were delivered to the regional office in Johannesburg where the remarking was to be done. Mr Khambule was inadvertently given the wrong batch of scripts.

(ii) (aa) The examination scripts of Daliwonga Secondary School.

(bb) The Head of the Examinations Section.

(4) (a) Yes. The Mathematic scripts of Thabo Secondary School were handed to Mr Khambule on 9 April 1985 and he reported on the scripts as indicated in 2 (e) (ii).

(b) Yes. Officials were reprimanded.

Question put without printed notice (with prior consent of Mr Speaker):

Westdene Dam accident: police protection for driver of school bus

*1. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the driver of the school bus which crashed into the Westdene Dam in March 1985 has been provided with any police protection since the accident; if not, why not; if so, for what periods;

(2) whether this protection has been discontinued; if so, (a) when and (b) why;

(3) whether this person is under police

protection at present; if not, why not; if so, for what period will such protection be provided.

(4) whether the incident at this person's home on or about 19 April 1985 is being investigated; if not, why not; if so, what are the findings to date;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes. From 27 March 1985 until 31 March 1985 when he was discharged from hospital.

(2) Yes.

(a) On 31 March 1985.

(b) He at no stage directed such a request to the police.

(3) Yes, he is at present being guarded by two policemen at the hospital. On his discharge from the hospital further arrangements will be made, if necessary.

(4) Yes, but the investigation has not yet been concluded.

(5) No.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is consideration being given to the possibility of giving his wife and children protection at this stage?

+The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, at this stage such arrangements have not been made. There has also not been a request in this regard.

College/school educators: course in public administration

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

(1) Whether his Department requires all college/school educators above post-

level 7 wishing to be promoted to the management structure first to pass a certain course on public administration offered at the University of Pretoria; if so, what is the (a) length, (b) cost and (c) name of this course;

(2) whether the course is offered in both official languages; if not, why not;

(3) whether the course is offered on a correspondence basis?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No; and

(2) and (3) fall away.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

University degrees/Standard 10/8/6

680. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Asians and (d) Blacks

(i) had obtained university degrees and (ii) had passed (aa) Standard 10, (bb) Standard 8 and (cc) Standard 6 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether these figures include the (a) independent Black and (b) national states; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will furnish the relevant figures for the (a) independent Black and (b) national states, if not, why not; if so, what are the figures for each category?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

All statistics quoted are for period July 1983 to June 1984.

(1) (a) (i) 19 833



(b) Yes.

(3) (a) Yes.

(2) (a) Accountancy: Mrs D Tucker and Mrs A Glover.

(b) No.

Mathematics: Mr T W Kambule.

(b) (i) 8 March 1985.

(ii) Deputy-director-general: Education and Training.

(c) Deputy-director: Examinations.

(d) The examination results for Mathematics HG and Accounting HG of Thabo Secondary School were not released by the Department because of suspected irregularities reported by the examiners. A parental committee of the school chaired by Councillor Mantata requested the Department to make the scripts available to a panel of independent markers, appointed by the parental committee, for remarking.

(e) From the independent remarking of scripts we strongly suspect irregularities to have taken place.

(i) "The method used was to examine one question at a time. Thereafter suspicious similarities were checked to try to find a fair reason for the similarities. Similarities could not be explained except by a process of copying. Corrections from a accurate answer were found to have been altered to agree with the common copied errors".

(ii) "It was noticed that groups of candidates presented similar but incorrect solutions to parts of questions. In some cases solutions were identical".

protection at present; if not, why not; if so, for what period will such protection be provided;

(4) whether the incident at this person's home on or about 19 April 1985 is being investigated; if not, why not; if so, what are the findings to date;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes. From 27 March 1985 until 31 March 1985 when he was discharged from hospital.

(2) Yes.

(a) On 31 March 1985.

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(3) Yes, he is at present being guarded by two policemen at the hospital. On his discharge from the hospital further arrangements will be made, if necessary.

(4) Yes, but the investigation has not yet been concluded.

(5) No.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is consideration being given to the possibility of giving his wife and children protection at this stage?

+The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, at this stage such arrangements have not been made. There has also not been a request in this regard.

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(2) whether the course is offered in both official languages; if not, why not;

(3) whether the course is offered on a correspondence basis?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No; and

(2) and (3) fall away.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

University degrees/Standard 10/8/6

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(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Asians and (d) Blacks

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(2) whether these figures include the (a) independent Black and (b) national states; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will furnish the relevant figures for the (a) independent Black and (b) national states; if not, why not; if so, what are the figures for each category?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION AND DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

All statistics quoted are for period July 1983 to June 1984.

(1) (a) (i) 19 833

(ii) (aa) Senior Certificate
 ficate 51 273
 Standard 10
 (practical) 2 776
 N.T.C.3 4 756

(bb) Not collected
 (cc) Not collected

(b) (i) 996

(ii) (aa) Senior Certificate
 ficate 9 422
 N.T.C.3 936

(bb) Not collected

(cc) Not collected

(c) (i) 1 400

(ii) (aa) Senior Certificate
 ficate 6 870
 Standard 10
 (practical) 1 649
 N.T.C.3 266

(bb) Not collected

(cc) Not collected

(d) (i) 1 982

(ii) (aa) Senior Certificate
 ficate 46 620
 N.T.C.3 820

(bb) 72 520

(cc) Not collected

(2) (a) Partially included as follows:

University degrees—University of Fort Hare, Ciskei, is included. This University is administered by the Minister of Education and Training. Universities in other independent Black States are excluded—statistics not collected. Standard 10—included except for Senior Certificate results of Blacks in the Transkei which conducts its own

examinations. Standard 8—not included—statistics not collected.

(b) Included.

(3) (a) University of Fort Hare, Ciskei.

Whites 10
 Coloureds 5
 Asians 1
 Blacks 401

Standard 10 (Blacks only)

Senior Certificate 10 707
 N.T.C.3 54

(b) University degrees

Whites 8
 Coloureds 0
 Asians 0
 Blacks 939

Standard 10 (Blacks only)

Senior Certificate 16 864
 N.T.C.3 38

Standard 8 (Blacks only) 44 794

Howson Q. 651. 1240
 State housing sale 23/4/85

787. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Public Works:

How many houses had been sold to Blacks by his Department in each province under the State housing sale announced by the Minister of Community Development on 3 March 1983 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

Statistics are unfortunately not kept separately for each province. However, a total of 33 009 houses were sold to Blacks up to 29 February 1985.

Howson Louis Trichardt/Thohoyandou/Mutale railway line 23/4/85

790. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1086 on 28 June 1984, the feasibility study for a railway line over the route Louis Trichardt/Thohoyandou/Mutale has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be completed; if so, what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

FAIRS:

Yes. No economic justification could be found for the construction of the proposed railway line.

Pietersburg/Seshego rail link

791. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1079 on 28 June 1984, the final report of the investigation into the Pietersburg/Seshego rail link is available; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be available; if so,

(2) whether a decision has been taken on this matter; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be taken; if so, what was the decision?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes. It was found that a passenger rail link between Pietersburg and Seshego is not economically justifiable.

South African Army Women's College

793. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

With reference to his reply to Question No 672 on 25 March 1985, how many

women at the South African Army Women's College in George had purchased their discharge before the expiry of their term of service in each specified year since the establishment of the College as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

As on 31 December 1984:

1971—0
 1972—0
 1973—0
 1974—0
 1975—2
 1976—1
 1977—1
 1978—1
 1979—2
 1980—4
 1981—8
 1982—9
 1983—8
 1984—6

Supplementary reply to Question 74 on Thursday, 14 March 1985, put by Mr A Savage (col 623):
Howson Q. 651. 1242
 Decentralization 23/4/85

74. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

With reference to the period 1 April 1983 to 31 March 1984, (a) in respect of how many of the 1 190 applications for decentralization incentives (i) have the applicants moved to the decentralized areas, (ii) are they in the process of moving there and (iii) are they already in production in these areas, (b) how many of these applications have been withdrawn, (c)(i) how many (aa) of the anticipated 69 914 job opportunities as a result of these decentralization projects have been created in these (bb) persons have been employed in these positions and (ii) how many (aa) of the anticipated 54 586 Black job opportunities as a result of these decentralization projects have been created and (bb) persons have been employed in these positions

Protest march to police station gets 200 arrested

Mercury
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—
About 200 pupils from three high schools in Alexandra were arrested yesterday as they marched to the nearby Wynberg Police Station to demand the release of colleagues arrested on Tuesday.

A private vehicle was stoned, overturned and gutted by a number of students shortly after the confrontation with the police.

A group of youths also attacked and stoned some of the factory buildings near Alexandra.

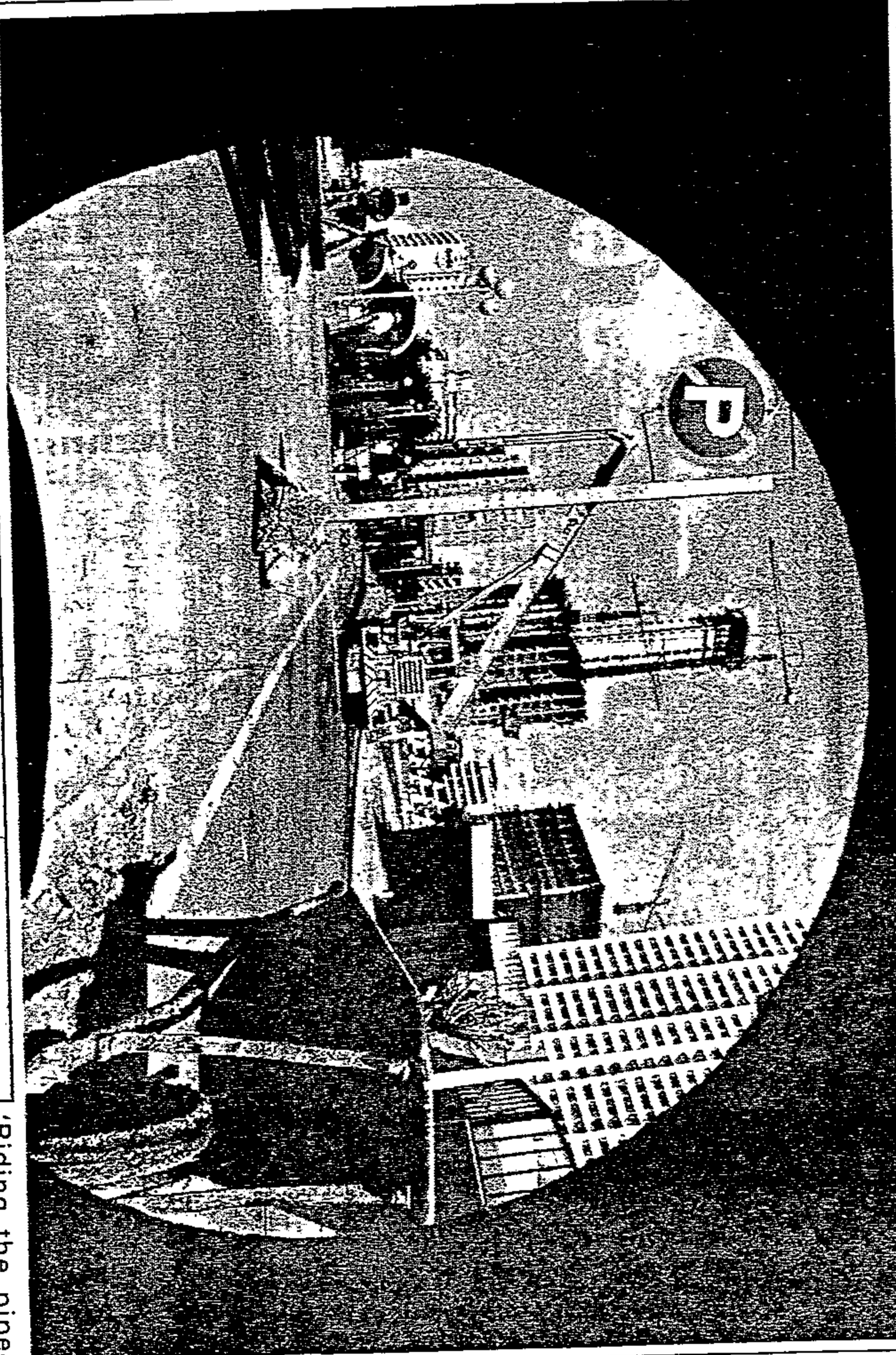
A police spokesman confirmed about 700 pupils staged a demonstration in Alexandra yesterday but said he could not comment on the arrests.

Combined force

Pupils also demanded the introduction of a democratically elected students' representative council and the immediate withdrawal of the army and the police in the township.

A combined force of soldiers of the SADF and police combed the township. Roadblocks were also manned in different

Drain-eye view of Durban's beachfront



Nine killed

Bacher's secret recruitment

The South African Australian players to release any more names. It

'Riding the pipeline' has taken on a new meaning for surfers at the weekend in Durban

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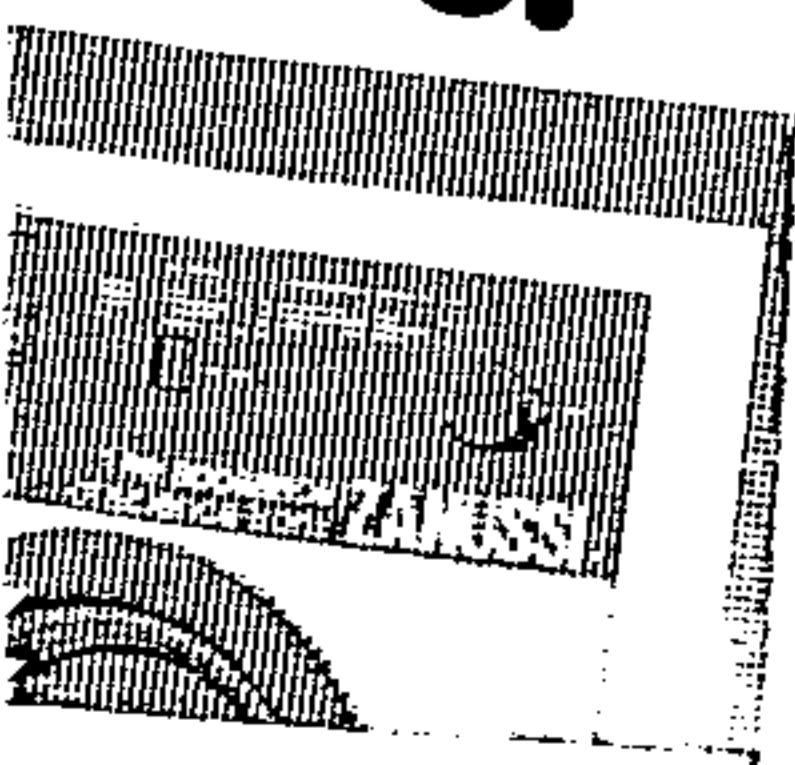
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could not comment on the arrests.

Combined force

Pupils also demanded the introduction of a democratically elected students' representative council and the immediate withdrawal of the army and the police in the township.

A combined force of soldiers of the SADF and police combed the township. Roadblocks were also manned in different points of Alexandra. About 10 SADF personnel carriers and a number of police riot buses, Casspirs and vans were in the township until late in the evening.

Meanwhile, it was announced the 200 pupils who were arrested during a march yesterday will appear in court tomorrow on charges of public violence.

It was also announced that a parents/pupils meeting will be held at the Alexandra High School on Saturday to discuss unrest.

Bus stoned

And in Soweto, youths hijacked bread delivery van and stole dozens of loaves.

In another incident, youths stoned a bus in Meadowlands and police had to use tear-gas, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse them. This was confirmed by the spokesman for the police in Pretoria.

Meanwhile, police could not confirm that two pupils died in Soweto yesterday from injuries suffered on Tuesday after a clash between pro and anti-boycotting groups.

The principal is still being treated in hospital.

But a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said: 'We have heard such rumours that two pupils died and we are investigating.'

Closed

A spokesman for the police Public Relations Directorate confirmed two pupils and a principal were injured during the clashes and said he did not know if any of them had died.

Meanwhile, the University of the North (Turfloop) has been closed until May 13.

The closure follows a week of unrest at the university which left several students and people injured and acid thrown at a lecturer, seriously injuring him.

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Pupils, chief hurt as schools clash

By SOWETAN REPORTERS

TWO pupils and a school-principal were seriously injured when Sekano-Ntoana and Phafogang Senior Secondary Schools' pupils were engaged in a battle on Tuesday.

The two pupils from Phafogang are reported to have got injured when they and colleagues went up to the Sekano-Ntoana School and attacked the students there. Eye-witnesses say that Sekano pupils were in their classes as usual when they were attacked by those from Phafogang.

Sekano-Ntoana's principal, Mr Malachi Somo is alleged to have gone out of his office to attend to the situation. It is at that time that he was attacked and his car damaged.

"When we saw our principal being attacked by the other pupils we were enraged", said a pupil from Sekano-Ntoana. "We felt that they had gone too far and at that time we were prepared to kill because they had attacked a man we dearly love and a man who was pleading with them to stop molesting us".

Phafogang pupils ran away. Mr Somo was rushed to hospital where he was admitted. He is not out of danger.

Meanwhile, seven pupils were arrested in Alexandra yesterday when pupils from three high schools went on the rampage stoning about a dozen companies in Marlboro, a councillor's shop and a policeman's house.

Violence erupted when police dispersed about 700 placard-carrying pupils from Minerva High School. They were marching towards the police station demanding the release of a colleague allegedly arrested after a confrontation with the police on Tuesday.

They were joined by pupils from the troubled Alexandra High, Realogile and several primary schools. They burnt three vehicles, attempted to set garage tanks on fire, stoned a shop owned by Mr Leslie Magerman and smashed two window panes at the house of a policeman known as Mr Mothibe.

A spokesman for the pupils yesterday said they will not enter classes before all arrested pupils were released and the Alexandra High School principal replaced.

(52)
**Pupils
allowed
student
council**

D. Asith
25/4/85
EAST LONDON — The Department of Education and Training had agreed to a request by Qaqamba pupils to elect a student representative council, Mr Peter Tyantsi, the chairman of Qaqamba Secondary School committee, said yesterday.

Mr Tyantsi said the department was prepared to allow pupils to elect their representative council "democratically", provided they attended classes.

He said the pupils had earlier written a letter to department headquarters asking that they be allowed to elect a representative council.

The department had sent a reply through the regional director, Mr G. Merbold, acceding to the request, he said.

He said Mr Merbold would visit the school and address the pupils next week.

This follows a request by the pupils to speak to Mr Merbold personally.

He said his committee would hold a meeting with parents at the school today.

Mr Tyantsi urged pupils to attend classes now that their requests had been met.

A spokesman for DET said there had been some improvements in school attendance in some of the areas hit by class boycotts. He would not elaborate on figures. Mr Merbold was not available for comment yesterday. — DDR.

'New school a year' needed

CAPE TIMES 25/4/85

52

Education Reporter
THE Department of Education and Training would need to build a new school every year if it were to keep pace with the growth of the senior school population in the Peninsula alone.

Mr Piet Scheepers, Circuit Inspector for the DET, said yesterday that recent figures for the area showed the high school pupil growth rate was 15,25 percent.

This meant that next year more than 1 000 additional pupils would

seek accommodation in the Peninsula's high schools.

The area's townships at present support only five senior schools. A sixth is being built at Khayelitsha and it will open next year. A seventh is being planned, also for Khayelitsha, and will go out to tender "as soon as possible", said Mr Scheepers.

Primary school population growth was much smaller, at 5,5 percent.

All the existing high schools, which have been

altered and extended as the schools have grown, make use of prefabricated classrooms to reduce the pupil-to-classroom ratio. At all, however, the bulk of the structures are permanent.

Mr Scheepers said there were no plans at present to enlarge existing schools but "upgrading" would take place. "All our building is now going into Khayelitsha," he said.

Plans for Town 1 (the first of three towns) at Khayelitsha included four high schools and 11 primary schools. The two primary schools which had been completed at Khayelitsha, each of which accommodated 1 000 pupils, were already full.

The situation in the Peninsula's coloured schools is very different.

"We have none of the problems of overcrowding that are being experienced in other areas," said DET spokesman Mr Eddie Bydell. "We are managing to keep abreast of demand."

This was because in most established areas the school population was stable and therefore did not pressure facilities. In new areas, such as at Mitchells Plain, the area had been designed with a large school population in mind.

The prefabricated units which had been supplied in the past year had mainly been at schools where it had not been possible to put permanent structures out to tender because of the economic climate, he said.

Replaced

They were frequently needed to allow for the extension of the school's curriculum and did not represent an accommodation problem, he said. They would be replaced with permanent structures as soon as possible.

It was hoped that from next year the department's building projects would be resumed.

Earlier this week it was reported that English-medium schools in Cape Town's northern areas are so overcrowded they are accommodating up to twice the number of pupils they were designed for.

House gutted, bus hijacked

Sowetan 30/4/85
52

By SOWETAN Reporter
A HOUSE was gutted and a bus hijacked and left to career down a road, uprooting a street billboard before smashing into a garage when pupils from Orlando West High went on rampage yesterday morning.

The more than 1 000 pupils left their schoolyard on a revenge mission after being told at assembly about the death of fellow pupil Sipho Mazibuko. He was stabbed to death on Sunday morning.

On arrival at the suspect's home in Dube Village, they broke windows before setting the house on fire — causing extensive damage. Everything in the house was burnt.

The pupils were dispersed by the arrival of police, but grouped up later to stone a Putco bus and hijack it.

They then left the bus to career before it smashed into the Orlando West Garage, also causing considerable damage.

Meanwhile thousands of pupils at

Ratanda and Alexandra continued with class boycotts yesterday. They are demanding the expulsion of some of the principals and the withdrawal of the army and police from townships, writes Mojalefa Moseki.

At least four schools in each of the townships were affected by the boycott which started about two weeks ago.

A spokesman for DET in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the Ratanda class boycott. He said attendance was "poor" at all schools.

A voluntary parents committee is to meet with principals of the affected schools in Alexandra after a meeting with pupils at the weekend. Pupils resolved to continue the boycott. Another meeting will be held on Saturday at 2 pm at Alexandra High School.

At Ratanda the local Civic Association will meet the circuit inspector at the DET offices in an attempt to solve the pupils problems. The meeting will be today at 6 pm.

(3) Yes. A certain researcher, in a published work, misquoted the reference number of a document concerning the ancestors of President S J P Kruger and this caused a futile search on wrong files and lead to reports in newspapers that documents were missing. The matter has, however, since been corrected and the relevant documents relating to the ancestry of the Kruger family are available for perusal in the Cape Archives Depot, Queen Victoria Street, Cape town, under the reference number MOOC 13/1/1 file 138.

With this piece of information, Sir, I have also completed my last small task in Parliament. When I walk out of here for the last time just now I, like my predecessors, will merely be a document in an archive with a number which is quoted incorrectly. All that is left, is to say thank you and my very best wishes.

HON MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

Hansard
Q. Co. 1. 1319 30/4/85
*7. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether approval has been granted for the establishment of a Black residential area at Ikopo; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) 25 January 1967.

(b) The then Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education.

Hansard
Q. Co. 1. 1319 30/4/85
*8. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in re-

spect of a crowd of mourners in Zwide Township near Port Elizabeth on or about 14 April 1985; if so,

(2) whether such action included the use of firearms; if so, (a) at what time did the firing take place, (b) what type of ammunition was fired and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the decision to fire;

(3) whether any further action was taken by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(4) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result; if so, how many in each case;

(5) whether any policemen were injured on this occasion; if so, what was the cause of the injuries in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, not against mourners but against rioters.

(2) Yes.

(a) At 13h30 and again on 17h00.

(b) Teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(c) At 13h30 a crowd of approximately 1 000 Black men, women and children forced a police patrol vehicle in Koyana Street, 2 kilometres from the church to stop, surrounded and rocked it. Teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd. At 17h00 the same crowd attacked the residence of a black member of the Force in Bokani Street with stones and the three guards who guarded the property had to flee as their lives were in danger. The crowd was dispersed by the police who used teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(3) No.

(4) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) Three.

(5) Yes, three members sustained injuries when they were hit by stones.

Hansard
Q. Co. 1. 1321 30/4/85
*9. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any Black schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they required by the beginning of the 1985 school year; if so, (a) which schools had not received all such books at the time, (b) when did each of these schools receive all the books they required, (c) in respect of which subjects had textbooks not been received and (d) how many (i) pupils were affected and (ii) textbooks were involved?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) Schools in the Western Cape were provided with enough supplementary textbooks for the normal growth in pupil numbers, but due to an unforeseen abnormal growth and the not handing back of textbooks shortages were experienced at all schools.

(b) All public schools in the Western Cape have received their books by the end of March 1985.

(c) In the region as a whole all subjects were involved, but this was not the case at all the schools.

(d) (i) Approximately 8 000 pupils.
(ii) Approximately 40 000 textbooks.

Hansard
Q. Co. 1. 1322 30/4/85
*10. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any of the (a) leaders of communities and (b) communities at Old Crossroads have been offered incentives to move to Khayelitsha; if so,

(2) whether these incentives were financial; if not, what was the nature of these incentives; if so, (a) when, (b) what amount of money were they offered, (c)(i) by whom and (ii) on what conditions was the money offered and (d) to whom was the offer made;

(3) whether the offer was accepted by any leader or community; if so, which person or persons accepted the offer?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) and (2) No, but expenditure was incurred in connection with costs for removal and related costs on behalf of those persons who are moving. The extent of the expenditure in this regard cannot, at this stage, be specified.

(3) Falls away.

Hansard
Q. Co. 1. 1322 30/4/85
*11. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 12 February 1985, the additional classrooms being provided in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga are ready for use; if so, when did they become available; if not,

(2) whether it is anticipated that these classrooms will be ready for use before the beginning of May 1985; if so,

Boycott ends in Cradock

52

S. Post 15/4/85

Post Reporter

THE schools boycott in Cradock is over. Pupils returned to school today as promised two weeks ago.

Mr H K Blackie, assistant regional director in the Department of Education and Training, said pupils at all seven schools in Cradock, including two high schools, returned to classes today. Each school reported an attendance of more than 200 pupils.

Pupils in Somerset East decided at a meeting held in the township yesterday afternoon to return to school tomorrow, provided the police did not patrol.

Mr W W Ngwalangwala, chairman of the meeting convened by parents, said the pupils complained about being harassed by police in Caspir vehicles.

Pupils attended the Thubalethu High School in Fort Beaufort today. But the Tinis Higher Primary School in the township was empty.

PORT ELIZABETH — Cradock's 15-month-old school boycott has been called off. The decision was taken at a meeting of about 1 500 residents and pupils who also protested at the refusal by the authorities to grant the community's chief demand — reinstatement of dismissed Cradock teachers and community leaders. Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Fort Calata.

According to Mr Gladwell Makhawula, president of the Cradock Residents Association (Cradora), the meeting weighed up the gains and losses derived from the boycott, and then decided unanimously that children should return to school next Monday, April 15, provided no pupils were victimised

School boycott at Cradock called off

52

for their involvement in the boycott. will too."

The director of the Department of Education and Training's Cape Region, Mr G. W. Merbold, has expressed delight "with the best news I've heard in months."

"I'm hoping that Somerset East, Pearston and Fort Beaufort children will also return to school now. Cradock's boycott was the beginning of it all and if Cradock's 4 500 pupils return I'm hoping these other schools

Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer and a member of the Black Sash, said: "In calling for the community to make a democratic decision about the reopening of the schools, Cradora has shown the government the importance of consultation. I call on the government to prove its bona fides and reinstate the two key teachers, Mr Goniwe and Mr Calata, in six months." — DDC.

DET sacks 21 pupils in Pretoria

Sowetan 17/4/85 (52)

By ALINAH DUBE

THE Department of Education and Training has expelled 21 Walmansdaal High School pupils for being "troublemakers" in recent strikes at the school.

According to our sources, the affected pupils were called to the Pretoria North circuit office with their parents. They were informed of DET's move to termi-

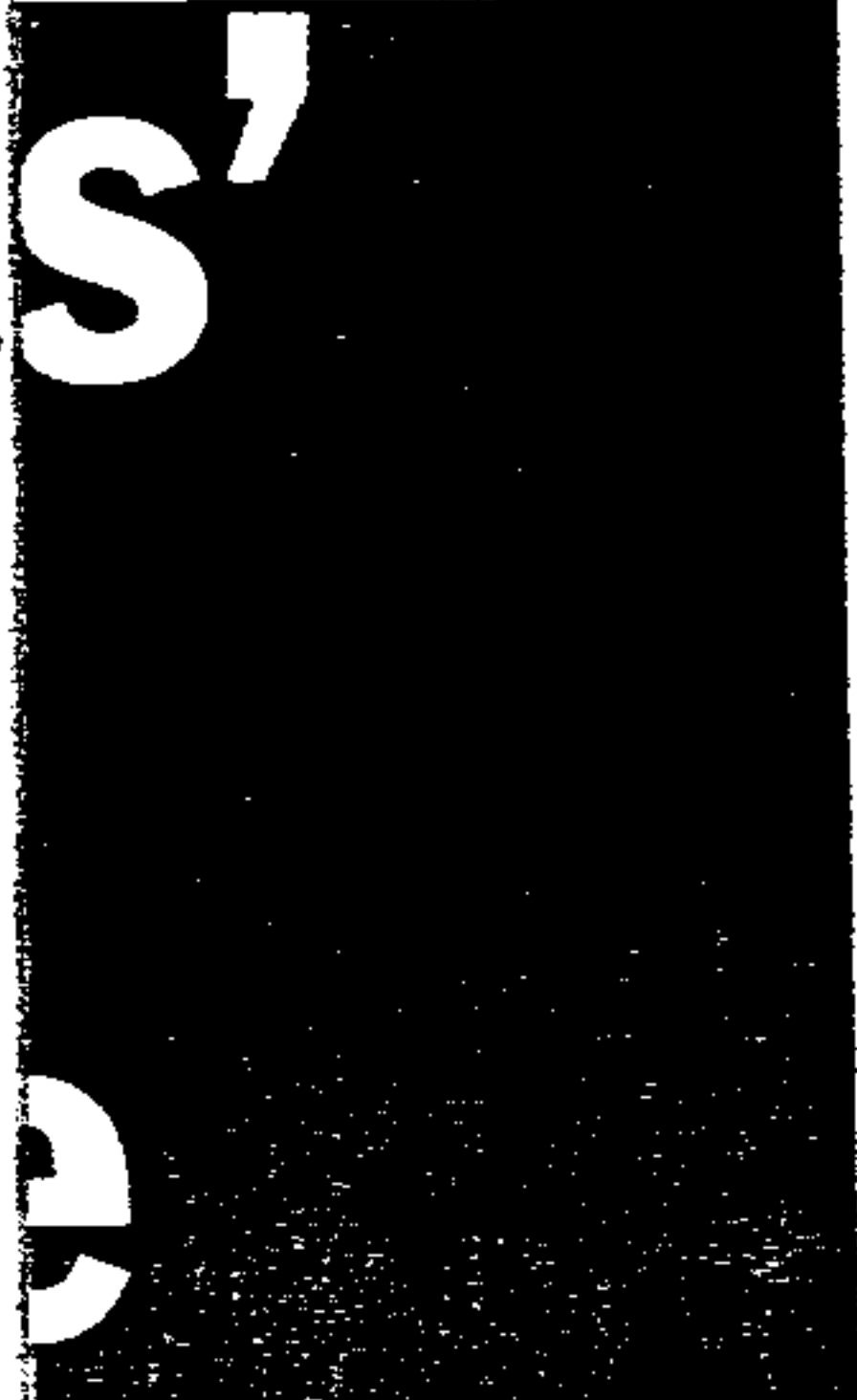
nate their schooling. Their parents were also made aware of the "bad behaviour" of their children and told they would not be readmitted when the school reopened on April 12 after a three week suspension of classes.

The expulsions were unacceptable to the victims who, on Monday morning, went to the school to inform their colleagues of the action taken against them by the authorities. They told those who were readmitted that they were demanding an immediate reinstatement failing which there would be no schooling "for all" within a few days time.

The authorities were given until yesterday to decide.

Mr T G H Felstead, a director for the Northern Transvaal region, told The SOWETAN yesterday that the expelled pupils had been positively identified to have been ring leaders during recent class boycotts. He added that those were the type of school children who would not obey instructions and that "they are still carrying on with the disruption of lessons even now they are no more wanted at the school."

He said letters were sent to the affected pupils and that DET had nothing to do with them anymore but that he was surprised that they were still trying to get those who were readmitted out of classes.



at this college other than a Tswana. But you have a white man who knows as little as the students, but heading a department," the students said.

Mr Holele yesterday said: "Presently, we cannot say if the allegations by the students are authentic or not. But we expect a complete report back on the matter either this week or next week."

iments

to help them.
people who wish to pay taxes

Big squeeze in Tygerberg English schools

By ROBERT HOUWING
Tygerberg Bureau

ENGLISH-MEDIUM high schools in the northern areas are squeezing in up to twice the number of children they were designed for and principals are having to turn away prospective pupils.

Mr C B Gilbert, principal of Settlers High School in Bellville — one of only three English high schools in the northern areas — says that the school, built for about 400 pu-

pils, has 930 and is using 17 prefabricated classrooms to help to accommodate them.

Fairmont in Durbanville, built for 750 pupils, has 1 126 and is using 15 prefabs.

"The situation is critical," says headmaster Mr Clive Wigg.

"Our hall can accommodate all the pupils only at a tight squeeze on special occasions and we have to have two assemblies."

A new high school is sched-

uled to open in nearby Stellenberg next year but there has been no decision yet on its medium of teaching.

"In any event, it will start to ease our burden only in about five years' time," Mr Wigg said.

The situation is so critical in predominantly English-speaking Edgemoor that a deputation has been organised to meet the MEC in charge of education, Mr Willem Bouwer.

The chairman of the Edge-

mead Residents' Association, Mr Steve Hayward, says some families have to send their children to schools in Pinelands and the southern suburbs.

Edgemoor should have its own dual-medium high school by 1987, but Mr Hayward says that residents are "disgruntled" about what they regard as unnecessary delays in construction.

Noting that no tenders had been called for, the association wrote to the area's MPC, Mr

Neels Veldtman, for an explanation.

At the association's annual meeting recently, Mr Veldtman said the project was going "according to plan". But residents resolved to send the deputation to Mr Bouwer.

The chairman of the Organisation for the Promotion of the Northern Areas (OPNA), Mr Hamish Grant, believes that existing dual-medium schools offer "good facilities" to English-speaking children.

11663 22/4/85

Crowding in 'northern' schools

CAPE TIMES 23/4/68 52

Education Reporter

DRAMATIC expansion of Cape Town's northern areas over the past decade has put so much pressure on the area's schools that English-medium high schools are accommodating up to twice the number of pupils they were designed for.

Of the three English senior schools in the area, the most sorely pressed is Settlers High School, which was built for about 400 pupils. Enrolment at the school this year is 930 and the school has 17 prefabricated

classrooms to cope with the overcrowding.

Fairmont High School in Durbanville, which has 15 prefabs, was built for 750 pupils and at present accommodates 1 126.

Fairbairn High School is not as severely under pressure and is only about 60 pupils over complement.

The English-medium schools' principals say they have to turn pupils away each year and they foresee little relief in their situation in the im-

mediate future.

A school which is under construction near Fairmont, at Stellenberg, has not yet been designated for any language group. If it is to be an English high school, it will start to ease the pressure on existing schools only in about five years' time.

The chairman of the Parow school board, Mr J N Moolman, confirmed yesterday that the English-medium schools were under increasing pressure. The area where the squeeze

was greatest, he said, was at English and dual-medium schools north of the railway line where suburbs were growing most rapidly.

While Afrikaans-medium schools, which were mainly in the more established suburbs, were not under pressure, dual-language schools had to make use of prefabricated classrooms to house extra pupils.

D F Malan High School was 200 over complement while the Durbanville, Eben Dönges and Bosmansdam high schools all

had 300 more pupils than they were designed for.

Mr Moolman said the trends in primary schools were very similar to that in the area's high schools.

In addition to the school being built at Stellenberg, three more high schools are envisaged for the Parow School Board area. One is being built at Tableview, a second is being planned for Edgemead and a third, which has not yet reached the planning stage, will be in the Parow area.

'Drastic action' needed for English-speaking pupils

AGUS 23/4/85
Education Reporter

THE educational needs of English-speakers in the Cape are being ignored, according to Mr Jan van Eck, Opposition spokesman on education in the Provincial Council.

Symptomatic of this was the "unacceptable" over-crowding in English-medium schools in the northern areas which meant pupils had to be sent to dual-medium schools, he said. However, the situation at dual-medium schools was "totally unsatisfactory" because of the shortage of English-speaking teachers.

"Drastic action" would have to be taken.

Citing figures supplied by the Cape Education Department last May, he said that of the 34 dual-medium schools falling under the Parow school board — under which the northern areas fall — 15 had no English-speaking teachers.

"Home language"

"In spite of the lack of English-speaking teachers, especially at the primary school level, the Cape Education Department has stated it does not take home language into account when admitting students for teacher-training," he said.

"In the Cape Town school board area, 85 percent of pupils, as opposed to 66 percent of teachers, are English-speaking."

Some English-medium high schools in the northern areas were having to cater for twice as many pupils as they had been designed for, and heads were having to turn away prospective pupils.

The director of education in the Cape, Mr J Fourie, said the department was "aware of the educational needs of English-speaking pupils in the northern areas."

"The department selects applicants for teacher-training on merit only," he said.

"The percentage of English-speaking students in training for the primary school at teachers' colleges in the Cape is 34.2. The percentage of English-speaking pupils at Cape primary schools is 39."

NM 22/4/85
High school to ⁽⁵²⁾
reopen today ~~2/7/85~~
following unrest

African Affairs
Reporter

THE KwaDlangezwa High School near Empangeni, closed after unrest, reopens today but parents have forfeited R20 deposits, paid in advance as security against damages in the school, as a result of the riots.

The deposit was imposed by the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture to offset expenses in repairing the schools after disturbances.

The amount is refunded at the end of the year if

there is no damage at the school.

An official of the department said children would only be readmitted to the school today on condition parents paid a further R20 deposit.

In addition, pupils would have to be accompanied by their parents to the school and sign an undertaking that they would be responsible for their children's behaviour.

Parents and the department's officials held a meeting in the school at the weekend to formulate and find means to stop riots in the school.

'EDUCATION STRUGGLE CONTINUES'

CRADOCK'S 15-month school boycott is over — but residents have warned the authorities that they are braced for "bigger battles in the struggle for a decent education".

The Eastern Cape community decided at the weekend to call off the boycott, a decision which should see 4 500 students back behind their desks on Monday.

But, as Cradock Residents' Association chairman Sparrow Mkonto told City Press: "Our grievances still stand. And our people are prepared for bigger

By MONO BADELA

battles ahead — for a better system of education, and our complete emancipation from oppression."

This means the community will continue to press for the reinstatement of local teachers Matthew Goniwe and Fort Calata, who were dismissed after refusing to accept transfers.

Mr Mkonto pointed out that the boycott had made a major impression on residents in Cradock, showing them they had the power to challenge authority.

"The boycott was a test of strength for our people. It tested our resistance — and now, we are ready."

(3) The following number qualified during 1984 in each of the above-mentioned fields of study:

(aa)	Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences	74
(bb)	Architecture	4
(cc)	Commercial and Economic Sciences	17
(dd)	Engineering	42
(ee)	Quantity Surveying	—
(ff)	Forestry	4
(gg)	Geosciences	8
(hh)	Law	90
(ii)	Librarianship	13
(jj)	Medicine and Dentistry	112
(kk)	Paramedical Sciences	10
(ll)	Pure Sciences	26
(mm)	Town and Regional Planning	6
(nn)	Social Work	12
(oo)	Education	16
(pp)	Administrative Sciences	144
(qq)	Other specified Sciences or fields of study	4
	Total	582

(4) The conditions are at present applicable to Whites only.

537 Rural areas: schools *10/4/85*
 725. Mr P R C RODGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(5) Bursars may indicate the departments in which they wish to work in order of preference.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Allocation of bursars to Departments is effected according to—

- (i) the requirements of the various departments; and
 (ii) the bursar's own preference.

How many (a) secondary and (b) senior secondary schools were there for Black pupils in rural areas in each specified (i) province and/or (ii) departmental region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) and (b)(i) Figures are not available.

(ii)

	(a)	(b)
Northern Region	14	15
Transvaal Region	3	19
Highveld Region	—	—
Johannesburg Region	4	11
Orange Vaal Region	8	20
OFS Region	5	14
Natal Region	7	16
Cape Region	—	—

See also Table 3.1.1, page 178 of the 1984 Annual Report of this Department.

THURSDAY, 11 APRIL 1985

to the West Rand Development Board.)

Commissions/departmental committees

Indicates translated version.
 For written reply:

419. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Public Works:

General Affairs: P. 601. 1041 11/4/85
 Influx control/identity documents
 222. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departmental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs in 1984;

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the Commissioner's Court in Market Street, Ferreiraasdrorp, Johannesburg, in 1984;

(2) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

(2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard by this court during that period;

(3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

(3) what amounts accrued to the State from fines imposed for these offences?

(4) what is the total estimated cost relating to each of these commissions and committees?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) (a) None.

(b) One.

(2) No.

(3) Falls away.

(4) Approximately R2 500.

(1) (a) 2 895.

(b) 2 421.

Customs/excise duties: amounts

(2) 34.8.

698. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Finance:

(3) R7 235,00. (The money is being paid

What was the (a) actual and/or (b) esti-

By ALIMPHAKI

A LEADING multi-national company, IBM, will spend more than R20-million in providing computer programmed education to more than 37 000 primary school-children throughout the country.

The company will provide the "Read and Write" computer system and will work in close liaison with the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The initial cost will be R20-million, with the company providing 250 schools with the computer system, from their South African earnings.

Laboratories will also be opened at 42 schools, with the company pro-

R20-m grant for computers in schools

Sowetan 11/4/85

(52)

viding self-contained pre-fabricated buildings to house the laboratories.

In response to the company's initiative to help enhance the educational development of black children, DET has promised to house the remaining laboratories beyond the initial 42 by the company.

Laboratories will also be established at teacher

training centres, where teachers will receive special training on the computer system.

The system teaches the child to associate the computer generated sound with pictures on a displayed screen.

It also reinforces learning and helps teach the child how to write everything he says and to say everything he can write.



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NO

(52) D. Dispatch
12/4/85

Duncan Village schools deserted after march

EAST LONDON — Three schools in Duncan Village here were deserted yesterday following a disruption of activities at two of the schools by pupils from the third school.

It appears that pupils of the Qabamba High School, who have been boycotting classes for weeks, returned to school yesterday. After attending morning

prayers, however, they marched to Nyathi Higher Primary School and to Makinana Lower Primary School and ordered pupils there to join them in a march to other schools in order to disrupt classes.

According to pupils from the primary schools, who told a Daily Dispatch reporter that they joined the march out of fear, police then

arrived and ordered all the students to disperse.

Last night a spokesman for the public relations division of the South African Police in Pretoria confirmed the incident, in which 300 pupils participated in a procession.

He said rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd. No damage or injuries were reported.
— DDR

investigated with a view to departmental steps against the responsible members.

Telephone equipment

*28. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any used South African Transport Services telephone equipment was transferred to Durban in 1983 or 1984; if so, (a) from where was it transferred, (b) what was the condition of the equipment and (c) what was the (i) value of the equipment and (ii) cost of transporting and installing it?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- (a) Yes.
- (a) The old 400-line telephone exchange at Uitenhage which was replaced with a modern 1000-line exchange, was transferred to Durban for installation at Bayhead during 1986.
- (b) The equipment is in good condition.
- (c) (i) Approximately R100 000.
- (ii) As the transport was done departmentally the actual transport costs were not calculated.

The estimated installation cost is R15 000.

52 Classrooms Howard
Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether there is a shortage of classrooms at any schools falling under the control of his Department; if so, (a) in which departmental areas and (b) what is the shortage in each such area;
- (2) whether his Department intends building any new classrooms in 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many (i) conventional and (ii) prefabricated classrooms will be built and (b) (i) at which schools and (ii) at what total estimated cost will they be built;
- (3) whether the building of these classrooms will eliminate the shortage; if not, (a) how many classrooms will remain to be built and (b) when is it intended to build these additional classrooms?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) In all seven departmental areas, taken on a basis of 40 students to a classroom in the case of primary schools and 35 students to a classroom in the case of secondary schools.
- (2) (a) R205 000 (R100 000). This is the total estimated cost of the projects. All the projects will not be completed during 1985. The construction of many schools extends over more than one financial year. The projects include complete schools with laboratories, libraries, toilets, administration buildings, etc. The amount include fees for architects, engineers and quantity surveyors as well as escalation costs.
- (3) No.

- (2) Yes
- (a) (i) 2 837
- (ii) 319

Primary
Secondary

- (b) (i) The school building programme of the Department for 1985 entails the following:

Number of schools	Number of classrooms
106	1 305
103	1 830

Howard O. Vol. 1106
Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu: revenue 16/4/85

*13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black townships of (i) Langa, (ii) Nyanga and (iii) Guguletu in respect of the 1983-84 financial year, (b) in what manner was each specified amount of this revenue generated and (c) what was the total expenditure on (i) administration and (ii) development schemes in respect of each of these townships;
- (2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of (i) schools and (ii) houses, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, and (d) other specified amenities and services?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) (i) R5 905 187
- (ii) Nyanga R4 804 157
- (iii) Guguletu R4 473 063

(b)

Region	Primary	Secondary	Total
OFS	221	176	397
Cape	712	355	1 067
Natal	127	95	222
N. Tvl.	266	390	656
Orange Vaal	539	406	945
Johannesburg	486	386	872
Highveld	977	643	1 620

(1) No, because there is at present no demand for the houses, and the expenditure of the estimated renovation cost of R570 000,00 to make the houses habitable, will in the circumstances not be justifiable. An investigation regarding the possible utilization of the houses for housing purposes is being carried out.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Hansen and Q. 61. 111
Family housing units
14/4/85

205. Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (a) How many new family housing units for Blacks in White urban areas were built by each Development Board in 1984 and (b) what was the expenditure in that year on (i) such housing and (ii) infrastructural services for such housing?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Western Cape Development Board

(a) 2 639.

(b) (i) R21 158 388

(ii) R38 597 134.

Central Transvaal Development Board

(a) None.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Highveld Development Board

(a) 570.

(b) (i) R5 519 101.

(ii) R672 220.

Western Transvaal Development Board

(a) 49

(b) (i) R318 388.

(ii) R1 293 820.

Natal Development Board

(a) 49.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Northern Cape Development Board

(a) 21.

(b) (i) R159 300.

(ii) R275 078.

North Transvaal Development Board

(a) None.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

East Transvaal Development Board

(a) 460.

(b) (i) R2 265 000.

(ii) R400 000.

Southern Orange Free State Development Board

(a) 114.

(b) (i) R663 542.

(ii) R202 459.

Orangevaal Development Board

(a) 1 244.

(b) (i) R8 321 932.

(ii) R12 860 913.

East Rand Development Board

(a) 1 392.

(b) (i) R9 017 000.

(ii) R3 183 000.

West Rand Development Board

(a) 1 239.

(b) (i) R9 612 000.

(ii) R8 857 108.

East Cape Development Board

(a) 3 841.

(b) (i) R18 061 777.

(ii) R4 090 000.

Hansen and Q. 61. 113
Influx control/identity documents
16/4/85

475. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) What was the total (a) amount in fines and (b) number of days in respect of sentences imposed on Blacks in 1984 in the East Rand area for offences relating to influx control and identity documents;
- (2) (a) how many persons paid fines and (b) what was the total amount paid in such fines?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) R328 033.

(b) 516 033.

(2) (a) 1 762

(b) R102 074.

The information is for the period 1 January 1984 to 31 August 1984, as these functions were taken over by the Department of Justice on 1 September 1984. Suspended sentences have been included in the above-mentioned totals.

Hansen and Q. 61. 113
16/4/85
492. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether he received any requests for the provision of additional classrooms in 1985 for schools in (a) the Black townships of Cullinan, Tokom, Watt-

ville, Daveyton, Voslooro, Kwa Thema, Katanda, Kallabong, Duduza, Tembisa, Delmas, Devon and Eskame respectively, and (b) any other specified Black township in the East Rand Development Board area from (i) officials of his Department and (ii) any other persons or organizations, if so.

(2) (a) when, and (b) what was (i) the nature of the requests, and (ii) his response thereto, in each case.

(3) whether any additional classrooms are to be provided in 1985, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many, (b) when were they ordered and (c) when will they be ready for use?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) Yes, in respect of all the townships mentioned except for Duduza, Delmas, Katanda and Devon

(ii) No.

(b) (i) Yes, Ekangala near Bronkhorstspuit.

(ii) No.

(2) (a) During 1983 and 1984.

(b) (i) The Regional Director for Education and Training, Highveld Region, requested the erection of additional classrooms at various schools as well as the erection of certain complete new schools

(ii) The erection of additional classrooms and schools were approved for the townships as listed below, within the limits of the funds allocated annually to the Department for capital works.

Town	Number of Classrooms
Cullinan	4
Katlehong	73
Tembisa	168
Daveyton	117
Ekangala	24
Tsakana	129
Bronkhorstspuit	36
Tokoza	52
Kwa-Thema	30
Vosloorus	28
Wattville	9

and (xiii) Tsakane and (b) any other specified township in the East Rand Development Board area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)	(xi)	(xii)	(xiii)
Cullinan	2	Tokaza	64	Wattville	23	Daveyton	485	Vosloorus	182	KwaThema	170	Ratanda	30
Katlehong	332	Duduza	20	Tembisa	181	Delmas	16	Devon	4	Tsakana	74	Zithobeni (Bronkhorstspuit)	6

(3) Yes.
(a) 670.

(b) and (c) Some schools and classrooms are in the process of erection and will be completed during 1985 while the construction of the rest will commence during the latter part of the 1985/86 financial year. The construction period of some schools extends over more than one financial year.

Hansen and
Trading Licences
Q. Co. 1. 1115
16/4/85

As at 5 March 1985.

Hansen and
Permanent residential rights
Q. Co. 1. 1116
16/4/85

493. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education: Whether he is now in a position to furnish particulars on trading licences in operation in Black townships falling under the East Rand Development Board; if so, how many trading licences were in operation in (a) the Black townships of (i) Cullinan, (ii) Tokorn, (iii) Wattville, (iv) Daveyton, (v) Vosloorus (vi) Kwa Thema, (vii) Ratanda, (viii) Katlehong, (xi) Duduza, (x) Tembisa, (xi) Delmas, (xii) Devon

559. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education: How many Black persons in each Development Board area (a) applied for and (b) were granted permanent residential rights in 1984 in terms of section 10(1)(a) and (b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Development Board Area	(a)	(b)
Northern Transvaal	182	181
Eastern Transvaal	1 135	642
West Rand	79 946	76 005
East Rand	19 114	17 736
Highveld	10 807	10 137
Central Transvaal	3 232	3 029
Western Transvaal	3 449	353
Western Cape	47 465	44 779
Eastern Cape	507	497
Northern Cape		
Southern Orange Free-state	11 059	8 916
Orange Vaal	4 582	3 257
Natalia	4 764	3 565

* Not readily available.

Hansen and
Q. Co. 1. 1117
Kenton-on-Sea
16/4/85

571. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether the Black township serving the town of Kenton-on-Sea is to be rebuilt; if so, (a) where and (b) when;

(2) (a) what is the population of the existing Black township and (b)(i) how many water taps serve this township and (ii) where are these taps situated?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No. The existing Black area is only an emergency camp and a new site on which a permanent township can be developed is currently being investigated.

(a) and (b) Fall Away.

(2) (a) 2 001.

(b) (i) 4.

(ii) At a communal water tank

approximately 120 metres outside the camp.

Hansen and
Deportations/repatriations
Q. Co. 1. 1118
16/4/85

573. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education: (a) How many Black (i) male and (ii) female persons were (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated from the Republic in 1984 and (b)(i) in terms of what legislation and (ii) to which states were they so (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) (i) (aa) None.

(bb) 21 764.

(ii) (aa) None.

(bb) 3 321.

(b) (i) Act 59 of 1972; Act 25 of 1945.

(ii) (aa) None.

(bb) Bophuthatswana

Botswana

Ciskei

KaNgwane

KwaZulu

Lesotho

Malawi

Mozambique

Ovampwa

South West Africa

Swaziland

Transkei

Venda

Zambia

Zimbabwe

Hansen and
Workers requisitioned from Black states
Q. Co. 1. 1118
16/4/85

596. Dr A I BORLAINE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Mr D J N MALCOMMESS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of this reply, I am aware of what the hon the Minister is referring to, because I watched the interview myself, but I want to repeat the question: Does he not believe that to compare the situation between Whites and Blacks as regards the carrying of identity documents, where hundreds of thousands of black people have been arrested but virtually no Whites is misleading in the extreme?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member is expressing an opinion. I disagree with that opinion. He is free to raise the matter during the discussion of the State President's Vote if he has the courage to do so.

Heur and Disinformation 16/4/85
 22. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether it is the policy of (a) the Security Branch and (b) any other branch of the South African Police to use disinformation in regard to any persons or organizations; if so, (i) why, (ii) when did this become policy, (iii) what specified methods are employed in such disinformation campaigns, (iv) how are these disinformation campaigns financed and (v) (aa) on how many occasions has disinformation been used by the South African Police (bb) in respect of which persons or organizations has it been used and (cc) what were the circumstances surrounding each case;
- (2) whether each case involving the use of disinformation requires special authorization; if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure is followed in determining when disinformation will be used; if so, what factors are taken into account with regard to each case when taking such a decision;
- (3) whether he gives the necessary authorization in regard to each case; if not, (a) why not and (b) by whom is such authorization given;

(4) whether he requires to be informed of the circumstances surrounding each case prior to authorization being given in this regard; if not, why not; if so, in what manner is he informed;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
 (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.
 (5) No.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he not aware of the fact that a police officer giving evidence before the Media Council gave exactly the opposite information? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am quite aware of the evidence given by the police officer before the Media Council, but my reply to the question is as stated in the House, and that is the final statement on this issued by the South African Police.

Orange Free State: riots at schools
 *23. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:†

- (1) Whether any riots have occurred at Black schools in the Orange Free State since 4 November 1983; if so, (a) at what schools and (b) when in each case;
- (2) whether any damage was caused to property of the Department of Education and Training during these riots; if so, what is the estimated amount of the damage;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CO-OPERATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.	(a)	School	Town/City	(b)
		Ikretseleng Primary	Welkom	November 1983
		Peto Secondary	Welkom	July 1984
		Embonizweni Primary	Welkom	August 1984
		Phebellang Secondary	Parus	July-December 1984
		Thotagauta Secondary	Welkom	October 1984 and January-March 1985
		Vulamasango Secondary	Bloemfontein	September 1984
		Rankwe Primary	Bohshabele	October 1984
		Ithabeleng Secondary	Wesselsbron	January-March 1985
		Rearabetswe Secondary	Odendaalsrus	January-March 1985
		Phehello Secondary	Odendaalsrus	January-March 1985
		Lebogang Secondary	Welkom	January-March 1985
		Mamello Secondary	Virginia	January-March 1985
		Tshepang Secondary	Clocolani	January-March 1985
		Boubeng Secondary	Kroonstad	February-March 1985
		Kananelo Secondary	Kroonstad	February-March 1985
		Maakeng Primary	Kroonstad	February-March 1985
		Phomolomo Primary	Kroonstad	February-March 1985
		Ntsha Primary	Kroonstad	February-March 1985
		Relebohile Primary	Kroonstad	February-March 1985
		Reaitunela Primary	Kroonstad	February-March 1985
		Boikenutsetso Primary	Kroonstad	February-March 1985
		Phaleng Primary	Kroonstad	February-March 1985
		Seetsoville Primary	Kroonstad	February-March 1985
		Bonteko Primary	Kroonstad	February-March 1985
		Likubu Primary	Kroonstad	February-March 1985
		Mophane Secondary	Bothaville	March 1985
		Thaba Thokoza Secondary	Bethlehem	March 1985
		Tiisetang Secondary	Bethlehem	March 1985
		Motshepuwa Primary	Bethlehem	March 1985
		Matswathaka Primary	Bethlehem	March 1985
		Bohlokong Primary	Bethlehem	March 1985
		Nkgopoleng Secondary	Sasolburg	March 1985

- (2) Yes, R710 000.
 (3) From 4 November 1983 to 29 March 1985.

B-C 1.1097 16/4/85
 Orange Free State: freehold rights for Indians
 *24. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:†

- (1) Whether any members of the Government have been appointed to serve on a committee in order to investigate freehold rights for Indians in the Orange Free State; if so, (a) when and (b) who are the members of the committee;
- (2) whether he intends to report on this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner?
- †The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:
- To the best of my knowledge no such committee with such terms of reference exists.
- †Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, have any members of the Gov-

Azapo, UDF appeal for pupils' calm

Sowetan 12/4/85 (52)

TWO black organisations yesterday appealed to pupils to exercise restraint following this week's student violence which left one person dead and three others seriously injured.

No group within the black community had the right to take law into their hands and execute other people, the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Azanian People's Organisation said.

The two organisations were reacting to the death of Mr Reginald Khumalo (17), who was set alight when students from Forte High in Dobsonville stormed out of

their classes and took to the streets on a "revenge mission". Two other youths were injured, but the principal of Meadowlands High yesterday denied they were students at his school.

The UDF said: "It is important that within our communities there should be structures which enjoy the confidence of people and to which gangsters who molest students and community members can be called to account. No group within our communities should have the right to take law into their hands and execute people without giving them the right to

answer and defend themselves."

Azapo said it could not condone such "wanton acts of black-upon-black violence," urging students to exercise restraint.

P. B. Spalding
11/4/85
**PE schools:
attendance
normal** (52)

PORT ELIZABETH — Attendance at black schools here and in Uitenhage was normal yesterday at the start of the second term, but no pupils turned up in Fort Beaufort, Somerset East, Cookhouse, Pearston and Jansenville.

At Cradock's seven schools, teachers put in a full day's work preparing for the expected mass return of the town's 4 500 pupils who have been boycotting classes since the beginning of last year.

The Cape regional director of Education and Training, Mr Gunter Merbold, said yesterday Cradock's schools were fully geared to register pupils when they returned next Monday.

All teachers were back at their schools and although several transfers had been in the pipeline, no teachers due to be transferred had actually taken up alternative posts.

The class boycott in Cradock was called off this week at a meeting attended by about 1 500 residents and pupils.

The Cradock residents' association, Cradock, had to obtain special permission to hold the meeting as it is one of 16 Eastern Cape organisations prohibited from holding meetings until June 30.

The decision to end the boycott was taken after residents and pupils expressed their anger and outrage at the continued refusal by the department to reinstate two dismissed Cradock teachers, Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Fort Calata.

Mr Merbold expressed disappointment that the decision to return to school had not influenced other centres, but said the department was

still hoping for similar decisions in other towns.

● Bus services and commercial deliveries in Port Elizabeth's black townships — which had been suspended for a month because of unrest — resumed yesterday amid a strong security force presence.

● A spokesman for the Directorate of Public Affairs at police headquarters in Pretoria reported two incidents of petrol bombing in the Eastern Cape yesterday.

In Kwazakele, three petrol bombs were thrown at an empty bus. There was no police action.

In Soweto, two petrol bombs were thrown at a black policeman's house. Damage to the house had not been established. There was no police action.

The spokesman said a police vehicle was set alight as unrest spread to the Katlehong township near Germiston yesterday.

The vehicle was destroyed after a petrol bomb had been hurled at it.

In Thabong, near Welkom, about 40 placard-waving pupils gathered in front of the local Teto High School demanding the resignation of the principal and vice-principal.

In Kimberley, damage amounting to thousands of rands was caused by arsonists. Two classrooms and four private vehicles were destroyed by fire. — DDC.

Shell kills 5

ATHENS — Five children were killed and several injured yesterday when a stray shell fired during an artillery exercise fell into a gipsy camp near Thebes, central Greece, police said. — SAPA-RNS.

ter of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether he has taken any steps concerning a change in the Coloured labour preference area policy in the Western Cape; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when, (c)(i) which specified (aa) regulations and (bb) other rules or directives are affected by this change in policy and (ii) in what manner were they affected in each case and (d) in respect of which townships or areas does this change apply;

Government Notice R.1892 of 3 December 1965. The following individual Regulations are affected:
1(1)(xxxix) of Chapter I;
7(4) of Chapter VI;
14(3)(aA), 14(4)(b), 21(5), 22(2c) and 27(c) of Chapter VIII;
8(d) of Chapter IX; and
Parts C and D of Schedule 46.

- (2) whether he or any member of his Department has issued any instructions to the relevant officials concerning this change in policy; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will the necessary instructions be issued; if so, (i) what instructions and (ii)(aa) to which specified authorities and organizations and (bb) when were these instructions issued;
- (3) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations or complaints concerning the implementation of this change in policy; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations or complaints and (ii) response thereto?

(bb) Various circulars issued from time to time.

(ii) They all refer to the application of the Black Labour Regulations to the Western Cape and must consequently be amended to ensure that the practice there be brought in line with that in other areas.

(d) The area of the Western Cape as defined in Regulation I(xxxix) of Chapter I of the Black Labour Regulations and all the townships situated in that area.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) By giving instructions that the Coloured labour preferential policy should not be applied administratively and that amending legislation in this regard be prepared.

(b) 24 December 1984.

(c) (i) (aa) Black Labour Regulations as published in

(2) Yes.

(a) falls away.

(b) falls away.

(i) As is set out under item 1 above.

(ii) (aa) and (bb) Chief Commissioner Western Cape 31 December 1984.
Chief Commissioner Eastern Cape 31 December 1984.
Chief Commissioner Western Areas 31 December 1984.
Board of Development

HOA

and Magistrates in the Western Cape Area 11 January 1985.
Development Board, Western Areas 8 January 1985.
Development Board, Eastern Cape 7 January 1985.
Department of manpower 28 December 1984.

(3) Yes.

(a) Mr K M Andrew MP.

(b) 1 March 1985.

(c) (i) From a reply to a question put by Mrs D Bishop MPC, Gardens on 26 February 1985, in the Cape Provincial Council it appeared that the Cape Provincial Administration was unaware of the fact that the Coloured preferential policy was administratively not being applied any longer.

(ii) Further instructions were issued to the Chief Commissioners, Eastern and Western Cape to the effect that they must ensure that all relative bodies are informed.

*26. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has received any comments or representations in respect of the proposed communication structure for Black education dated 9 October 1984; if so (a) from whom, (b) what was the essence of the comments or representations and (c) when were they received;

52) *Hansard Q. 61, 869*

Education: communication structure

26/3/85

*27. Mr P CHRONJE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 34 on 30 May 1984, the revision of the estimated cost of Khayelitsha has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so,
- (2) (a) what was the (i) date of the original estimate, and (ii)(aa) date and (bb) amount of the revised estimate, of the cost of the first phase of the

(4) In the schools where the structure is being implemented, the principal explained and discussed particulars of the structure with the pupils.

(3) In no school has the structure as a whole been implemented. In some schools it is being implemented partially.

(1) and (2) Yes. The case is under consideration and persons who wish to comment have asked for an extension of time. As soon as these comments have been received, a decision will be taken.

(4) whether agreement in this regard was reached with the pupils at the schools concerned; if not, why not, if so, in what manner was it reached?

(2) whether any action has been taken in response to these comments or representations; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

(3) whether the proposed communication structure has been implemented at any schools; if not, why not; if so, (a) at which schools and (b) with what result;

Hansard Q. 61, 870

26/3/85

HOA

Duncan Village pupils go back to class

20/3/85 *52* *P. Asifath*

EAST LONDON — Pupils at Ebenezer Majozi Secondary School in Duncan Village have gone back to classes.

Mr B. Paul, the chairman of the school committee, confirmed that pupils had begun attending classes again from Monday.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in King William's Town also confirmed that the pupils had suspended their boycott.

Pupils began boycotting classes on February 18 over complaints about the timetable and demanded the removal of the principal, Miss M. Ngxambuza.

The boycott erupted

into a violent confrontation between pupils and Miss Ngxambuza on February 27, which led to a number of pupils being taken to hospital.

Since then, pupils have not returned to class, demanding an assurance from the department that Miss Ngxambuza would not return.

Mr Paul said the department had not been able to give such an assurance as Miss Ngxambuza had taken them to court over a plan to transfer her to Collesberg.

But, since she had stayed away from school since the day of the confrontation, pupils had decided to go back. — DDR.

KOM 27/3/85 (52)

DET gave wrong maths scripts for remarking

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training has confirmed that it handed over the wrong matric scripts to an independent educationist appointed to assess its marking of the Thabo High School pupils' examinations.

The accountancy and mathematics matric results of 47 pupils from Thabo High, in Naledi, Soweto, were cancelled because the DET maintained that they had cheated.

Following complaints, the DET gave the go-ahead to three independent educationists to assess the scripts.

The Thabo Parents' Committee appointed two women to check the accountancy papers while a mathematics lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr T W Kambule, was asked to look at 13 maths scripts.

All three found that there was no doubt that the pupils had cheated and stated that the papers had been marked leniently.

However, after it was disclosed that the

examination numbers of the papers marked by Mr Kambule did not tally with those of the Thabo pupils, the DET confirmed this week that Mr Kambule had been given the wrong scripts.

But chief liaison officer for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said the department was willing to make the correct scripts available and that arrangements were being made for them to be evaluated.

Meanwhile, the Thabo pupils and their parents are now threatening to take the DET to court for allegedly handing over the wrong scripts deliberately. A parents' meeting to discuss further action will be held tomorrow.

In a further development one of the educationists who remarked the accountancy papers said yesterday that the DET had originally handed her six scripts which did not belong to the Thabo pupils.

However, she stressed that this had been a mistake which was immediately rectified.

UNREST

The age of mob rule

52
FEATURE

Mob violence is becoming the rule rather than the exception in black urban areas. Much of the disruption is caused by school-boy mobs. However, politically inspired mob action is also on the increase, and there's some evidence of a deliberate campaign of political assassination. Crime, of course, also continues to exact a steady toll on lives and property.

A major part of the problem springs from disruption at schools, which has resulted in crowds of rowdy pupils, some in their late teens or early twenties, terrorising residential areas. As Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training, puts it: "They recognise no authority, be it that of officials, teachers or parents."

Schoeman was commenting in the wake of the mob murder in Soweto last week of Michael Matshitse and Page Molefe, who were hacked to death by pupils from a Soweto school after having been accused, apparently falsely, of being involved in the shebeen murder of a schoolboy.

The two were murdered when about 200 pupils armed with petrol-bombs, pangas and clubs set out to avenge the schoolboy's death. After killing the men, the mob petrol-bombed their homes.

Schoeman says: "We have the ridiculous situation where children refuse to accept orders from anybody. They even reject teachers, claiming they are not qualified. As a result, effective teaching becomes impossible."

It appears, he adds, that there is a breakdown of authority in both schools and homes.

Although the school boycotts seem to be largely over and fewer schools are now suspended, there are still major problems linked to maintaining discipline. Schoeman says: "There's a vast improvement over last year. For instance, everything is normal in Pretoria, Port Elizabeth and the Vaal Triangle where classes were suspended last year."

However, even when schools are functioning, there are major questions about the ability of teachers to control their pupils. The Soweto murder mob, for instance, came from a functioning school.

Classes are now suspended in five secondary schools, involving about 4 000 children. In each case, parents and officials are meeting in an attempt to solve the problem.

In some areas, conditions remain serious. "In the case of Cradock, classes haven't been held for almost two years," says Schoeman. "We are now transferring teachers elsewhere."

On the political front black local government councillors are being targeted for intimidation and violence on a countrywide basis. In an ugly new development, their families, including children, are also being

attacked.

Following last week's shootings at Langa; rampaging youths at nearby Kwanobuhle murdered, among others, a local councillor and two of his children. Their charred bodies were found in the streets.

The homes of several people accused of cooperating with the government, including those of policemen, were also petrol-bombed in Uitenhage and at Tinus in Port Elizabeth.

In Soweto, the home of Mayor Edward Kúnene was hit by two hand-grenades, only one of which exploded. Fortunately no one was injured and damage was slight. The Jabavu administration office in Soweto was also attacked and its windows were smashed.

The pressure on local councillors, which began almost as soon as the new system of local government was introduced 16 months ago, is obviously being stepped up.

So far the campaign has had mixed results. Councillors are repeatedly called upon to resign or face violence. Four councillors were killed in the Vaal Triangle last September during riots sparked off by rent increases. Four others resigned while others went into hiding until the riots had been contained.

In other areas violence and intimidation have crippled local government. The entire Ratanda and Duduza councils in the East Rand resigned as a body as a result of intimidation.

In Tembisa, also in the East Rand, three councillors — Daniel Letsoalo, Samuel Songo and Masilo Makhatla — resigned while in Katlehong Mayor Packard Khumalo, whose home and vehicles were gutted, stepped down as council chairman. Another councillor, Jacob Khoali, resigned.

In Alexandra, opponents of Mayor Sam Buti recently petrol-bombed his home and burnt his shop in the township. There have also been petrol-bombings and resignations

in Pretoria, Evaton and at Zamdela near Welkom.

Atteridgeville Mayor Z Z Masha resigned but two colleagues, Enoch Sibayoni and Solomon Rammala resisted resignation calls despite having their homes petrol-bombed.

Three Evaton councillors — Jan Modise, Benjamin Angoma and Simon Matseke as well as Zamdela councillor Jonas Tsoai — are among those who have resigned as a result of the continuing violence in black communities, especially in the PWV complex and in the eastern Cape.

In many areas, where police are preoccupied with containing political and schools violence, criminals are enjoying a free hand and the weekly toll of murders, rapes and violent robberies is on the increase.

Whether there is, as government maintains, a concerted plan to make the black urban areas ungovernable is a moot point. Certainly a climate has been created where it is difficult for anyone to resist political pressures, and there are some claims that trade unions have used intimidation to ensure that members obey strike calls.

Things are unlikely to improve. The legitimacy of authority of all types in the urban areas is not just under attack; it has been largely destroyed. Police attempts to enforce government fiat have a tendency to be bloody and to result in large-scale shootings like those at Langa last week. The number of dead as a result of political unrest has reached 80 in less than a month.

Nor do many areas seem exempt, except in Natal where the Inkatha movement still maintains control of events. Elsewhere violence, unrest and intimidation has typified events in the Transvaal, the Free State and both the western and eastern Cape.

Senior government officials fear that, if the level of violence continues to mount, white support for reform may be prejudiced.



Mob violence ... becoming the rule in urban areas

Building of Bisho College to start soon

D. Diederichs 5/2/85

EAST LONDON — Construction of the prestige Bisho Private College was expected to start in June, the executive officer of the college's trust, Mr Richard Todd, said yesterday.

He said it was hoped that the first intake of the first 100 pupils would begin in January next year.

Mr Todd said the non-racial and non-denominational college would be built on a 167 hectare site in Ciskei's capital.

Mr Todd said that Mr David Kirkwood had already been appointed as first headmaster.

The first intake would be of Std 9s and it was also possible that some pupils would be admitted for a post matriculation year to help bridge the gap between the current school leaving levels and the requirements of universities' first-year students.

Mr Todd said the college would follow the lead of the so-called 6th form colleges that had been founded in recent years in the United Kingdom. The curriculum would be basically academic and the aim would be to provide an excellent all-round education for those who showed real promise but whose present schools may not be suitably equipped to offer them the opportunities to develop their academic and leadership potential to the full.

(3) The following number qualified during 1984 in each of the above-mentioned fields of study:

(aa)	Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences	74
(bb)	Architecture	4
(cc)	Commercial and Economic Sciences	17
(dd)	Engineering	42
(ee)	Quantity Surveying	4
(ff)	Forestry	8
(gg)	Geosciences	90
(hh)	Law	13
(ii)	Librarianship	112
(jj)	Medicine and Dentistry	10
(kk)	Paramedical Sciences	26
(ll)	Pure Sciences	6
(mm)	Town and Regional Planning	12
(nn)	Social Work	16
(oo)	Education	144
(pp)	Administrative Sciences	4
(qq)	Other specified Sciences or fields of study	582
	Total	582

(4) The conditions are at present applicable to Whites only.

(5) Bursars may indicate the departments in which they wish to work in order of preference.

- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Allocation of bursars to Departments is effected according to—

- (i) the requirements of the various departments; and
- (ii) the bursar's own preference.

(6) Fields of study for which bursaries are granted are determined by the requirements of departments.

- (a) The purpose of the Bursary Scheme is recruitment in fields where shortages exist.
- (b) All Bursars will be subject to the same restriction, namely restricted fields of study.

582 Howard
 Rural areas: schools 10/4/85
 725. Mr P R C RODGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many (a) secondary and (b) senior secondary schools were there for Black pupils in rural areas in each specified (i) province and/or (ii) departmental region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (a) and (b)(i) Figures are not available.
- (ii)

(a) (b)
 (Up to (Up to
 Std 8) Std 10)

Northern Transvaal Region	14	15
Highveld Region	3	19
Johannesburg Region	—	—
Orange Vaal Region	4	11
OFS Region	8	20
Natal Region	5	14
Cape Region	7	16

See also Table 3.1.1, page 178 of the 1984 Annual Report of this Department.

THURSDAY, 11 APRIL 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs: Howard
 Influx control/identity documents
 P. 601. 1041 11/4/85
 222. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the Commissioner's Court in Market Street, Ferreira'sdorp, Johannesburg, in 1984;

(2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard by this court during that period;

(3) what amounts accrued to the State from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The following are the statistics of such cases, tried in the courts of the Magistrate's Court, Johannesburg sitting in the Market Street building, from 1 September 1984 (the date on which judicial work was taken over from the Department of Co-operation and Development) until 31 December 1984:

- (1) (a) 2 895.
- (b) 2 421.

(2) 34,8.

(3) R7 235,00. (The money is being paid

to the West Rand Development Board.)

Commissions/departamental committees

419. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departamental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs in 1984;

(2) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

(3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

(4) what is the total estimated cost relating to each of these commissions and committees?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) (a) None.

(b) One.

(2) No.

(3) Falls away.

(4) Approximately R2 500.

Customs/excise duties: amounts

698. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Finance:

What was the (a) actual and/or (b) esti-

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Shock HSRC report on matric exams

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's matriculation examinations, which are run by nine different education departments, are not dependable for selecting pupils for universities, says a report by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC).

And administrative and other problems surrounding the differentiated education system prevent the introduction of a single university entrance examination, an investigation by the HSRC has shown.

The main problem with the present matriculation examination was that it could not be a selection criterion for university as well as a school evaluation procedure.

The investigation said eight universities favoured a single, national entrance examination while most education departments were against it.

The present matriculation examination was a bad forecaster of success. The reliability and validity of evaluation in matric was low, said the report.

A Transvaal Education Department experiment reported in the HSRC investigation said different examiners

gave 28, 32, 46, 56, 56, 58 and 80 percent for the same answer to one question in an examination paper.

The HSRC did not recommend the introduction of one university entrance examination, but it said the economic advantages of one examination would be immense and that there would be a saving in manpower.

Disadvantages cited for a communal university entrance examination included a stark uniformity in education as well as high security risks because of the wide distribution of questions and answers.

Not qualified

Internal evaluation, under fixed circumstances, could function just as well as the external examinations in the selection of university candidates.

Disadvantages of the internal evaluation system included the subjective involvement of the teacher and the possibility that the person was not qualified to evaluate examinations.

Statistics given at a Transvaal Provincial Administration meeting showed that in 1974 some teachers were not qualified in the subjects they taught in standards 8, 9 and 10.

For example, 33 percent of English teachers were not qualified while in science half did not have the qualifications.

SRC's must be set in motion parent

sowetan lolhe

THE absence of democratic student representative councils at black schools was a major obstacle to the resolution of the education crisis in South Africa, Mr Vusi Khanyile, convener of the National Parents' Committee, said yesterday.

Mr Khanyile said the parents' committee had submitted a proposal for a draft SRC constitution to the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Sam de Beer, in December last year. Dr de Beer had asked for eight weeks to consider the proposal.

Mr Khanyile said that at a national conference of the parents' committee held in Johannesburg at the weekend, it was resolved to implement the draft constitution with immediate effect.

He said it was of "paramount importance" that the SRC's be set in motion immediately — Sapa.

New school policy is 'racist'

By MONK NKOMO

THE Government's introduction of stricter regulations regarding the admission of black children at school is a "racist" policy which is going to cause chaos in the black townships, Mr Alex Kekana, mayor of Mamelodi, warned yesterday.

Mr Kekana was reacting to reviewed regulations, promulgated in the Government Gazette last Thursday, stating the director general of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, had the discretion to stop a pupil at public or State-owned schools, who is

over the age limit either from being admitted to school or expelled.

According to the regulations the director general also has the discretion to prevent a pupil who is over the age limit to a particular class "if he is of the opinion that it is undesirable for educational reasons". The department will also not admit a child younger than six years on March 31 of the year of admission.

Mr Kekana yesterday lashed out at the education authorities and accused them of "doing things for us without consulting us". "The Government is creating problems for us parents

and our children. These regulations are going to cause chaos in the black townships.

"This Government does not learn from the past. The age restrictions were some of the major causes of school boycotts throughout the country last year but still they make them stricter."

Dr C T D Marivate, senior lecturer at the University of South Africa, yesterday warned the authorities "to apply these regulations very carefully". Innocent students could be victims because these laws were not applicable when they started school, he added.

Labour backs down on schools

ON Monday the two Uitenhage schools that were closed by the Department of Education and Culture after discipline had broken down, were once again reopened and all pupils will be unconditionally re-admitted.

And in what is seen as a backdown by the Labour Party controlled education department, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim has also reversed his earlier decision to transfer three teachers at one of the affected schools to other parts of the country.

Trouble started at the Uitenhage Senior Secondary School and the John Walton Senior Secondary School at the beginning of February when pupils, dissatisfied with the running of sportsfields in the area by the local coloured management committee, starting boycotting classes.

Matters came to a head two weeks ago when both schools were closed.

DISCIPLINE

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, said at the time that discipline at the schools had broken down and that shutting the schools was the only way out.

The schools' closure resulted in pupils at all of Port Elizabeth's secondary schools and the Dower College boycotting classes in sympathy with Uitenhage's pupils.

Then came the transfer of three teachers from the John Walton Senior Secondary School and this caused further rumblings among pupils and teachers.

VOLATILE

A volatile situation was diffused last Thursday when Mr Hendrickse announced that the Uitenhage schools would be reopened on Monday, pupils readmitted without having to sign any undertaking, and the three teachers to remain at their posts.

Mr Hendrickse said in a statement that he and Mr Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture, had had another look at the situation in Uitenhage.

"We now appeal to parents, teachers and pupils to act in the interests of the school at all times," Mr Hendrickse said.

An assurance had been received from teachers at both schools that they would be able to control pupils and assist in maintaining discipline.

Mr Hendrickse said at a news conference last week that this meant the principles themselves had to tighten up discipline as they had to do at all times.

REVERSAL

He said that the reversal of the Labour Party's stance was more the result of representation from responsible quarters and what was in the best interest of education and the community than giving in to demands of pupils.

● A spokesman for the education department said on Monday that the situation at Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth's was returning to normal.

At the Uitenhage Senior Secondary School, the Gambol Street Secondary School and Dower College pupils and students continued their boycott of classes on Monday morning but were negotiating with principals and education authorities.

There were normal classes at five schools while at the rest pupil attendance was between 40 and 90 percent.

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6/3/85

C. Herald

(2) whether an interim report will be issued; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that the interim report will be issued;

(3) whether the report will be debated in Parliament; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

(1) Yes.

(a) All activities of the first and second government levels with the object of a maximum devolution of functions. Maximum devolution is one of the principles contained in the guidelines for the establishment of structures in the new constitutional dispensation.

(b) The inquiry will presumably be completed this year.

(2) No, it is a departmental inquiry about which only a final report will be submitted.

(3) No, it is a departmental inquiry and report in terms of the Civil Service Act, 1984, (Act 111 of 1984) about which the Government shall decide when considering the final report.

*38. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 7 September 1983, it is still his intention to resettle the inhabitants of (a) Kambi Reserve and (b) Moolplaats B of 181 in the Ngotshe District; if so, (i) why, (ii) when, (iii) where will they be moved to and (iv) how many persons are involved;

(2) whether he or any member of his Department held any talks with these persons concerning resettlement; if

not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the attitude of these persons concerning the proposed resettlement;

(3) whether any (a) houses and (b) other facilities have been provided for these persons at the resettlement site; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses and (ii) what other specified facilities?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION.

(1) (a) and (b) As decisions about the settlement of communities are at present being reviewed by the Government and the latest consolidation proposals in respect of KwaZulu are still under consideration, a definite answer cannot be given at this stage.

The rest of the question falls away.

Glenmore community

*39. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether it is the intention to re-establish the Glenmore community on a more suitable site at Glenmore; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any progress has been made in this regard; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether a decision has been taken on the exact location of the proposed new settlement; if so,

(4) whether this community will be offered participation in the irrigation scheme located in that area; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what terms will the community be offered such participation and (b) how far from this scheme will the new settlement be located;

(5) whether compensation will be paid in respect of improvements effected to their present dwellings; if not, why not; if so, what compensation;

(6) whether houses will be made available at the new site; if not, why not; if so, what types of houses;

(7) whether rights of tenure will be made available at this site; if not, why not; if so, what rights of tenure;

(8) whether provision is to be made for (a) schools, (b) clinics, (c) water reticulation, (d) electricity, (e) transport and (f) any other specified community services; if not, why not; if so, what provision will be made in respect of each of these categories;

(9) whether the South African Government will be responsible for the payment of pensions to existing pensioners; if not, (a) why not and (b) what government will take over this responsibility;

(10) whether those Glenmore residents who do not wish to move to the new village will be free to return to the Republic; if not, why not; if so,

(11) whether those who return will have (a) the right to employment and (b) domicile in the Republic; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION.

(1) to (11) As all aspects of the resettlement of the Glenmore community are still being negotiated with the Ciskei Government replies cannot at this stage be given about possible and planned details.

*40. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any schools administered by his Department (a) have been closed, (b) have remained closed and (c) have suffered from stayaways and/or boycotts in 1985; if so, what total number of (i) schools and (ii) pupils have been affected?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION.

(a) No.

(b) No.

(c) Yes.

(i) 41.

(ii) 33 155

*41. Mr P R C ROGERS—Defence [Reply standing over]

Hillbrow: Non-White persons visiting White resident 19/3/85

*42. Mr A B WIDDMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police were called to the fifteenth floor of a block of flats in Hillbrow in or about February 1985 in connection with a number of non-White persons visiting a White resident on that floor; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what are the particulars of the complaint made to the police concerning these persons, and (c) what action was taken by the police on this occasion;

(2) whether the police ascertained the (a) identity and (b) nationality of the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, what was the nationality;

(3) whether the police escorted these persons from the building; if so, (a) why and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions;

(4) whether any charges were laid against these persons; if so, (a) what charges and (b) why;

(5) whether any action has been taken against the White resident of the flat involved in this matter; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hansen
Q. 601. 751
19/3/85
X

Hansen
Closing of schools
Q. 601. 753
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(2) whether an interim report will be issued; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that the interim report will be issued;

(3) whether the report will be debated in Parliament; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

(1) Yes.

(a) All activities of the first and second government levels with the object of a maximum devolution of functions. Maximum devolution is one of the principles contained in the guidelines for the establishment of structures in the new constitutional dispensation.

(b) The inquiry will presumably be completed this year.

(2) No, it is a departmental inquiry about which only a final report will be submitted.

(3) No, it is a departmental inquiry and report in terms of the Civil Service Act, 1984, (Act 111 of 1984) about which the Government shall decide when considering the final report.

H. Howard
Ngotsho District: resettlement
19/3/85

*38. Mr R A F SWARTI asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 7 September 1983, it is still his intention to resettle the inhabitants of (a) Kambi Reserve and (b) Moolplaats B of 181 in the Ngotsho District; if so, (i) why, (ii) when, (iii) where will they be moved to and (iv) how many persons are involved;

(2) whether he or any member of his Department held any talks with these persons concerning resettlement; if

not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the attitude of these persons concerning the proposed resettlement;

(3) whether any (a) houses and (b) other facilities have been provided for these persons at the resettlement site; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses and (ii) what other specified facilities?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION.

(1) (a) and (b) As decisions about the settlement of communities are at present being reviewed by the Government and the latest consolidation proposals in respect of KwaZulu are still under consideration, a definite answer cannot be given at this stage.

The rest of the question falls away.

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(1) Whether it is the intention to re-establish the Glenmore community on a more suitable site at Glenmore; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any progress has been made in this regard; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether a decision has been taken on the exact location of the proposed new settlement; if so,

(4) whether this community will be offered participation in the irrigation scheme located in that area; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what terms will the community be offered such participation and (b) how far from this scheme will the new settlement be located;

(5) whether compensation will be paid in respect of improvements effected to their present dwellings; if not, why not; if so, what compensation;

(6) whether houses will be made available at the new site; if not, why not; if so, what types of houses;

(7) whether rights of tenure will be made available at this site; if not, why not; if so, what rights of tenure;

(8) whether provision is to be made for (a) schools, (b) clinics, (c) water reticulation, (d) electricity, (e) transport and (f) any other specified community services; if not, why not; if so, what provision will be made in respect of each of these categories;

(9) whether the South African Government will be responsible for the payment of pensions to existing pensioners; if not, (a) why not and (b) what government will take over this responsibility;

(10) whether those Glenmore residents who do not wish to move to the new village will be free to return to the Republic; if not, why not; if so,

(11) whether those who return will have (a) the right to employment and (b) domicile in the Republic; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) to (11) As all aspects of the resettlement of the Glenmore community are still being negotiated with the Ciskei Government replies cannot at this stage be given about possible and planned details.

H. Howard
Closing of schools
19/3/85

*40. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any schools administer by his Department (a) have been closed, (b) have remained closed and (c) have suffered from stayaways and/or boycotts in 1985; if so, what total number of (i) schools and (ii) pupils have been affected?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) No.

(b) No.

(c) Yes.

(i) 41.

(ii) 33 155

*41. Mr P R C ROGERS—Defence [Reply standing over.]

H. Howard
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19/3/85

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(2) whether the police ascertained the (a) identity and (b) nationality of the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, what was the nationality;

(3) whether the police escorted these persons from the building; if so, (a) why and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions;

(4) whether any charges were laid against these persons; if so, (a) what charges and (b) why;

(5) whether any action has been taken against the White resident of the flat involved in this matter; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Pupils C.P. res boycott over 17/3/85 SRC ban

By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

WHILE Ebenezer Majo-boze High School pupils continued boycotting classes, another Duncan Village school - Qaqamba Senior Secondary School at Eziphunzana - also boycotted classes last Friday.

Qaqamba students complained that principal N Sonjani had refused to have a students' representative council without permission from Co-operation, Development and Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

Meanwhile, at the Teachers' Training College in Fort Beaufort, more than 200 students have been expelled after their last week's boycott.

**PE schools
returning
to normal**

Post Reporter

MOST of the coloured schools in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage region were back to normal today, according to the press liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr E Bydell.

However, there was a total stayaway at the Dower Training College where three students were suspended a few weeks ago.

Mr Bydell said there was an attendance of between 60% and 80% at the Paterson Senior Secondary School, John Walton Senior Secondary School and Humansdorp Senior Secondary School.

ter of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether he has taken any steps concerning a change in the Coloured labour preference area policy in the Western Cape; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when, (c)(i) which specified (aa) regulations and (bb) other rules or directives are affected by this change in policy and (ii) in what manner were they affected in each case and (d) in respect of which townships or areas does this change apply;

- (2) whether he or any member of his Department has issued any instructions to the relevant officials concerning this change in policy; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will the necessary instructions be issued; if so, (i) what instructions and (ii)(aa) to which specified authorities and organizations and (bb) when were these instructions issued;

- (3) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations or complaints concerning the implementation of this change in policy; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations or complaints and (ii) response thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

- (a) By giving instructions that the Coloured labour preferential policy should not be applied administratively and that amending legislation in this regard be prepared.

(b) 24 December 1984.

- (c) (i) (aa) Black Labour Regulations as published in

Government Notice R.1892 of 3 December 1965. The following individual Regulations are affected:

1(1)(xxxix) of Chapter I;
7(4) of Chapter VI;
14(3)(aA), 14(4)(b), 21(5), 22(2c) and 27(e) of Chapter VIII;
8(d) of Chapter IX; and
Parts C and D of Schedule 46.

(bb) Various circulars issued from time to time.

(ii) They all refer to the application of the Black Labour Regulations to the Western Cape and must consequently be amended to ensure that the practice there be brought in line with that in other areas.

(d) The area of the Western Cape as defined in Regulation 1(xxxix) of Chapter I of the Black Labour Regulations and all the townships situated in that area.

(2) Yes.

(a) falls away.

(b) falls away.

(i) As is set out under item 1 above.

(ii) (aa) and (bb) Chief Commissioner Western Cape 31 December 1984.

Chief Commissioner Eastern Cape 31 December 1984.

Chief Commissioner Western Areas 31 December 1984.
Development Board

and Magistrates in the Western Cape Area 11 January 1985.
Development Board, Western Areas 8 January 1985.
Development Board, Eastern Cape 7 January 1985.
Department of manpower 28 December 1984.

(3) Yes.

(a) Mr K M Andrew MP.

(b) 1 March 1985.

(i) From a reply to a question put by Mrs D Bishop MPC, Gardens on 26 February 1985, in the Cape Provincial Council it appeared that the Cape Provincial Administration was unaware of the fact that the Coloured preferential policy was administratively not being applied any longer.

(ii) Further instructions were issued to the Chief Commissioners, Eastern and Western Cape to the effect that they must ensure that all relative bodies are informed.

*26. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has received any comments or representations in respect of the proposed communication structure for Black education dated 9 October 1984; if so (a) from whom, (b) what was the essence of the comments or representations and (c) when were they received;

(2) whether any action has been taken in response to these comments or representations; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

(3) whether the proposed communication structure has been implemented at any schools; if not, why not; if so, (a) at which schools and (b) with what result;

(4) whether agreement in this regard was reached with the pupils at the schools concerned; if not, why not; if so, in what manner was it reached?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education):

(1) and (2) Yes. The case is under consideration and persons who wish to comment have asked for an extension of time. As soon as these comments have been received, a decision will be taken.

(3) In no school has the structure as a whole been implemented. In some schools it is being implemented partially.

(4) In the schools where the structure is being implemented, the principal explained and discussed particulars of the structure with the pupils.

*27. Mr P C IRONJÉ asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 34 on 30 May 1984, the revision of the estimated cost of Khayelitsha has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so.

(2) (a) what was the (i) date of the original estimate, and (ii)(aa) date and (bb) amount of the revised estimate, of the cost of the first phase of the

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Education: communication structure
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Hansard
Khayelitsha
Q. 61. 870
26/3/85

edics and Stock Remedies exercises control in this respect.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No. I refer the honourable member to the reply to Question No 26 of 5 March 1985.

Howard Q. 6/1. 875
Coloured labour preference policy
*30. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether the Coloured labour preference policy is still in operation in any areas of the Republic; if so, (a) in respect of which specified areas or townships and (b) why;

(2) whether he intends taking any action in respect of this policy in these areas; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) in which areas and (c) when in each case?

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education):

(1) No. (a) and (b) falls away.

(2) (a), (b) and (c) falls away.

Howard Q. 6/1. 875
Uitenhage: action taken at certain high school
26/3/85

*Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any action was taken by members of the South African Police at a certain high school in Uitenhage, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, on or about 8 March 1985; if so, (a) what action, (b) why, (c) on whose request, (d) at what time, (e) with what result and (f) what is the name of the school;

(2) whether any school-children were killed or injured as a result; if so, how many in each case;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

*The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) Yes.

(a) to (d) On 8 March 1985 the police fired two rounds of bird-shot at approximately 400 riotous pupils who stoned a delivery vehicle and the police vehicle escorting it.

(e) The stoning stopped and the pupils returned to the school premises.

(f) Limakaya High School.

(2) Although the principal of the school averred that pupils were wounded he refused to furnish further particulars.

(3) No, except to state that as a precautionary measure against attacks and arson, the police where possible escort delivery vehicles to their destination.

Black marriages

*32. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the South African Law Commission has completed its investigation into Black marriages; if so, when will the report be available; if not, (a) what progress has been made in the investigation and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No. The investigation into the matrimonial property law of Black persons is a comprehensive and complex one in which prominent academics are involved. A committee of the Law Commission consisting of Professor J Church, Mr G G Smit and Professor C M R Diamini, controls the course of the research work. The finalization of the project as a whole will

of necessity take a considerable time. The final results of the research on the project as a whole will be available at the end of June 1985. Consultation with interested parties on specific proposals, will then follow.

Because I am aware of certain difficulties as far as the granting of loans to and the provision of security by Black women in respect of immovables are concerned, I have canvassed with the Law Commission the need for an early report. As a result they will now consider an interim report with proposals to deal with these specific problems at their meetings on the 18th and 19th April 1985, whereafter a report will be submitted to me.

South African Citizenship Act

*33. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether any aliens who made declarations in terms of section 11A(1) of the South African Citizenship Act, No 44 of 1949, have been ordered to leave the Republic; if so, (a) how many, (b) why were they ordered to leave, (c) how much time were they given to leave the country and (d) what criteria are applied in deciding which aliens will be required to leave?

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) 30 persons.

(b) Because they lost their right of permanent residence and their subsequent applications for work permits have been refused.

(c) 3 months.

(d) The most important criterion for the granting of work permits is the availability of South African citizens and permanent residents to perform the work concerned.

I wish to add for the information of the hon member that in respect of

persons who opted not to automatically become South African citizens, additional factors, such as contractual obligations, present enrolment at a tertiary institution, etc., are also taken into account. Temporary residence permits to minor persons on behalf of whom declarations were made, are not refused while their parents are still in the Republic. Minors on behalf of whom declarations were made may on reaching the age of 21 years decide whether or not they wish to acquire South African citizenship.

Criminal Procedure Act

*34. Mr D J DALLINGI asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) any senior members of the South African Police have held discussions with representatives of the Press in connection with the application of section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act since 1 January 1985; if so, with whom were these discussions held;

(2) whether the South African Police stated their attitude in this regard to the persons concerned; if so, what was this attitude;

(3) whether the said representatives of the Press made any comments in reaction to the attitude stated by the South African Police; if so, what was the purport of these comments;

(4) whether these representatives made any representations to the South African Police in this regard; if so, what was the (a) nature of the representations and (b) response thereto?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) No.

(2)-(4) Falls away.

7 Cradock schools to be closed

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16/3/85

PORT ELIZABETH — The Department of Education and Training is to close Cradock's seven black schools, where pupils have conducted a total boycott of classes since the beginning of last year, and has started transferring teachers.

The first group to be transferred — seven teachers from E. Macembe Lower Primary School — were notified by letter on Thursday and have been given until next Wednesday to take up their new positions in other towns.

The chief of liaison services at the department's head office in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said a total of 123

teachers would be transferred in the near future and the schools in Cradock closed and locked.

"Pupils in Cradock have had more than a year to decide to return to school and yet, in spite of our efforts, the situation there has not improved," Mr Schoeman said.

"Of course we want things to return to normal and if we get a clear indication from the pupils that they seriously intend to resume attendance at school, then arrangements will be made to transfer teachers back to Cradock."

Mr Schoeman stressed, however, that a verbal commitment would

not be enough. Pupils would have to register before the department would act to appoint new teachers.

In Fort Beaufort, four houses were burnt down yesterday, the acting liaison police officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieut J. C. Vermaak, said.

No-one was injured. The houses were valued at about R16 000.

No arrests were made.

● Fourteen teachers were slightly injured and a school was extensively damaged when a mob took to the streets in the black township of Bedford yesterday, stoning buildings and vehicles, a police spokesman in Pretoria said. — DDR-DDC-SAPA.



SECOND CARNEGIE INQUIRY INTO POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

VIDEO WORKSHOP

This is a workshop of audio visual productions, many of which were made specifically for this inquiry. Most of the material has been presented in an unfinished form to enable the producers to benefit from your comments. Any ideas, criticisms or comments from you would be appreciated.

NAME: (You may remain anonymous if you wish)
(Please print)

TITLE OF VIDEO/FILM/SLIDE-TAPE:

COMMENTS AND CRITIQUE:



Matric supp abolition disappoints

52

14/3/85

Star

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

The Transvaal Education Department's announcement on Tuesday that the matric supplementary exam system was to be scrapped immediately was met with disappointment by some educationists and the Progressive Federal Party.

The other provincial education departments have also abolished the supplementary exams.

The leader of the PFP in the Provincial Council, Mr Douglas Gibson, said the scrapping of supplementary exams was a "great disappointment for a number of pupils who would have to wait a whole year before being able to rewrite subjects."

Supplementary exams were held for pupils prevented by illness from writing the November/December exams and those wishing to improve their original marks.

The Director of the TED, Mr JDV Terblanche, said supplementary exams had placed an "enormous administrative burden" on the TED and that few candidates had received better results.

"A continuation of these examinations must be regarded as a counter-productive use of man-

power and an unaccountable expenditure," he said.

In future candidates who miss the November/December exam because of illness will be dealt with in "other ways", based on proven achievements.

Mr Gibson said he was concerned that candidates who were too ill to write the November/December exam "would simply have marks awarded to them".

"Surely this is rather dangerous, especially in view of the doubt which has been cast on the project school system," Mr Gibson said.

The president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, Miss Elizabeth Niemeyer, said teachers had been consulted before the TED's announcement yesterday.

"Very few pupils will be affected by this change and I do not think it will become a major issue," she said.

The principal of Dameelin College, Dr Isaac Kriel, said the TED changed language set-work books every two years.

The supplementary system should have been retained for languages because some pupils will have to study completely new networks.

Re-think on matric system necessary, says RAU professor

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

The reliability and validity of the matriculation examination was questionable, Professor Dick Kruger of the Rand Afrikaans University's Department of Education said yesterday.

Speaking at the Johannesburg College of Education, at a lunch-time lecture on the matric system, Professor Kruger said although it would be impossible to abandon the matric examination, changes should be made to the South Afri-

can education system.

"The real marks from matric exams fluctuate from year to year and the pupil is never given his original mark as it has to be adjusted to apply to the norm. How valid are those adjusted marks?" he asked.

A member of the De Lange Commission into education, Professor Kruger, said the marking of matric exams should become criterion rather than norm-related.

"Definite criteria should be set for each paper and pupils who meet those criteria should pass.

The marks should not have to be adapted to suit the norm," he stressed.

There should also be a change in the style of the examination paper, he said.

"Cramming and reproductive learning is rewarded for about 90 percent of the paper. Pupils should be required to show more insight in their answers.

"About five percent of the paper should be allocated to real creativity. For example, pupils could be asked to write their own poem and then criticise it or to suggest a

theory and motivate it.

"If there is no room in an exam paper for creativity, then teachers will be reluctant to foster any form of creativity in their pupils," he said.

Professor Kruger said the present education system in South Africa had 11 examining bodies and there was no guarantee of equivalence between the different exams.

"We should opt for one national exam," he stressed.

A prominent educationist and the principal of Damelin College, Dr Isaac Kriel, said South Africa

should adopt the British system of education.

"We should use the 'O' and 'A' level system where pupils not wanting to go to university leave after completing their 'O' levels — about the equivalent of our Std 9.

"Pupils wishing to enter university could then do 'A' level subjects which were related to what they wanted to study at university."

"In Britain where the 'O' and 'A' level system is used, the drop-out rate is negligible, while in South Africa it is catastrophic," he stressed.

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Switzer 13/3/85 (52)

Suspension on 16 schools is off

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

THE Department of Education and Training has lifted the suspension of classes at 16 schools in the East Rand — but six schools in other parts of the country remain closed.

Mr Edgar Posselt, the deputy chief public relations officer of DET, yesterday said the turnout of pupils at the 11 Dúduza schools was very good when the suspension of classes ended on Monday. About 82 percent of the nine primary school pupils attended classes while 86 percent of the two high school pupils turned up.

He said the suspension of classes at the five Tembisa high schools also ended on Monday and pupils came back in large numbers. Of the 723 pupils at Jiyane Secondary School, 540 turned up while at Tembisa High School 800 out of 1 060 pupils attended. The suspension of classes at a school in Odendaalsrus was also lifted yesterday.

Mr Posselt said DET yesterday suspended classes at the Walmansdal High

School in Soshanguve and that pupils at two secondary schools in Thabong, Welkom, boycotted classes for no reason at about 10 am. Pupils at the Soshanguve school did not attend lessons because one of their teachers was transferred without being informed.

He also announced the suspension of classes of Mophathe Secondary School in Bothaville, North Western Free State, a secondary school in Wesselsbron until March 20, a secondary school in Virginia, a secondary school, Vulamasango in Bloemfontein, will also resume classes on March 18.

52 ~~12/3/85~~ 2 - 2/12/85 12/3/85

Inkatha averted boycotts — report



PROF SCHLEMMER

DURBAN — Interviews with black high school pupils in Natal have revealed that the influence of Inkatha in Natal and Kwazulu schools was largely responsible for the region being affected by the massive school boycotts which swept other parts of the country in 1984.

Views, conducted by Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, head of the Centre for Applied Social Sciences at the University of Natal, said dissatisfaction with black education and social conditions, which were a major factor in the educational unrest, were as present in Natal as in other parts of the country. However, the important ingredient of mobilisation and organisation, seen in official circles as "agitation", was countered in Natal "by the pervasive presence of another well-mobilised force, Inkatha, an organisation which has always opposed boycotts as futile and injurious to the African community".

Boycotts and violence

were rejected by Natal black pupils, who felt there was little to be gained by taking part in them. The group felt strongly that education should come first. — DDC

RDM 12/3/85 (52)

Cosas alleges puppet SRCs

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

THE Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday accused the Department of Education and Training (DET) of implementing "puppet" Student Representative Councils (SRCs) at Soweto schools.

A statement released by a spokesman for the Soweto branch condemned the DET for not consulting parents or pupils about the controversial matter.

"We see this as a dirty tactic aimed to divide and intimidate students," a Cosas spokesman said.

He said SRCs — based on the DET constitution — were in operation at

Orlando High, Bopasenatle Secondary, in Diepkloof, and Ibongo Secondary School.

A meeting to discuss the matter will be held tomorrow at the Regina Mundi church.

A DET spokesman for the Johannesburg region said yesterday he would make inquiries as to the situation at the three schools.

In a further development three "experts" have evaluated the accountancy and mathematics scripts of the 47 pupils from Thabo High, in Naledi, Soweto, whose matric results were cancelled because of "irregularities".

These pupils — considered the cream of the school — won the national Johannesburg Stock Ex-

change Investment competition in 1983.

They have completed their assessment and submitted reports to the DET.

Meanwhile the majority of boycotting pupils re-registered at 11 schools in Duduza, near Nigel, yesterday, and five schools in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, re-opened.

Pupils were also reported to be back at school in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, but in Soshanguve there was no attendance yesterday at the Walmansthal secondary school.

In Thabong, near Welkom, pupils from two secondary schools walked out of their classes, said a DET liaison officer, Mr Edgar Posselt.

Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Province	Section 10(1)(a)	Section 10(1)(b)	Section 10(1)(c)	Total
Orange Free State	180 030	63 618	123 585	367 233
Cape	329 352	137 360	481 727	948 439
Natal	61 216	2 054	36 693	99 963
West Rand	*	*	*	1 495 513
West Transvaal	*	*	*	124 500
Central Transvaal	*	*	*	108 518
Highveld	*	1 312	1 024	2 336
Rest of Transvaal	276 634	200 437	264 614	741 685
	Total for Transvaal			2 472 552
TOTAL	847 232	404 781	907 643	3 888 187

*Not available.

Total as at 31 December 1984.

Howard Q. 601. 567

Standard 10 examinations

277. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many Black pupils at schools in the (i) East London, (ii) Cathcart, (iii) Queenstown, (iv) King William's Town, (v) Komga and (vi) Stutterheim area entered for the Standard 10 examinations in

1984, (b) how many entrants in each category (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption and (c) how many such entrants passed in (i) mathematics and (ii) physical science in that year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a)	Entered	Actually wrote
(i) East-London	199	186
(ii) Cathcart	No senior secondary schools	20
(iii) Queenstown	87	
(iv) King William's Town	No senior secondary schools	
(v) Komga	No senior secondary schools	
(vi) Stutterheim	No senior secondary schools	

(b)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(c)	(i)	(ii)
East-London	101	85	17	East-London: 49		
Queenstown	1	19	0	Queenstown: 0	East-London: 22	Queenstown: 0

331. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) How many national servicemen called up for their initial training in (a) 1984 and (b) January 1985 failed to report for duty;
- (2) how many of those who failed to report in 1984 were (a) traced and (b) charged;
- (3) in terms of what statutory provisions were they charged?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) (a) 1 596.
- (b) 7 589.
- (2) (a) 859.
- (b) 859.

(3) Sec 64(2) read with Sec 127(c) of the Defence Act (Act No 44 of 1957) in the case of members who failed to advise their change of address.

Sec 126A(1) of the Defence Act (Act No 44 of 1957) in the case of members who for any other reason except change of address, failed to report.

Voluntary service

338. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Asians and (d) Blacks were rendering voluntary service in the (aa) Citizen Force and (bb) Commandos as at 31 December 1984;
- (2) whether persons rendering voluntary service have any distinctive dress or badge signifying that they are rendering such service; if so, what is the nature of such dress or badge;

(3) whether he is contemplating introducing any (a) financial or (b) other incentives for persons who render voluntary service; if so, what incentives; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

	(aa)	(bb)
(1) (a)	4 707	25 948
(b)	531	1 750
(c)	3	910
(d)	13	431

These figures do not include White women, Coloureds, and Indians who perform continuous voluntary service.

- (2) Yes, only in the SA Army and the SA Medical Service. Members who have performed five years and more satisfactory voluntary service wear a badge on the right chest with their uniforms.

(3) (a) and (b) No, for financial considerations.

National Senior Certificate examination

341. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) How many Blacks who entered for the National Senior Certificate examination in 1984 wrote the said examination in that year;
- (2) how many of those who wrote the examination (a) passed, (b) failed and (c) obtained matriculation exemption;
- (3) when did the last pupils receive their final results?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

The honourable member is referred to Question 42 and the follow-on question on Question 16.

Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Province	Section 10(1)(a)	Section 10(1)(b)	Section 10(1)(c)	Total
Orange Free State	180 030	63 618	123 585	367 233
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Highveld	*	1 312	1 024	2 336
Rest of Transvaal	276 634	200 437	264 614	741 685
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Total as at 31 December 1984.

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Standard 10 examinations

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(v) Komga	No senior secondary schools	
(vi) Stutterheim	No senior secondary schools	
(b)	(i) (ii) (iii)	(i) (ii)
East-London	101	85
Queenstown	1	19
		0

HQA

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(2) how many of those who failed to report in 1984 were (a) traced and (b) charged?

(3) in terms of what statutory provisions were they charged?

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(b) 7589.

(2) (a) 859.
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See 176A(1) of the Defence Act (Act No 44 of 1957) in the case of members who for any other reason except change of address, failed to report.

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(3) when did the last pupils receive their final results?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

The honourable member is referred to Question 42 and the follow-on question on Question 16.

HQA

No end to coloured school boycott

Weekend Post Reporter

AN end to the boycott at coloured schools is not yet in sight.

Mr Andre Zakay, publicity secretary of the United Students Congress (Unisco), said pupils should note that their basic demands had not been met and that the boycott would continue until such time as they were met.

Some of these demands were: a free, dynamic, compulsory non-racial democratic education system; the abolition of corporal punishment; the re-

moval of the Uitenhage Secondary School principal, Mr Stanley Japhta; the removal of "racist" textbooks; democratic autonomous SRC's and an immediate halt to the intimidation of pupils.

Unesco deplored the action of teachers who had called off their strike, Mr Zakay said.

In response to the comment by the chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Delegates, Rev Allan Hendrickse, that the boycott was the work of agitators, Mr Zakay said Unisco did not

need Mr Hendrickse to tell them they were being oppressed.

"We realise only half our demands have been met, so we do not see it as victory," said Mr Zakay.

He said that before two Uitenhage schools — the Uitenhage High School and the John Walton High School — had been closed by education authorities, there had been problems at those schools.

Before pupils returned to classes those problems had to be resolved and this could only be done by

meeting Unisco's demands, he said.

Unisco called on all parents, teachers and pupils to support them and attend a meeting at the Reno Cinema in Korsten at 2pm tomorrow at which the future of the class boycotts at PE and Uitenhage schools would be discussed.

Mr Zakay said the response of the authorities to certain demands would be brought to the attention of students.

These demands, which had been met, were the immediate and uncondi-

tional opening of the two schools in Uitenhage, the re-instatement of the three teachers and the granting of sick leave to Mr Ronnie Harker, principal of the John Walton High School.

The demands benefited the teachers in that their colleagues were received back unconditionally. Pupils, however, did not benefit.

On Monday morning Unisco's executive will meet the Principals Associations of Uitenhage and PE.

Head bows to pressure

By DAN DEHLAMINI

IKAGENG's Tlokwe State Secondary School principal, C F Scheepers, has resigned from the trouble-torn school after pressure from pupils.

Education and Training Department spokesman Edward Posselt confirmed Mr Scheepers' resignation.

Pupils accused Mr Scheepers of being a policeman "who was not sympathetic to our grievances".

Classes were suspend-

ed indefinitely last month by the DET following the unrest after pupils had demanded the principal's resignation.

But after talks between the Parents-Teachers Association and DET officials, it was agreed to lift the suspension and Mr Scheepers' resignation was accepted.

Tlokwe acting principal J van der Walt, said he would try to avoid a recurrence of last year's disturbances at the school.

U'hage boycott continues despite decision

12/3/85 (52) E. Post
Post Reporter

THERE was a complete boycott of classes at two Uitenhage schools and at Dower Training College in Port Elizabeth today, despite a decision last night to return to school.

In addition, three other schools in the Uitenhage-Port Elizabeth area were experiencing a partial class boycott, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Edward Bydell, said today.

He said that at the Walton High School in Uitenhage, pupils were milling around outside but that none had entered the classrooms.

The other Uitenhage school where a boycott is total is the Gamble Street High School.

The boycott at Dower, which started last month, is also continuing.

Apart from the two Uitenhage schools there was, according to Mr Bydell, a major problem at the Baubinia Street School in Port Elizabeth, where almost half the 1 000 pupils refused to return.

Other schools where the stayaway is still being felt are the Chatty Secondary School, where 100 pupils are absent, and at the Uitenhage Senior Secondary School, where 150 pupils have yet to return.

Last night a meeting of 400 pupils in Korsten resolved to return to class today. But they said the boycott would continue next week if certain conditions were not met by the end of the week.

More DV pupils boycott classes

9/3/85

EAST LONDON — The boycott of classes by pupils spread to a second high school in Duncan Village yesterday.

Pupils at Qaqamba Senior Secondary School at Ziphunzana began staying away from classes yesterday, the circuit inspector for the Department of Education and Training, Mr G. van der Merwe, confirmed.

Mr Van der Merwe said the pupils walked off the school premises after the assembly prayers and the school had to be closed.

He said the school would be open on Monday. If pupils wanted to continue with their education, teachers would be there to teach them.

Mr Van der Merwe said the situation at Qaqamba was being monitored. The pupils had carried placards with student representative council slogans.

The school committee and parents had tried to talk to the pupils, but they were ignored, he said.

A member of the committee, Mr Mawethu Nomtshongwana, said

they had called at the school on Thursday. The pupils refused to talk to the parents — they just walked out and did not want to air their grievances. Mr Nomtshongwana said.

A spokesman for the pupils said yesterday the class boycott was sparked by the refusal of the principal, Mrs N. Sonjani, to allow an SRC at the school.

She said the pupils had been told by Mrs Sonjani she could not allow them to have an SRC without permission from the Minister of Co-operation Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

A letter had been written to Dr Viljoen requesting him to grant permission for Qaqamba High School to establish its own SRC. There had been no reply and pupils would boycott classes until they received an answer from Dr Viljoen, she said.

Yesterday pupils went to assembly but no teachers were present. The pupils had to conduct prayers themselves and then left the school premises.

When Mrs Sonjani was approached yesterday

about the claims made by the pupils in connection with the establishment of an SRC she declined to comment.

Meanwhile, pupils who have been boycotting classes at Ebenezer Majombozi High School since February 18 continued their stayaway yesterday.

They had been demanding the removal of the principal, Miss Myra Ngxambuza, who was to be transferred to Collesberg when Mr Phillip Mzizi, a Port Alfred headmaster, was transferred to Ebenezer Majombozi.

The chairman of the school committee, Mr B. Paul, said yesterday the committee and parents were doing all they could to resolve the situation, but the pupils were adamant that they would not attend classes as long as Miss Ngxambuza remained as principal.

The regional police liaison officer for the Border, Lieutenant Dot van der vyver, yesterday confirmed that police had gone to Qaqamba but said they had kept a low profile.

She said the situation was under control and no incidents were reported. — DDR

Cape college expels 200

EAST LONDON — Over 200 students at the Cape Teachers' college in Fort Beaufort have been expelled after they resumed their class boycott this week.

Mr G. Merbold, regional director of the Department of Education and Training, said the students had "dismissed themselves" by refusing to attend classes on Thursday.

Students began their boycott in mid-February after the expulsion of two SRC members from the college for disciplinary reasons. The two were Mr Tango Lamani, the SRC president, and Mr Tsidiso Lebelo, a member.

The college was closed for two weeks and reopened on Monday. Mr Merbold said re-registration had continued on Monday and Tuesday.

P. Mawethu
9/3/85

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Chance of mass return to classes seems unlikely

(52)

Post Reporters E. Post

8/3/85

CHANCES of a return to class on Monday in East Cape coloured schools looked slim today.

Although teachers at a mass meeting last night greeted with jubilation news that three colleagues from the staff of John Walton Senior Secondary School, Uitenhage, were being reinstated instead of transferred, there was no sign today that this measure satisfied boycotting students.

John Walton and Uitenhage Senior Secondary schools are to reopen on Monday after being closed for two weeks.

But pupils said today these steps — reversing a decision of the Minister of Education and Culture — did not satisfy their initial demands.

Pupils interviewed in Uitenhage today said they had not been told whether the boycott was continuing or not.

At Dower College in PE, a mass meeting was in progress, and the Evening Post was told that a Monday morning

meeting had been arranged with officials from the Department of Education and Culture.

A confusing pattern of attendance existed today in Port Elizabeth's eight coloured schools where pupils have been boycotting in sympathy with colleagues in Uitenhage.

Some pupils attended class, others met in school grounds and many stayed away completely. No official figures were available.

The Uitenhage parents-teachers-students (PTSA) steering committee meanwhile continued to express dissatisfaction that most of the demands have not been met.

Mr Fakir Mohamed, an executive committee member, said some of these demands were the removal of the principal, Mr Stanley Japhta, and one of the teachers, Mr Lloyd Rousseau, from Uitenhage Senior Secondary School, and that the charges against three of the pupils be withdrawn.

Uitenhage schools to reopen — Hendrickse

Political Reporter

THE growing unrest at Eastern Cape schools was last night defused by the announcement by the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, that the two closed Uitenhage

schools will be reopened on Monday.

All pupils will be readmitted unconditionally and the three teachers who were transferred — after closure of the John Walton Senior Secondary School and the Uitenhage Senior Sec-

dary school — will be reinstated, he said.

At a special press conference in Cape Town, Mr Hendrickse said the decision to reopen the schools was taken to defuse an escalating situation which could lead to further violence. A bus had recently been stoned and three pupils were arrested for throwing petrol bombs.

Asked whether the reversal would not be seen as a backdown on the earlier uncompromising decision taken by the LP, Mr Hendrickse said: "If it is interpreted as a capitulation then it must be accepted."

The "responsible attitude" adopted by the editors of the EP Herald and the Evening Post, as well as representations made by a Cape Town Muslim leader, Sheikh Abubaker Najaar, and parents — in addition to the fact that it was the period of Lent — also influenced the decision.

Assurances were also given by the teachers of both schools to assist in maintaining discipline.

He said the volatile situation was exploited by "unruly" as well as "Marxist elements".

"We have never exploited the emotions of pupils for ideological reasons or for political ends."

The three teachers — Mr Y Nordien, Mr E Wilcomb and Mr S Radcliffe — will return to their posts today after signing "undertakings with regard to discipline".

● The president of Sacos, Mr Frank van der Horst, last night said the reopening of the schools was a "tremendous victory for the united mass action of the people against the blatant injustices of the new raw deal".

"It is not a time to rejoice, but rather to continue the principled unity of the non-racial movement," he added.

Three obey transfer instructions

By RAYMOND HILL

THE three Uitenhage teachers involved in the transfer controversy reported today for administrative duties at the Department of Education and Culture's Port Elizabeth regional office.

Mr Steven Radcliffe, one of the teachers affected, said all three agreed to obey an earlier instruction to report to the office today after being advised to do so by their attorneys.

Mr Radcliffe, Mr Ebrahim Wicomb and Mr Yusuf Nordien were on the staff of the John Walton Senior Secondary School.

They received transfers to schools in Pietersburg, Postmasburg and Walvis Bay by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, last Friday.

Their notices said they must take up their new posts today, but later they were given a respite until April 10.

Meanwhile, they have to do certain duties at the department's regional office.

The three have instituted legal action, with a view to being re-instated in their posts.

● The Rev Allan Hendrickse, MP for Swartkops and a Cabinet Minister in the tricameral Parliament, was today quoted as saying that teachers should consider the consequences of striking before making "emotional decisions".

Mr Hendrickse was commenting after 45 teachers at the John Walton Senior Secondary School stopped work on Monday in sympathy with the transferred teachers and hundreds more threatened to follow suit.

He said teachers were placing in jeopardy both their permanency and their housing subsidy, something those outside the teaching profession did not enjoy.

The teachers' decision will be made known at another meeting in PE tomorrow night.

E. Post 6/3/85

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Stayaway:
'teachers
can claim'

Pretoria Bureau

Teachers who were prevented from getting to work during the mass stayaways on November 5 and 6 last year can apply to the Department of Education and Training (DET) for special leave on full pay, according to the director-general of the department, Dr A B Fourie.

Transvaal teachers are angry that their pay was docked for those two days.

Dr Fourie said if teachers provided proof that intimidation or lack of transport had kept them at home, they would receive payment for the two days.

Teachers must submit written declarations to this effect. These must be confirmed by the police.

A number of teachers had already submitted declarations and received full pay, he said.

Dr Fourie said teachers still had a couple of months left during which they could apply.

(52)
Stayaway:
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Teachers to meet

Post Reporter

PRIMARY and senior secondary school teachers are to decide at a meeting tomorrow whether they should strike in solidarity with 45 teachers who went on strike at the John Walton Senior Secondary School in Uitenhage.

The meeting will be held at 7.30pm in the St Mark and St John Church Hall, Parkside.

A spokesman for the teachers said no final decision was taken at a meeting on Monday night when teachers indicated only that they were willing to strike in solidarity with those at the John Walton Senior Secondary School.

The teachers were told

to return to their respective schools to obtain a mandate — in the form of signatures — from others on the staff.

The spokesman said it would be decided at tomorrow's meeting what to do with the signatures.

If the PE teachers voted in favour of strike action, it was uncertain whether the signatures would first be referred to officials of the Department of Education and Culture to prove that they had a mandate.

The "strike action" is the result of the recent unrest at the John Walton Senior Secondary School and the Uitenhage High School. The two schools have been temporarily closed by the authorities.

Pupils at the Uitenhage High School boycotted classes and demanded that the principal, Mr Phillip Japtha, should resign from his post.

Those at John Walton Senior Secondary School subsequently joined the boycott in sympathy with the pupils at Uitenhage High School.

The Press liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr E Bydell, said today there was no improvement in attendance figures at the various PE schools affected by the boycotts.

The Rector of Dower Training College, Mr E Fisher, said there was a "full-scale" boycott of classes there today.

Pupils driven from classes

Hundreds of Katlehong secondary school pupils were driven out of their classes by a group of youths yesterday morning.

At Alafang Secondary School matric pupils fought off the intimidating youths and later ordered the younger children back to classes.

The Star's Pretoria Bureau reports that class boycotts at Mamelodi Secondary School in protest against the expulsion of 11 Vlakfontein Technical High School pupils continued today.

The Ribane-Laka and Lehlabile Secondary Schools are said to have joined the boycott bringing the total of boycotting pupils to about 4 500.

Welkom teachers injured in unrest

BLOEMFONTEIN — The principal of a township school in Welkom and his deputy were injured yesterday when a crowd of pupils hurled stones and used catapults on the teachers, a police spokesman said in Pretoria today.

Mr Victor Jordaan, head of Teto High School in Thabong, was attacked by about 300 pupils who were demanding the readmission of four pupils who were expelled earlier this year.

Police said Mr Jordaan and the vice-principal, Mr. A J Hanekom, were bruised.

The regional head of the Department of Edu-

cation and Training, Mr Nic Botha, said Mr Jordaan had refused to lay a charge with the police.

"Nor did he want to suspend classes because he said there were still 300 pupils who wanted to attend," Mr Botha said.

Less than half the school's 600 pupils were present today, he added.

Only one of Thabong's four high schools was not affected by the unrest, Mr Botha said.

This week, classes at two of the schools were suspended until Monday after pupils had demonstrated for the immediate release of pupils being held by police. — Sapa.

DV pupils back in class today?

52 D. Rasputh 7/3/85

EAST LONDON — Uncertainty surrounded the future of the class boycott at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School in Duncan Village here yesterday.

Mr G. Merbold, the regional director of education and training, said he expected the pupils to return to class today.

However, pupils said they were still awaiting a final word on the position of the principal, Miss Moira Ngxambuza. The boycott began over two weeks ago, and pupils have demanded the removal of Miss Ngxambuza.

Mr Merbold said he had "had word" that the pupils would return to class today. Miss Ngxambuza had been told to use her own discretion and to stay at home if she felt unsafe at school.

Mr G. van der Merwe, the circuit inspector, said pupils had said they would return to class tomorrow.

But Christopher Mabuya, of the students' acting committee, said the pupils had been promised a report back by representatives of the department later this week or early next week.

Pupils would not attend classes until the report back had been received. A delegation of pupils had met with de-

partmental representatives earlier this week in Grahamstown, he said, and this was where they had been promised the report-back.

Mr Merbold confirmed discussions had been held with pupils. Mr B. Paul, the chairman of the school committee, said he knew nothing of pupils returning to school today.

He confirmed they were waiting for a new assurance from the authorities.

Christopher Mabuya said the pupils had at first not gone on boycott over Miss Ngxambuza. They had been dissatisfied with a new timetable introduced by her, and had demanded its retraction.

Pupils held a meeting on February 15 to voice their dissatisfaction at a number of issues. These included the timetable, the fact that Miss Ngxambuza had not informed them why the school had been excluded from an inter-schools sport event last year and that some pupils had been forced to study mathematics on the standard grade, he said.

It was only when Miss Ngxambuza did not respond to their complaints that they resolved to call for her resignation.

And in another development, it emerged yesterday that the school committee had split.

Mr Paul said that he and three other members of the committee had excused themselves from a meeting on February 23 to go to a parents meeting in the Duncan Village community hall.

In their absence, the other three members had passed a motion of no confidence in him and elected Mr Melbun-ga Ralana as chairman.

He said they had no right to do so as they did not have a quorum. He would not do anything about the matter, however, until he heard from the department. Mr Merbold said he did not know of the split, but added the committee members were appointed and he knew of only one committee. The members could not dismiss each other, although they did elect their own chairman.

Mr Paul also said he had received a letter from lawyers acting for Miss Ngxambuza accusing him of causing the present crisis at Ebenezer Majombozi, and calling on him to deny the charge. He said he did not intend to reply to the charge. — DDR.

Pupils stone head, deputy

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The white principal of a township school outside Welkom and his deputy were injured on Wednesday when a crowd of pupils hurled stones and used catapults on teachers, a police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday.

Mr Victor Jordaan, head of the Teto High School in Thabong, came under attack by some 300 students demanding the readmission of four fellow students expelled earlier this year.

Police said Mr Jordaan and the vice-principal, Mr A J Hanekom, had been bruised.

The regional head of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Nic Botha, said Mr Jordaan had refused to lay a charge with the police.

"He also did not want to suspend classes because he said there were still 300 pupils who wanted to attend school."

Less than half the school's 600 pupils were present yesterday, Mr Botha added.

Only one of Thabong's four high schools has not been affected by the unrest, Mr Botha said.

Two of the schools began reregistering pupils yesterday after two weeks of closure, Mr Edgar Posselt, a DET spokesman, said.

● Classes at more than 20 schools remained sus-

pending yesterday as pupils in Mamelodi threatened a demonstration march to the township's police station, Mr Posselt said.

He said most of the suspended schools were in the East Rand townships of Tembisa and Duduza and the Vaal Triangle. He added, however, that they were scheduled to reopen this month.

Mr Posselt said the Congress of South African Students had met in Mamelodi yesterday, urging pupils to participate in a march on the police station.

Although a police spokesman said no incidents had occurred in the township by late afternoon, Mr Posselt said classes at the J Mahlangu High School had been disrupted while only a few pupils had arrived at another of the secondary schools.

He said Virginia's single secondary school was disrupted yesterday and classes would be suspended for two weeks.

The DET could not confirm that a total of 40 000 students were being affected by the suspensions, Mr Posselt said.

Classes remain suspended for at least 24 schools at present. An estimated 1,67 million black pupils have registered for the 1985 school year, according to the DET. — Sapa

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^{2/3/85}
Pupils continue
D. Dispatch
class boycott

(52)

EAST LONDON — Pupils at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School in Duncan Village continued their class boycott yesterday.

Officials of the Department of Education and Training had said they expected pupils to return to classes yesterday.

However, Mr Pieter

Nortje, the deputy regional director of the department, said yesterday the pupils had gone to school, but were still refusing to attend classes.

The principal, Miss Moira Ngxambuza, had also not been at school. Pupils began to boycott classes on February 18, and have demanded the removal of Miss Ngxambuza. — DDR

'Tiresome' 130km a day

Staff Reporter

TWENTY-FIVE Indian pupils in King William's Town have to travel 130 kilometres daily to get to school and back because they may not attend provincial schools in King William's Town, Mr Willem Boucher, MEC for Education, told the Provincial Council this week.

He was replying to a suggestion from Mr Rupert Hurley, MPC for Claremont, that the pupils should be accommodated in the available schools in King William's Town.

"There are no private schools in King William's Town, and the honourable member should know that education is, in terms of my party's policy, an 'own affair'. Jurisdiction over the 25 Indian children rests with the Administration for the House of Delegates.

"I do agree that to travel 130km a day to school and back would be tiresome. As a matter of fact, pressure was put on me to institute a bus service from Betty's Bay to Hermanus, but this was refused because of the long distance involved."

Mr Boucher said he was sure the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs in the administration for the House of Delegates would "make suitable arrangements" for the children if their parents wished.

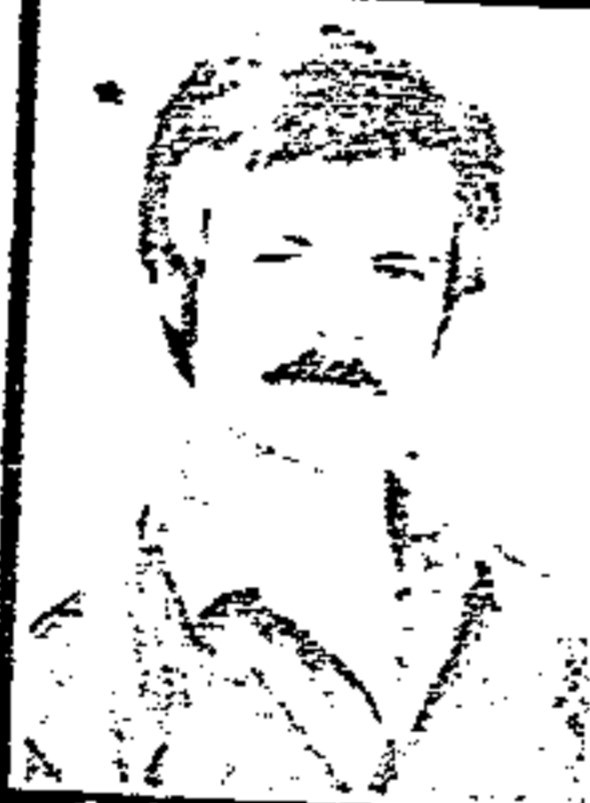
Mr Hurley suggested that in the meantime the pupils should be allowed to attend the available schools, but Mr Boucher refused this.

'The party'

"The party regards it as the duty of the authority to watch over education to ensure that each child, according to its capability, receives education based on sound educational and national principles," Mr Boucher said.

"Account should be taken both of the Christian national basis of the State and the right of the parent to determine in what direction the education must be given regarding the moral and religious forming of the child.

"Each community having its own schools and, wherever possible, its own residential area is fundamental to happy circumstances."



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JOHANNESBURG — Ri-
oters assaulted and seri-
ously injured a 31-year-
old woman as unrest
swept through the East-
ern Cape township of
Fort Beaufort yesterday.

A spokesman for the
Police Directorate in
Pretoria said that after
the assault the rioters
burnt her house down.
He said that three other
houses were also exten-
sively damaged by fire.

Langa Township near
Uitenhage was hit by a
wave of unrest early on
Monday, but police said
that by late yesterday the
situation was back to
normal. Five people
were arrested for public
violence.

In one incident on
Monday morning, about

Rioting and unrest sweep Eastern Cape

100 people surrounded a
house and set it alight,
burning to death a wom-
an inside, police said.
The crowd set alight
three vehicles near the
house and stoned a car
passing the scene.

Later, rampaging
youths burnt down a po-
liceman's house and that
of his neighbour.

Police fired birdshot
in two stone-throwing in-
cidents during the morn-

ing, arresting a 28-year-
old man and two others.

And late in the even-
ing, police used birdshot
to disperse a mob of
about 200 youths who
were stoning cars — in-
cluding police vehicles.

Hundreds of students
at two high schools in
Graaff-Reinet have been
boycotting classes since
Monday in sympathy
with Uitenhage. Port
Elizabeth, Cradock and

Students at Asherville
High School also de-
manded the dismissal of
their headmaster, Mr F
W Daniels, and the rein-
statement of coloured
teachers he had re-
placed with whites.

"We reject whites at
the school because they
are paid more than
coloureds," a student
leader said. "We don't
want second-hand edu-
cation — we want equal
education."

He said students were
also demanding the rein-
statement of Mr Matthew
Goniwe, the Cradock
headmaster whose dis-
missal a few months ago
has been a key issue in
Eastern Cape unrest.



Barclays

Two die, seven arrested in Eastern Cape unrest

ARGUS 5/3/81

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Two people have died and houses and vehicles have been destroyed in a wave of violence in Langa township in Uitenhage.

Police liaison officer Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said a man burnt to death when about 100 people set a wood-and-iron shanty alight yesterday.

The charred body was found in the ashes but has not been identified.

A young woman died after being wounded by police bird-shot when a police patrol was stoned by about 200 people in Langa, he said.

Arrests

Colonel van Rooyen said the unidentified woman was taken by car to hospital but was dead on arrival.

Seven people have been arrested in connection with violence in which six houses were set alight and several others stoned.

The home of Kwanobuhle town councillor Mr T Kinikini was stoned twice on Saturday.

Resigned

Another Kwanobuhle councillor, Mr Raymond Mqolomba, has resigned from the council because of the harassment of councillors and their families.

He said there had been four attempts to burn his home and relatives had advised him to resign.

A delivery vehicle worth R50 000 was burnt by youths in Port Elizabeth and in Fort Beaufort 31-year-old Mrs N Khayi was severely beaten by youths who set fire to her house.

APC Tint 51935

5 000 boycott after expulsions

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Up to 5 000 pupils in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, boycotted classes yesterday in protest against the Department of Education and Training's expulsion of 11 pupils last week.

The pupils — referred to by the DET as "trouble-makers" — were expelled following a DET hearing in Pretoria attended by the pupils and their parents.

● The DET has closed five secondary schools in Tembisa, near Kempton

Park, until March 11. Classes were suspended following pupils' protests, demanding the release of arrested pupils.

● Boycotting pupils at four schools in Somerset East are also demanding the release of pupils from police custody, according to a DET spokesman.

● About 9 000 coloured pupils at nine schools in Port Elizabeth continued to boycott classes yesterday in protest against the decision of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, to close two Uitenhage schools.

● The suspension of classes at a secondary school in Potchefstroom and at the Cape College of Education in Fort Beaufort, in the Eastern Cape, will be lifted today.

● In the Free State the suspension of classes at four schools in Welkom, Oederdaalsrus and Bloemfontein following unrest will be lifted later this month.

Police in Uitenhage fired birdshot at a crowd and arrested a 15-year-old youth, while in Tembisa youths yesterday set fire to a beer hall.

A MASSIVE dislocation in East Cape coloured education seemed likely last night when hundreds of teachers voted to stop work in sympathy with three colleagues put on transfer.

Forty-five of the 50 teachers at John Walton Senior Secondary School in Uitenhage, where the three are employed, stopped work yesterday and said they would not work again until their colleagues' transfers were withdrawn. (Although the school has been closed, the teachers have to attend and perform certain duties.)

The 45 made a written declaration that they were "downing tools" regardless of the possibility that they could be dismissed.

Last night hundreds of Port Elizabeth teachers, meeting at Parkside, Port Elizabeth, came out in support of the transferred teachers. They would have stopped work today had they not decided to wait for a mandate from the remaining coloured teachers in the city.

The mandate is being sought in all schools and will be presented at another meeting on Thursday night.

"If we get the mandate, the stoppage will almost certainly start on Friday morning," said a spokesman for the teachers, who asked not to be named.

Primary and senior secondary school teachers and lecturers at the Dower Training College attended last night's meeting.

The crisis stems from transfer notices sent to Mr Steven Radcliffe, Mr Yusuf Nordien and Mr Ebrahim Wicomb last Friday following a pupils' boycott.

The notices from the Department of Education and Culture ordered them to report for duty to schools in Windhoek, Pietersburg and Postmasburg tomorrow. This date has now been extended to April 10.

The three teachers have been told to report to the Education Department's East Cape regional office for administrative duties.

Mr Radcliffe said at last night's meeting that the arrangement was unacceptable.

Legal action to have the department's decision reversed is being instituted.

The meeting criticised police action at various schools and demanded the unconditional re-opening of the two Uitenhage high schools and the re-instatement of pupils there.

A decision to form a new teachers' body because of the alleged failure of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association to satisfy the needs of teachers was taken.

● The department's Press liaison officer, Mr E Bydell, said today that the schools boycott in PE was "exactly the same" as yesterday, when the stayaway escalated.

BY RAYMOND HILL

Teachers vote to stop work

5/13/85
3 P.O.S.T.
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PUBLISHED

E Cape schools crisis as 9 000 boycott classes

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Coloured education in the Eastern Cape approached a crisis today with a boycott by 9 000 senior school pupils and a threatened strike by hundreds of teachers.

Pupils and teachers are protesting against the closing of two secondary schools and the transfer of three senior teachers by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Yesterday 45 of the 50 teachers at John Walton Senior Secondary School in Uitenhage went on strike in support of three colleagues transferred to other parts of the country.

And at a meeting last night hundreds of other teachers voted to support them by striking as soon as a majority mandate was obtained.

"VERY SENSITIVE"

Today the Press liaison officer of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Eddy Bydell, said all nine senior coloured schools in Port Elizabeth were empty. The 9 000 pupils are boycotting classes until the two closed schools are unconditionally reopened.

Mr Bydell said the chief director of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr D N Pfaff, had flown to the city for urgent talks with teachers and pupils to try to defuse the situation.

The talks were "very sensitive" and the results would be forwarded directly to the Minister of Education and Culture.

The situation stems from Mr Ebrahim's decision to close the schools after "repeated violations of the disciplinary code".

AN ARMY TAKES ON STUDENTS

S2 C. Press
By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

3/3/85

STUDENTS were involved in a running battle with a teargas-throwing, gun-toting, knife-wielding army this week — one woman.

The woman — principal of Duncan Village's Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School in the Eastern Cape — had a violent confrontation with more than 400 students who were boycotting classes.

The confrontation ended with 10 kids in hospital suffering the effects of the teargas — and principal Moira Nxambuzza hiding in a nearby clinic.

Ms Nxambuzza said she was forced to shoot bullets and throw teargas at the kids when they cornered her and threatened to kill her.

But the schoolkids claim they were attacked by the one-woman army while singing songs to show they were unhappy with her.

The students said Ms Nxambuzza burst out of her office throwing teargas, popping off shots from a revolver, and brandishing a hunting knife.

Now the police are investigating just how the principal managed to get hold of the teargas.

Ms Nxambuzza's presence at Ebenezer Majombozi sparked off the boycott on February 18, but students returned to classes early this week when they were told she was going to be transferred to Colesberg.

Because of the boycott, Ms Nxambuzza was told to

14 charged with treason

SECURITY was tight, with uniformed and security police — some with rifles — present inside and outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's court yesterday when 14 men appeared on high treason charges.

After Magistrate J van Breenen postponed the case to April 1, spectators sang. The accused responded with clenched fists.

The men, appearing for the third time, also face charges under the Internal Security Act.

They are: Siphiso Ngwenya, 55, of Orlando West, Joseph Leepile, 26, of Tladi, Justice Ngidi, 30, of Alexandra, Jabu Ngobese, 23, of Mamelodi, Xolani Nduna, 33, of Daveyton, Zanemvula Mabela, 24, of Daveyton, Mathare Lesotho, 26, of Orlando West, Matthews Kekane, 27, of White City Jabavu, Kingsley Sithole, 28, of Orlando West, James Dubazi, 25, of White City Jabavu, Jongumuzi Sisulu, 26, of Orlando West, Happy Mkhafa, 20, of Emdeni, David Matsose, 24, of Naledi and Joseph Maja, 25, of Tladi.

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STUDENTS

(52) C. Press
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Now the police are investigating just how the principal managed to get hold of the teargas.

Ms Ngxambuza's presence at Ebenezer Majombozi sparked off the boycott on February 18, but students returned to classes early this week when they were told she was going to be transferred to Colesberg.

Because of the boycott, Ms Ngxambuza was told to stay at home on Tuesday "for her own safety". But she went back on Wednesday — where, according to students, she accused them of taking advantage of her absence.

They responded by singing songs demanding that she leave.

Ms Ngxambuza told City Press she had heard students shout "let's get her and kill her", and a group of students burst into her office.

"I knew I was in trouble and had to make a fight of it," she said — but refused to answer allegations that she used teargas or fired shots.

Police spokesperson Dot van der Vyver said only one shot had been fired and that this had hit a wall. Plaster had injured a student, she said.

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By HENRY LUDSKI

A CRISIS is looming in the Eastern Cape following the closure of two high schools, which has sparked off class boycotts at several schools in the Eastern Cape.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, and the Labour Party, have come under fire from several quarters for their handling of the situation.

By Friday more schools had joined the boycott. Educationists feared that class disruptions would spread to other regions, including the Western Cape, if no solution to the crisis was found soon.

Mr Ebrahim closed the two schools — the John Walton and Uitenhage high schools — after students had boycotted classes over sports facilities.

Sacos

Sportsfields in Uitenhage, previously under the control of the municipality, are now being administered by the local management committees. Pupils support the South African Council of Sport, and in accordance with Sacos policies, are refusing to work through management committees to use sportfields.

At several meetings in Uitenhage during the past few days community organisations, trade unions and sports bodies have condemned the "high-handed" action and statements of the Labour Party leader and Mr Ebrahim.

Sacos see the Labour Party action as an onslaught against the organisation, and teachers and pupils who support the council.

This week four Sacos executive members, including its president Mr Frank van der Horst, flew to Uitenhage to address packed meetings on the issue.

Mr Van der Horst said in an interview this week: "People in Uitenhage see the decision to close schools as nothing more than the Labour Party behaving like, and doing the dirty work, of their masters (the Government)."

Victimized

"The move is a pretext to victimize teachers who support Sacos.

"The schools were closed by the LP to force their brand of new deal politics", he said.

The Union of Teachers Associations of South African (UTASA) which represents thousands of coloured teachers throughout the country has also condemned the

closure of the schools and the LP's responses saying that the "pronouncements and actions from high places has created the disturbing impression of an itchiness to interfere in education."

Mr Randall van der Heever, Utasa executive

member said: "School authorities have to bear in mind that they are dealing with a new brand of pupil and a set of socio-political circumstances that do not appear to respond too well to force and high-handed action.

"Utasa deplores the use of strong-arm tactics by education authorities and the fact that no attempt was made to consult with the organised teaching profession."

He said that Utasa had reason to believe that pupils responded far better to compassionate understanding and firm reason.

"We as teachers have to convince our pupils that education is the first priority and our duty is to at all times keep them at their desks.

"They must feel confident that we are actively exerting ourselves in the struggle to correct these matters."

Warned

Since coming into office last year, the Labour Party leadership has attacked the sports council and warned teachers of tough action if they brought politics into education and instigated students.

Shortly before coming into office, Labour Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse said: "The grip of outside organisations, like Sacos, must be broken, and teachers wanting to force their Sacos policies and so-called double-standards resolution of no normal sport in an abnormal society, on pupils and schools, will have to bear the consequences."

At a conference this week to explain the ruling LP's position regarding the Uitenhage crisis, Mr Hendrickse said there was a clear conflict between Sacos and the Labour Party.

"It is not a question of student grievances but an orchestrated attempt, by vandalism and violence, to attack the Labour Party."

The actions of some of the teachers at the schools were being investigated, he said.

Mr Ebrahim has said that the two schools would be re-opened as soon as possible saying that pupils and their parents would have to sign a declaration to abide by the schools' disciplinary rules.

Although no date had been set for the re-opening of the two schools, the closure was not indefinite.

Restore order

Parents had to be told of the reasons for the closures and would be asked to help restore order, he said.

The United Congress of South Africa (Unisco) — formed to co-ordinate the schools protest — said after a meeting this week that the school boycott would continue until the demands of pupils were met.

These include the immediate re-opening of the the Uitenhage schools and the resignation of the principals, the re-instatement of pupils and the institution of democratic student representative councils.

TP blamed for schools unrest

52
S. T. van der Horst
3/3/85

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

A PLATTELAND school principal was pelted with tomatoes and eggs by boycotting pupils this week after almost a thousand people had signed a petition to oust the school head.

The students' grievances include allegations that a staff member had assaulted pupils and on one occasion told a boy he was a "kaffir" who did not belong in a coloured school.

The victim of the alleged racial insult is a relative of the late black consciousness leader, Steve Biko.

The Boland school, Swellendam Senior Secondary, has been plagued by problems for the past 10 months.

Recently the students submitted a 16-point list of grievances to the school authorities.

When negotiations

broke down between them and the principal this week, the 600 pupils started boycotting classes in protest.

Action committee

An Action Committee — it consists of parents, students and members of the Swellendam Youth Congress — was subsequently formed to deal with the crisis.

In a statement given exclusively to the Sunday Times this week, the committee claims:

- A white teacher at the school has been seen to carry a gun into the classroom.

- When the school organises adult social functions, young pupils are used as waiters and have to serve liquor to teachers and guests.

- Students have been physically assaulted. In one alleged incident a girl was grabbed by the chest and other students claim they were slapped in the face.

- The school does not follow a fair admission practice and although there was room for them, certain children were turned away.

- There is a high teacher turnover because of the ongoing dissatisfaction with the way the school is run.

- Certain sport activities are forbidden and others discouraged.

"Although most of the students are sympathetic towards the principles of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), racist (non-Sacos) sport has been introduced at the school," the Action Committee said.

- A certain staff member often uses unnecessarily insulting terms like "skollie" and "skelm (thief)" when talking to students.

Although Swellendam Senior Secondary is a "coloured" school, there are some black students.

Among other demands, the Action Committee is calling for:

A democratic SRC, a different school principal, subject choices that suit students, attention to serious teacher problems and unreserved admission to the school.

During a placard demonstration this week, the school principal, Mr V C L Hart, was pelted with eggs and tomatoes.

The placards bore slogans which included: "Weg met Hart (Hart must go).

Approached for comment, Mr Hart referred the Sunday Times queries to the chairman of the school committee, the Rev Albert Kow.

According to Mr Kow, the committee had been officially informed of only one of the grievances but were due to discuss the rest at a meeting shortly.

Genuine

"We have looked into the allegation that certain children were refused admission and found that there were genuine problems with one child because the school could not offer her the subjects she needed," said Mr Kow.

He said he did not want to comment too much at this stage because the school committee was investigating the matter.

Asked about the allegations against staff members, he said:

"We (the committee) are not here to exonerate anybody but the whole thing is sub-judice at the moment."

Mr E P Bydell, deputy director of "coloured" education, said he was aware of the trouble but could not comment until it had been investigated.

He said a senior inspector had been sent to the school to look into the problems.

Pupils demand principal's resignation

52 S. Times

3/3/85

School principal won't go back until ordered

EAST LONDON — The principal of Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School said yesterday she would not return to school until she received a contrary instruction from the department.

Miss Moira Ngxambuza said: "I am still waiting for authority from the department. Meanwhile, I will stay at home and relax."

Miss Ngxambuza was involved in a violent confrontation with pupils, who have been boycotting classes for ten days in protest against her presence.

Ten pupils were taken to hospital after the confrontation on Wednesday, in which she allegedly shot at them and sprayed them with teargas.

She said she was fighting for her life, but pupils have denied they attacked her, saying they had only been singing songs in the school's quadrangle.

Yesterday, police confirmed they are investigating a charge of public violence.

In another development, a meeting of pupils, teachers, parents and school committee members was held at the school yesterday to discuss the situation.

A member of the school committee said the pupils had said they would not return to class until they had received an assurance that Miss Ngxambuza would not come back to the school.

They asked for a meeting with the circuit in-

spector, Mr G. van der Merwe, on March 4. The request would be passed on to Mr Van der Merwe by Mr D. Makaula, the school inspector, who had attended the meeting.

In the meanwhile, pupils would attend school but would not go to class.

"The meeting was called by the chairman of the school committee and the inspector to talk to the children and try to motivate them to go back," the committee member said.

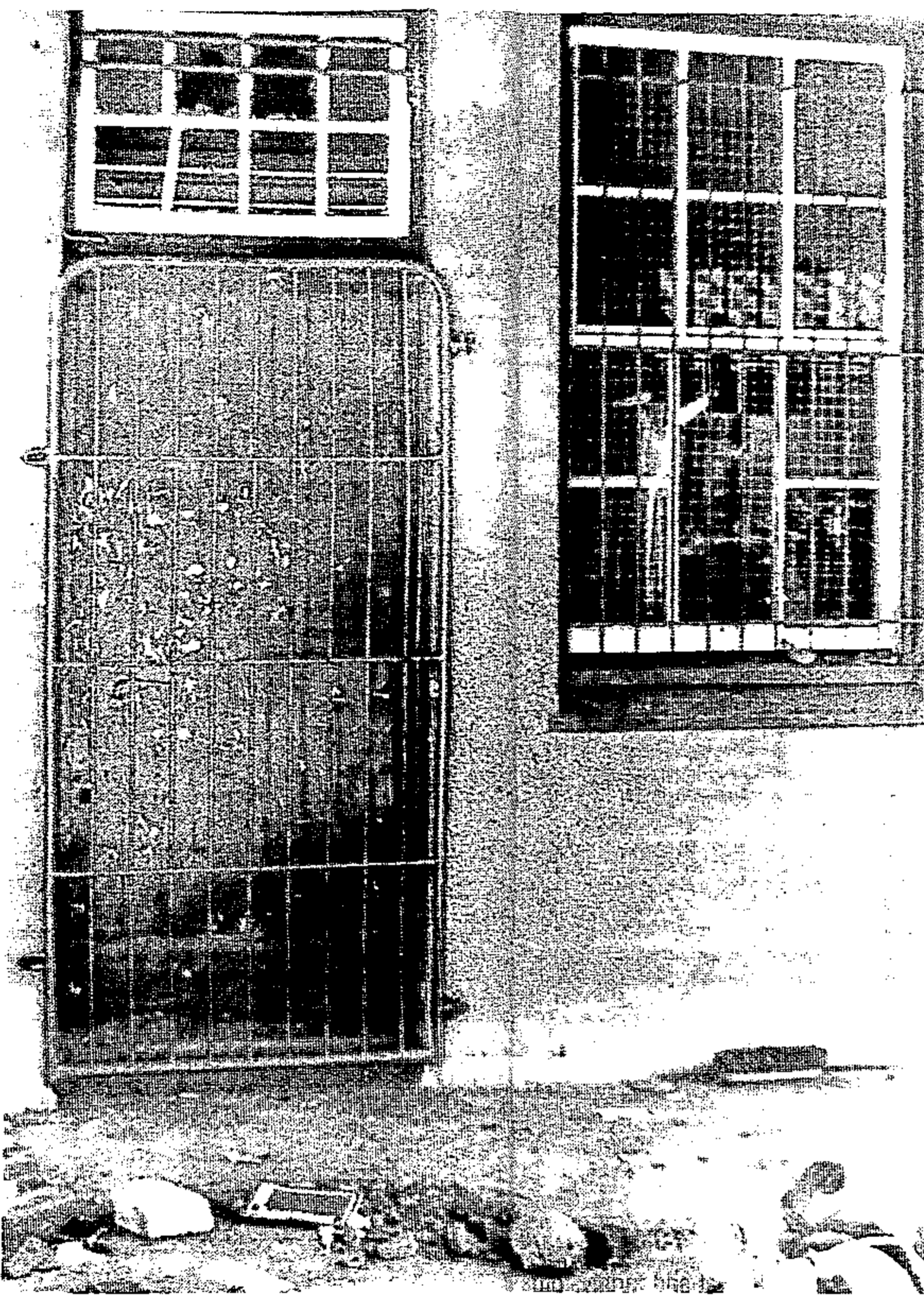
"They are willing to go back if the department is willing to take the principal out."

Mr Pieter Nortje, deputy regional director for education and training, would not comment

on Miss Ngxambuza's position. "It is a very delicate matter," he said.

"She stays as principal of the school until further notice." However Mr Makaula said although she was entitled to go back to the school, she could also stay away if she felt safer. The Duncan Village Day Hospital remained closed yesterday after Wednesday's violence. Dr Rob Newbery, medical superintendent at Frere Hospital, said he was "pretty sure" the hospital would open again today, but he was still awaiting further information.

He said an extra out-patients department had been opened at Frere's casualty section and the staff from Duncan Village were working there. — DDR



The door to the office of the principal of Ebenezer Majombozi School in Duncan Village, showing damage caused in the violent confrontation this week.



Pupils outside the school yesterday.

DET suspends

Tembisa schools

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training yesterday suspended classes at the five Tembisa secondary schools until March 11. DET's deputy-chief public relations officer, Mr Edgar Posselt, said.

The schools at which classes have been suspended are Jiyane Junior Secondary, Thuto-ke-Matla Junior Secondary, Boitumelo Senior Secondary, Tembisa High and Masisebenze Secondary. The suspension of classes will affect about 5 000 pupils. Mr Posselt said the situation at primary schools was normal and these are not affected by the suspension.

The suspension of classes, according to DET, follows action taken by pupils at the five schools on Wednesday, when pupils marched to the Tembisa Police Station to protest against the detention of a school teacher and eight colleagues. The suspended teacher's name has been given as Mr Gabriel Sihlangu. Pupils said the teacher has been in detention since last November, and the eight have been held for three weeks.

Mr Posselt said the department had suspended classes after the protest march and the failure of pupils at the five schools to report for classes yesterday. The department is investigating the matter. The schools in Tembisa have been trouble-torn since last year and classes had been suspended in the area

following boycotts that affected schools countrywide.

The publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Mosioua "Terror" Lekota, said: "The continuing closure of schools means that an increasing number of black students are losing education because the DET is not prepared to meet the legitimate demands for a democratic and equitable education. The UDF condemns the closure of the five schools and demands a speedy redress of students' grievances."



Sawyer 1/3/85 (52)

CLASSES SUSPENDED: Mr Edgar Posselt.

What's in your

SOWETAN SUNDAY MIRROR

BAG

THIS SUNDAY

ZODWA Duka goes into the velvet cool evening and is about to enjoy the beauty of the night when she hears a gasp and then a groan from the next room.

- A father tells of the horror of finding that his baby girl aged four was raped, and the police give figures indicating an increase in this frightening crime.
- Three women painting a church, and one of them introduces herself as leader of the Antioch Church of Zion, Bishop Theresa Mavundla... that is Alexandra Township, once the home of feared gangsters. The SOWETAN Sunday MIRROR takes you visiting.

Coloureds in PE boycott classes

Own Correspondent

A NEWLY formed coloured student organisation is leading the first confrontation with the coloured Department of Education and Culture by boycotting classes in Port Elizabeth.

The United Congress of South Africa (Unisco), formed at a meeting attended by more than 1 000 people here this week, has called the boycott in support of students at two Uitenhage high schools, closed by the Department last Friday.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, closed Uitenhage Secondary High and

John Walton High, after what he termed "repeated violations of the disciplinary code" had made normal school activity impossible.

He said the closure meant that all students at the schools had been "de-registered".

On Wednesday the chief inspector of coloured education in the Eastern Cape, Mr H Jansen, said attendance at the nine Port Elizabeth high schools was between 20 and 30 per cent, while all students at the Dower Teachers Training College were reported to be boycotting classes.

At the founding meeting, a member of Unisco's co-ordinating committee, Mr Eschel

Bedford, said coloured high school students would not attend classes until all students' demands were met.

He said the demands included the immediate re-opening of the two Uitenhage schools, reinstatement of deregistered pupils, resignations of the principals of the two schools and the institution of democratic student representative councils.

Other demands were for abolition of corporal punishment, abolition of racist content in textbooks, an end to Security Police harassment of students and the introduction of a free and compulsory education for all.

Tension mounts as classes are suspended

The situation in Tembisa was tense early today following the suspension of classes at five secondary schools in the township yesterday.

Police patrolled the township but there were no incidents.

Because of a stayaway on Wednesday, classes at the five secondary schools in Tembisa have been suspended until March 11, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday.

The pupils had held a demonstration in front of the local police station on Wednesday to protest against the arrest of their fellow pupils.

EXPELLED

At Mamelodi the DET has expelled 11 pupils from various schools hit by class boycotts.

A spokesman said the expulsion took place after a meeting between DET officials and pupils that were suspended during the unrest.

Meanwhile, 10 other pupils from Vlaktein Technical charged with intimidation and public violence have had their case postponed to March 15 by a Pretoria Regional Court magistrate.

VIOLENCE

Near Bloemfontein violence broke out in the black township of Rocklands today when hundreds of pupils at two schools refused to leave their classes and stoned police and vehicles.

Pupils of the Lereko School set fire to a delivery van loaded with bread and destroyed the vehicle.

The riot squad of the SAP in Bloemfontein under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Gert Nel used sjamboks and tear smoke to disperse the mob. — Staff Reporters, Sapa.

EAST LONDON — The class boycott at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School erupted into a violent confrontation between the principal and students yesterday.

However, there were conflicting reports of the incident. The principal, Miss Moira Ngxambuza, said she had been in fear of her life when 400 students burst into her office.

She had to fight "like a cat" for an hour before she managed to escape and took refuge in the Duncan Village day hospital nearby.

Students said they had been singing songs in the courtyard "to show we were unhappy with her presence at the school", when she attacked them.

She had burst out of her office and sprayed them with teargas, Phumeza Grootboom, a Std 10 pupil, said. He said Miss Ngxambuza had shot at them with a revolver and then ran to the day hospital brandishing a hunting knife.

Pupils have been boycotting classes since February and have demanded her removal. Miss Ngxambuza was to be transferred to Colesberg, but Philip Mzizi, a Port Alfred headmaster, transferred to Ebenezer Majombozi.

Transfer came after a lengthy school boycott and Mzizi's presence there. Mr Mzizi is currently on sick leave, but Miss Ngxambuza obtained a temporary order from the Supreme Court restraining the Department of Education and Training from transferring her to Colesberg.

Police yesterday confirmed that ten pupils had been taken to Frere Hospital. They were treated and discharged, most of them suffering from the effects of teargas.

However, the chairman of the school committee, Paul, claimed two pupils had been treated for head wounds.

He said they were Lulama Bongaza and Nomandazo Mbane. Police said only one shot had been fired, however, and this had not struck anyone.

They said one pupil had been hit by plaster when the bullet ricocheted off a wall.

Hospital authorities refused to comment on the

Head: Ina to fight off

52
D. Aspatch

28/2/85

type of injuries treated.

Mr Grootboom said pupils had returned to school yesterday after being told by authorities that Miss Ngxambuza had been dismissed.

Miss Ngxambuza confirmed the pupils had been told she had been dismissed, but said it was "a lie".

She said her absence the previous day had "been taken advantage of". She had been asked by the department to stay away from school after pupils blocked her way to the school with rocks.

On Tuesday, Mr G. Merbold, the department's regional director, said Miss Ngxambuza had been allowed to go home as she felt unsafe at the school.

"So I relaxed at home for the day, but I was duty bound to go back to school the next day," she said.

"When I was in my office, the children began to sing songs and political slogans outside. Then I heard two voices say: 'Let's get her, let's kill her', and then they all burst into my office with the boys in front."

"Then I knew I was in trouble. I had to fight like a cat for my skin, they were throwing stones at me for a whole hour and the police did not come although I had phoned them."

Asked how she had fought 400 students off for such a long time, she said: "It was just a hectic thing. I don't know how I escaped."

She refused to respond to allegations that she had used teargas and a revolver against the students. "I managed to defend myself. I won't go any further."

However, another pupil, Lindela Mqatazana, denied pupils had attacked her. He said she had emerged from her office while they were singing songs and sprayed them with teargas.

By FRANZ KRÜGER

"Many pupils ran away, some were crying from the teargas, and then Miss Ngxambuza shot at us, while she was trying to escape."

Mr Mqatazana said she must have been afraid she would be attacked, but said the pupils had been unarmed and had not attacked her.

Miss Ngxambuza said she had phoned the police during morning devotion because she could see "there would be trouble", but they only came over an hour later.

"However, a police spokesman said they had been alerted by the principal at 7.30 am and had been at the school at 7.45 am. Pupils had been standing around the school premises singing "freedom songs", and the police had not gone onto the

school premises or taken any action.

They had, however, confiscated Ngxambuza's firearm, the spokesman said.

Mr Paul said when he went to the afternoon, he found windows broken, phone cable cut. Two windows at the hospital had been broken.

Dr Rob Newbery, medical superintendent, said the day hospital had been closed for the rest of the day. He could not say whether the hospital would be open today.

Mr Paul said a meeting would be held today for committee members, pupils to assess the situation.

However, Miss Ngxambuza contacted the meeting. "I am the secretary of the committee. How can he call a meeting going through me?"

She would not say whether she had been at school today. "I am still considering going to school for her safety."

"An impression had been created that I couldn't let that go. That is the reason why I went to school," Ngxambuza said.

The class Majombozi shot into a riot between the school yesterday.

Reports of the death of a girl, a life when 400 people were killed in the school.

An hour before the school was shot at them yesterday the day hospital was closed.

Since Feburary removal, Miss Ngxambuza, headmaster, Majombozi.

The school boycott here. Mr Mzizi is Miss Ngxambuza from the Supreme Court of Education to Colesberg.

Ten pupils had been treated suffering from the school committee, I had been treated for a long time and Nomngaza and Nomngaza one shot had not struck any-thing by plaster when I comment on the

HELLHEAD: I had to fight off pupils

D. Asifatch

28/2/85

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Mr Paul said when he went to the school in the afternoon, he found windows broken, and the phone cable cut. Two windows at the day hospital had been broken.

Dr Rob Newbery, medical superintendent at Frere, said the day hospital had been closed for the rest of the day. He could not say whether the hospital would be open today.

Mr Paul said a meeting would be held at the school today for committee members, pupils and teachers to assess the situation.

However, Miss Ngxambuza contested his right to call the meeting. "I am the secretary of the school committee. How can he call a meeting without going through me?"

She would not say whether she would return to school today. "I am still considering that," she said. She confirmed she had been warned by police not to go to school for her safety's sake.

"An impression had been created that I had absconded, and I couldn't let that go unchallenged. That is the reason why I went to school," Miss Ngxambuza said.

5 000 Tembisa pupils march to police station

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

ABOUT 5 000 pupils from five Tembisa Secondary Schools yesterday marched to the local police station to protest against the detention of a school teacher and eight fellow colleagues.

As early as 8 am, pupils from Jiyane Junior Secondary, Thuto-ke-Matla Junior Secondary, Boitumelo Senior Secondary and Masisebenze Secondary converged at the Tembisa High School and 30 minutes later

moved towards the police station.

Many of them carried placards demanding the release of the teacher reported to have been arrested last November and eight pupils said to have been detained about three weeks ago.

According to a student who asked not to be named, the pupils detained are two from Tembisa High, two from Jiyane, one from Thuto-ke-Matla and three from Boitumelong. He gave the teacher's name as Mr Gabriel Sihlangu

of Tembisa High.

Some of the banners by the demonstrating pupils read: "Release our Students; We Cry for Our Teacher: We demand the Withdrawal of the Charges Against Students" and "Stop Detentions."

Police in four Hippos kept a low profile while the pupils ran in circles on the adjacent lawn singing freedom-songs and clenching fists.

Swelofan 28/12/85 (52)

Sapa

CARE Times 28/2/85

52

Schools 'will be reopened'

TWO Uitenhage schools closed following squabbles between Sacos supporters and the Labour Party administration will be reopened as soon as possible, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said yesterday.

At a press conference to present the LP's views on closure of the John Walton High School and Uitenhage High School, Mr Ebrahim said pupils and their parents would have to sign a declaration to abide by school discipline.

Reasons for the closure

He said the closure was not indefinite. Parents would be asked to help restore order.

The LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said there was a clear conflict between Sacos and the LP: "It is not a question of student grievances but an orchestrated attempt, by vandalism and violence, to attack the Labour Party."

The actions of some teachers were being investigated, he said. — Sapa

Back to school call after head leaves

EAST LONDON — Pupils at the Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School in Duncan Village here are expected to return to classes today after the withdrawal of the principal.

Pupils began to boycott classes on February 18 and have demanded that the principal, Miss M. Ngxambuza, be replaced.

Mr G. Merbold, the regional director of education and training, said yesterday Miss Ngxambuza had asked to be allowed to go home as she "did not feel safe" at the school.

He had granted permission and said the situation would be monitored daily.

A senior official in the department said the heads of department at

the school had been told to ensure the smooth running of the school in the principal's absence.

A member of the school committee said pupils had been asked to return to school today in the light of Miss Ngxambuza's withdrawal.

He added about 200 parents who attended a meeting in the Duncan Village community centre at the weekend had signed a petition supporting the demands of the pupils.

Mr G. van der Merwe, the circuit inspector in King William's Town, confirmed the petition had been handed to him and he would be passing it on to the regional office in Port Elizabeth.

He confirmed the petition had included a demand for the removal of Miss Ngxambuza and

said there were other demands as well.

He said he had not gone through the petition in detail, but said the other demands were "the usual ones that are made when there is a boycott."

Mr Merbold said he had not yet received the petition and said any demands made would have to be gone into by the department.

Mr Merbold also confirmed that Mr Philip Mzizi, who was transferred to Ebenezer Majombozi from his Port Alfred school this year, was on sick leave.

Mr Mzizi was transferred after a school boycott in Port Alfred over his presence there. Mr Merbold could not say for how long Mr Mzizi had been booked off.

Fredrickson's comparative efforts are focussed on the actions (behaviour) and attitudes of the dominant slave-holding class, not on the behaviour of slaves. In this comparative study there is nothing about the lives, behaviour and culture of American and South African slavery. He focusses on the racial thought of European colonisers and the ensuing race relations they imposed upon non-white peoples they found or imported. This is a one-directional approach. I think Fredrickson simplified a very complex situation. The black response to "white supremacy" would have been useful to this comparison since it would have given reasons for some of the actions of colonists. I think the inclusion of black liberation movements would have revealed something different from what an account focussed only on the contrast of policies of racial subordination has provided so far.

Fredrickson says that Africans and other non-whites were initially enslaved for largely non-racial reasons. He said they were enslaved after experimenting briefly with other sources of labour not because of their colour and physical type but because of their legal and cultural vulnerability. Race became one of slavery's essential ingredients because of that. One may ask whether poor or low-class whites were not in the same position as blacks. Were they well protected? After all, low-class whites were never enslaved but employed as the Dutch East India Company's servants. Why servants not slaves? I think the point that Africans were enslaved because of their cultural and legal vulnerability (not colour or race) is debatable.

Frederickson goes on to say that racial practices were different between the two countries. This suggests that South African whites had better morals than Americans. It is argued (by Fredrickson) that racial barriers in America were impenetrable. That Americans established strict taboos, and laws against marriages and sexual relations across racial lines. Since in S.A. settlers often married non-white wives and offspring from these marriages sometimes gaining recognition as whites, it is taken as if S.A. whites had better morals than Americans. It is considered a shock that following emancipation America moved towards racial equality while S.A. came up with the Apartheid system. I am against this idea. In America colonists settled in families and therefore white males had little need for black females. In contrast, most of the early settlers in South Africa who were males were unmarried. They depended on non-white women for sexual comradeship. It

Call for Indians
at white school

Political Reporter

MR Raman Bhana, chairman of the House of Delegates and MP for Malabar, yesterday said that a memorandum urging the government to allow Indian children to attend a white school in King William's Town had been submitted to the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Kassie Ramduth.

Mr Bhana said while there was no school for 25 Indian primary and high-school pupils in King William's Town, the nearest such facility was 130km away in East London, to which they commuted daily.

An 80%
52 E. Post
27/2/85
boycott
at some
schools

Post Reporter

THERE was a stayaway today of between 70% and 80% of pupils at each of the senior secondary schools in Port Elizabeth where boycotting is taking place.

This was said today by Mr H Jansen, the Chief Inspector of Education for the Eastern Cape for the Department of Education and Culture.

Pupils at most senior secondary schools in PE joined the boycott last week in sympathy with those at the Uitenhage Senior Secondary School and the John Walton Senior Secondary School, Uitenhage, which have been temporarily closed by the authorities as a result of unrest.

The rector of Dower College, Mr Eric Fisher, said he and other members of the staff expected to discuss a boycott there with members of the students' representative council today.

Parents have been invited to attend a meeting at the college at 7pm on Friday.

4 000 protest against the arrest of Cosas members

Star 27/2/85 By Abel Mabelane

About 4 000 pupils from five schools in Tembisa today held a demonstration in front of the local police station following the recent arrest of their colleagues.

A spokesman for the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) said the demonstration was against the arrest of local Cosas organiser Mr Gregory Thulare and eight other pupils.

He said the students demanded the withdrawal of charges and the release of those arrested.

"We condemn the detention of our members and although we want to continue going to school we find it difficult to do so while some of us are languishing in custody.

"The purpose of the demonstration is to make the community aware of what is happening in our schools," the spokesman said.

He said another demonstration would be held on Friday when Mr Thulare will be appearing in the regional court in Kempton Park.

Note: The cases against 45 persons are still pending.

Reference books/influx control

143. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many Black persons were convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

145. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons are detained at present under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

(2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) None.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

146. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1984 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 Black pupils at present; if so, (a) what was the shortage in respect of classrooms 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?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) 2 848.

(ii) 1 047.

(b) (i) None. Pre-primary classrooms are not provided by the Department.

(ii) 2 394 classrooms at 540 existing primary schools, 627 classrooms at 22 new primary schools.

(iii) 454 classrooms at 101 existing secondary schools, 420 classrooms at 14 new secondary schools.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) The information is not available as the Department does not erect pre-primary schools.

(ii) 3 327 calculated at 40 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1984.

(iii) 2 448 calculated at 35 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1980.

(b) Approximately R420 million.

152. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any farm schools for Black children were closed down in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved;

(2) whether any farm schools for Black children were (a) opened and (b) extended in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved in each case;

(3) (a) how many farm schools for Black children were there as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were there at these schools at that date?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(i) 35.

(ii) 1 802.

(iii) 60.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 122.

(ii) 11 768.

(iii) 260.

(b) Statistics are not readily available.

(3) (a) 5 331 as on 6 March 1984

(b) (i) 11 113.

(ii) 468 619.

Compulsory liquidation

170. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many companies were placed under compulsory liquidation in the year of each Master of the Supreme Court in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division	1984
Transvaal Provincial Division	304
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division	311
Orange Free State Provincial Division	21
Natal Provincial Division	119
Eastern Cape Division	56
Northern Cape Division	19

Bankruptcies

171. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were declared bankrupt in each Division of the Supreme Court in 1984?

Division	1984
Orange Free State Provincial Division	100
Natal Provincial Division	111
Eastern Cape Division	11
Northern Cape Division	7

Cape Town Gardens: telephones

180. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

Division	Persons
Transvaal Provincial Division	1 091
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division	324

Whether any applications for (a) residential and (b) business telephone services are outstanding in respect of each specified exchange serving the Cape Town

DAIENORAN

'We want schools to re-open soon'

52 2 Post 23/2/85

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The two Uitenhage schools closed by the Department of Education and Culture in the coloured "own affairs" administration could be reopened soon and have not been closed down permanently.

This was said today by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives' Ministers Council, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

The schools, which have been boycotted by pupils, are the Uitenhage High School and John Walton High School. Police lashed some UHS pupils with quirts in an incident at the school on Monday.

The main aim of the closure of the schools was to restore order so that normal school activities could continue, said Mr Ebrahim.

Registration of all pupils at the schools has been cancelled.

Mr Ebrahim said parents would be informed of the reasons for the closure and the procedure to get their children re-enrolled. This would take a few days.

The acting Press liaison officer of the department in Cape Town, Mr J Arendse, said yesterday the boycott had started following a clash between pupils and a school principal. The pupils claimed the principal was associated with the Coloured Management Committee, and was involved in the clash between the CMC and the Uitenhage Sports Board (which the pupils favoured) over the control of the use of sports facilities.

Pupils have called for the resignation of the principal of the UHS, Mr J P Japtha. He could not be reached for comment today.

Pupils at Paterson, Baubinia, Arcadia, St Thomas and Chapman high schools have boycotted classes in sympathy with the Uitenhage pupils.

In an interview today, Mr Ebrahim said "it has not been nice to close down the schools but the decision was taken in the best interests of the pupils."

Mr Ebrahim announced the decision in a statement

last night.

He stressed today that the schools had not been closed permanently, but "in the hope that we can get them back to normal".

The re-opening date would be determined by the Director General of the House of Representatives Administration, Mr P D McEnery, "once he has been satisfied that all procedures have been completed".

No similar action was being planned at other schools in the PE/Uitenhage area "because I have not officially been informed of any similar difficulties," said Mr Ebrahim.

It was the wish of the parents at the two Uitenhage schools that their children resume classes as soon as possible, with a minimum disruption to their education so that they could pass their examinations at the end of the year.

Parents of children at the schools declined to comment on the situation when approached today.

Meanwhile the newly-formed student group, the United Students' Congress (Unisco), has arranged a meeting to be attended by pupils and parents on Monday.

According to one of the organisers, Mr Andre Zakay, the school boycott would continue until certain demands were met.

These included:

- Student leaders held by police during recent boycotts should be unconditionally and immediately released.
- Democratic student representative councils should be instituted at all coloured schools.
- A free, dynamic and compulsory education system should be introduced at all schools.
- Corporal punishment should be abolished.
- The "intimidation of students by principals and other people" must cease.
- Control of education "by the Labour Party" must end.
- Racial textbooks must be removed.

More ⁽⁵²⁾
Σ. Post
pupils
25/2/81
attend
classes

Post Reporter

MORE pupils were in class today at Port Elizabeth coloured senior secondary schools than last week, according to figures released by the the Department of Education and Culture.

However, pupils at most schools were still boycotting lessons.

Pupils at four schools in the northern areas returned today.

The number of pupils not attending classes were: David Livingstone, 70; Paterson, 600; Chapman, 100; Chatty, 200; Baubinia Street, Bethelsdorp, and Arcadia 200 each.

Pupils at various PE senior secondary schools stayed away from classes last week in sympathy with those at the Uitenhage High School and John Walton Senior Secondary School, Uitenhage.

Note: The cases against 45 persons are still pending.

Reference books/influx control

143. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many Black persons were convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

Hansen Q. Col. 307
Internal Security Act
26/2/85

145. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons are detained at present under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

(2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) None.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

Hansen Q. Col. 307
Classrooms
26/2/85

146. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1984 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 Black pupils at present; if so, (a) what was the shortage in respect of classrooms 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?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) 2 848.

(ii) 1 047.

(b) (i) None. Pre-primary classrooms are not provided by the Department.

(ii) 2 394 classrooms at 540 existing primary schools, 627 classrooms at 22 new primary schools.

(iii) 454 classrooms at 101 existing secondary schools, 420 classrooms at 14 new secondary schools.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) The information is not available as the Department does not erect pre-primary schools.

(ii) 3 327 calculated at 40 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1984.

(iii) 2 448 calculated at 35 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1980.

(b) Approximately R420 million.

Hansen Q. Col. 308
Farm schools
26/2/85

152. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any farm schools for Black children were closed down in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved;

(2) whether any farm schools for Black children were (a) opened and (b) extended in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved in each case;

(3) (a) how many farm schools for Black children were there as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were there at these schools at that date?

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 122.

(ii) 11 768.

(iii) 260.

(b) Statistics are not readily available.

(3) (a) 5 331 as on 6 March 1984.

(b) (i) 11 113.

(ii) 468 619.

Compulsory liquidation

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(i) 35.

(ii) 1 802.

(iii) 60.

170. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many companies were placed under compulsory liquidation in the area of each Master of the Supreme Court in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division	Companies
Transvaal Provincial Division	860
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division	213
Orange Free State Provincial Division	53
Natal Provincial Division	119
Eastern Cape Division	56
Northern Cape Division	19

Bankruptcies

171. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were declared bankrupt in each Division of the Supreme Court in 1984?

Orange Free State Provincial Division	256
Natal Provincial Division	160
Eastern Cape Division	113
Northern Cape Division	64

Cape Town Gardens: telephones

180. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

Division	Persons
Transvaal Provincial Division	1 091
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division	324

Whether any applications for (a) residential and (b) business telephone services are outstanding in respect of each specified exchange serving the Cape Town

Howard O. G. 18/2/85
 Pretoria police district: offences

13. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary, (g) robbery,

(h) theft of vehicles and cycles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (k) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pretoria police district in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Brooklyn	13	20	78	223	36	—	77	849	211	1 346	68
Sunnyside	16	15	49	342	12	—	57	642	339	639	49
Pretoria Central	16	33	204	581	37	—	379	731	285	645	170
Pretoria West	6	31	100	454	21	—	89	253	153	424	64
Erasmia	8	18	165	249	31	—	75	75	183	354	0
Wierda Bridge	17	24	105	143	10	—	56	200	96	410	0
Lytelton	7	24	46	136	18	—	44	241	79	570	30
Ateridgeville	44	15	750	1 000	143	—	219	69	439	125	0

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are codified under the same code. The figures under (b) culpable homicide relates to motor accidents.

Airways: refreshment trolley service

23. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the refreshment trolley service on Boeing 737 aircraft on the internal services of the South African Airways has been curtailed in respect of the economy class; if so, why;

(2) whether consideration has been given to starting the service from the front and the rear of the aircraft on alternative flights; if not, why not;

(3) what was the number of (i) business-class and (ii) economy class passengers on each flight on the coastal route over the latest specified week during which the new system was in operation?

Investigation is at present being investigated.

(3) A business class on the internal services of SA Airways, was introduced on 1 November 1984. For the week 21 to 27 January 1985 the occupancy of the respective classes on the coastal route was as follows:

	Cape Town to Durban	Business Class	Economy Class
SA 600	42	42	566
SA 602	43	43	499
SA 604	57	57	554
SA 606	69	69	765
SA 609	42	42	375
SA 612	1	1	86
SA 614	12	12	69
SA 616	10	10	95
SA 622	28	28	367
SA 624	4	4	178
SA 626	24	24	205
SA 630	28	28	408
SA 632	9	9	125
SA 634	6	6	117
SA 642	9	9	76
SA 648	9	9	247
SA 640	13	13	59

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.
- (2) Yes, the feasibility of such an arrangement is at present being investigated.

	Durban to Cape Town	Business Class	Economy Class
SA 611	16	16	353
SA 613	14	14	111
SA 605	43	43	747
SA 607	47	47	505
SA 631	11	11	237
SA 609	99	99	596
SA 623	55	55	572
SA 601	13	13	129
SA 603	20	20	253
SA 637	12	12	86
SA 641	1	1	82
SA 621	1	1	59
SA 619	15	15	241
SA 645	8	8	326
SA 635	12	12	253
SA 617	—	—	61
SA 615	4	4	64
SA 625	3	3	110
SA 643	2	2	68

(1) (a) and (b) None
 (b) (i) 7
 (ii) 11
 (c) (i) 7
 (ii) 3

(2) (a) and (b) No. Coloured and Asian air and ground hostesses are classified as regular employees with security of tenure.

(3) Yes, a programme has been embarked upon which is designed on parity of service conditions for all Transport Services employees. As soon as parity has been reached the employees in question will be considered for appointment to permanent staff. The time schedule of the programme is coupled to the availability of sufficient funds.

Howard O. G. 18/2/85
 Air/ground hostesses

62. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian persons were employed by the South African Airways as (i) air and (ii) ground hostesses as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether such (a) air and (b) ground hostesses are members of the permanent staff; if not, why not;

(3) whether any steps are being taken to employ these persons on a permanent basis; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(4) what is the longest period for which any (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian air or ground hostess has been employed by the South African Airways?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

1 February 1985.

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) None
 (b) (i) 7
 (ii) 11
 (c) (i) 7
 (ii) 3

(2) (a) and (b) No. Coloured and Asian air and ground hostesses are classified as regular employees with security of tenure.

(3) Yes, a programme has been embarked upon which is designed on parity of service conditions for all Transport Services employees. As soon as parity has been reached the employees in question will be considered for appointment to permanent staff. The time schedule of the programme is coupled to the availability of sufficient funds.

(4) (a) (i) and (ii) Fall away
 (b) (i) 5 years 11 months
 (ii) 7 years 3 months
 (c) (i) 2 years 7 months
 (ii) 7 years 3 months.

SA Khayelitsha schools
18/2/85 O. G. 1. 122
 Howard

63. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether there are any (a) pre-primary, (b) primary and (c) secondary schools in Khayelitsha; if not, (i) why not and (ii) where are the nearest schools situated in each case; if so, how many (aa) teachers, (bb) pupils and (cc) classrooms were there at each such school as at the latest specified date in 1985 for which figures are available;

(2) whether all the children from Khayelitsha who applied for accom-

modation in these schools were accepted: if not, how many children were unable to be accommodated in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(aa) 4

(bb) 106

(cc) 4.

(b) Yes.

(1) (i) and (ii) Fall away

(aa) 35

(bb) 1 390

(cc) 44.

(c) No.

(i) A secondary school is being erected which will start functioning from January 1986. Hundred and sixty scholars who passed standard five at the Khayelitsha Primary School at the end of 1984 are being accommodated in the primary school in four classrooms till the secondary school is finished. Five teachers are to their disposal.

(ii) Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu

(2) Yes.

18/2/85
Decentralization/deconcentration benefits

135. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

HO4

What was the total amount paid out in respect of decentralization or deconcentration benefits from 1 February 1984 to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

R306,9 million during the period 1 February 1984 to 31 January 1985.

Blue Train

154. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

In respect of how many journeys was the Blue Train (a) fully booked and (b) (i) more and (ii) less than 90 per cent fully booked in 1984?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) 23.

(b) (i) 55.

(ii) 187.

162. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) On what date were the latest elections for the Huhudi community held, (b) what was the percentage poll, (c) what are the names of the successful candidates and (d) when are the next elections due to be held?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a), (b) and (c) 11 November 1983. The following candidates were elected unopposed:

M J Dikole
P K Thiba
O Mathoko
F Lobelo
B D Sebeeweng
T M Mokwena

SL Maruping
P J Makgobi.

(d) September 1986.

Aircraft: aborted landings/technical difficulties/burst tyres

(a) How many South African Airways aircraft and (b) what types of such aircraft were affected by (i) aborted landings, (ii) technical difficulties causing delays and (iii) burst tyres on internal and international flights, respectively, in each month of 1984?

175. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs: The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b)

(i) Aborted landings

	Internal	International
January 1984	A300	B737
February 1984	—	—
March 1984	1	1
April 1984	—	—
May 1984	—	1
June 1984	1	2
July 1984	—	—
August 1984	—	—
September 1984	—	—
October 1984	—	—
November 1984	1	—
December 1984	—	—

(ii) Technical difficulties

	Internal	International
January 1984	A300	B737
February 1984	—	2
March 1984	1	1
April 1984	—	1
May 1984	—	—
June 1984	1	1
July 1984	—	1
August 1984	—	—
September 1984	—	3
October 1984	1	—
November 1984	—	—
December 1984	2	1

Only technical difficulties of pure technical origin were taken into account in furnishing the above particulars. Technical difficulties as a result of bird ingestion, lightning strikes, etc, have not been included.

(iii) Burst tyres

	Internal	International
January 1984	A300	B737
February 1984	—	—
	—	1

HO4

Whether any (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black schools were visited in 1984 by officials of his Department as part of a recruitment programme for the Public Service; if so, how many schools in each case?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a) No, but by officials of the Office of the Commission for Administration.
(b) to (d) No. Number in respect of (a): 662.

Own Affairs:

Libraries/resource centres/librarians

5. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many White primary and secondary schools, respectively, (a) have and (b) do not have (i) separate libraries or resource centres and (ii) qualified librarians,
(2) what are the minimum criteria required to constitute a library or resource centre at these schools;
(3) whether any steps are being taken to develop libraries or resource centres at schools falling under the control of his Department; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (i) Of the 24 schools for the neurally handicapped, the 8 schools for the sensory handicapped and the

20 schools of industries and reformatories, 49 have libraries or media centres; 3 have no such facilities.

(ii) All schools have professionally qualified teachers who are not all qualified librarians but who are well acquainted with the specialized needs of the schools for the deaf, the blind, the epileptics and all other handicaps.

- (2) No minimum requirements have been laid down, but the policy of the Department is that—

(a) at schools for the neurally and sensory handicapped, one teacher is allocated for educational media services; and

(b) at schools of industries and reformatories a part-time post for educational media services is allocated at schools with up to 99 pupils, and a full-time post at schools with 100 or more pupils.

- (3) Yes. Subject inspectors give the necessary guidance to the principal and the staff responsible for the library. *Human and Matriculation examination*
8. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG ask the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many White pupils entered for the matriculation or an equivalent examination in (a) 1983 and (b) 1984?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) 1983	(b) 1984
Department of Education and Culture	11 816	12 239
Joint Matriculation Board	1 162	1 245
Transvaal	26 613	28 846
Natal	6 952	7 509
Orange Free State	3 691	3 922
Cape Province	14 646 ⁽¹⁾	15 309 ⁽¹⁾
	64 880	69 070

⁽¹⁾ Including S. W. A.

National Senior Certificate examination

9. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many Whites entered for the full National Senior Certificate examination in 1984 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

particulars are as follows:
Number of subject entries 37 135
Number thereof passed 17 463
Number thereof failed 11 327
Number thereof absent 8 345
(iii) 294.

Matriculation examination

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 12 239.

(b) (i) 1 855 passed the full National Senior Certificate examination.

(ii) The remaining 10 384 candidates, including part-time candidates who did not enter for the full examination obtained subject credits with a view to the eventual acquisition of the National Senior Certificate. The

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) How many White pupils passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination in 1984:
(2) how many of them passed in (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in each of these years?

	1983	1984	1984	1984
	1983	1983	1983	1984
	HG	SG	TOTAL	HG
(1) Education and Culture	1 718	1 855	1 855	1 855
Joint Matriculation Board	1 154	1 156	1 156	1 156
Transvaal	24 916	26 184	26 184	26 184
Orange Free State	3 467	3 650	3 650	3 650
Natal	6 644	6 998	6 998	6 998
Cape Province	13 520 ⁽¹⁾	14 006 ⁽¹⁾	14 006 ⁽¹⁾	14 006 ⁽¹⁾
Total	51 419	53 849	53 849	53 849

(2) (a) Mathematics

	1983	1983	1983	1984	1984	1984
	HG	SG	TOTAL	HG	SG	TOTAL
Education and Culture	176	196	372	148	206	354
Joint Matriculation Board	522	441	963	1 078	682	1 760
Transvaal	8 222	7 841	16 063	8 682	8 567	17 249
Orange Free State	670	1 065	1 735	715	1 153	1 868
Natal	1 691	2 987	4 678	1 877	3 162	5 039
Cape Province	2 771 ⁽¹⁾	4 730 ⁽¹⁾	7 501 ⁽¹⁾	2 739 ⁽¹⁾	4 735 ⁽¹⁾	7 474 ⁽¹⁾
Total	14 052	17 260	31 312	15 239	18 505	33 744

⁽¹⁾ HoA

(b) Physical Science	1983	1983	1983	1984	1984	1984
	HG	SG	TOTAL	HG	SG	TOTAL
Education and Culture	170	31	201	144	27	171
Joint Matriculation Board	565	88	653	858	311	1 169
Transvaal	7 967	4 678	12 645	8 172	5 104	13 276
Orange Free State	813	486	1 299	811	520	1 331
Natal	1 800	1 347	3 147	1 822	1 086	2 908
Cape Province	2 810 ^(a)	2 457 ^(a)	5 267 ^(a)	2 857 ^(a)	2 480 ^(a)	5 337 ^(a)
Total	14 125	9 087	23 212	14 664	9 528	24 192

(a) Including S.W.A. *19/2/85*
Howard Q. 6/1. 195
 15. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) What is the number of social pensioners, based on the latest available figures, who are White and (b) in respect of what date is the figure given?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(a) Old age pension	143 010
Blind Pensions	729
War Veterans Pensions	12 618
Disability Pensions	29 333
Total	185 690

(b) February 1985.

WEDNESDAY, 20 FEBRUARY 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Howard

Q. 6/1. 195 20/2/85

54. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

HOA

(1) How many (a) offences and (b) infringements of the law were investigated by the South African Police in 1984:

(2) how many of these infringements of the law related to (a) curfew regulations, (b) the registration and production of documents, (c) the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act and (d) the illegal possession of sorghum beer and brews?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a)	1 205 670.
(b)	882 396.
(2) (a)	11 688.
(b)	116 872.
(c)	83 945.
(d)	16 302.

Howard
Q. 6/1. 196 20/2/85
 96. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles and cycles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (k) pos-

session of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Cape Town police district in 1984? The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Cape Town	28	29	296	453	53	—	525	1 232	488	185	55
Camps Bay	3	5	17	19	8	—	6	56	12	198	4
Maitland	9	23	87	146	12	—	71	193	117	557	6
Milnerton	8	13	121	105	19	—	34	192	91	527	14
Pinelands	3	12	23	37	4	—	30	237	48	485	2
Sea Point	8	12	96	98	20	—	44	313	149	866	7
Kensington	11	10	177	128	21	—	53	118	136	333	84
Woodstock	19	18	107	177	24	—	137	362	213	1 164	62
Tableview	13	12	38	34	22	—	21	51	36	192	9
Melkbosstrand	2	4	11	10	2	—	1	6	10	26	2

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are codified under the same code.

Howard Q. 6/1. 197
20/2/85
 97. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary, (g) robbery, (h) theft

of vehicles and cycles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (k) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pietermaritzburg police district in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Pietermaritzburg	90	20	451	580	42	—	525	473	764	1 607	21
Inchanga	27	27	185	63	30	—	51	11	33	154	—
Mid-Milvo	32	6	74	32	15	—	6	—	9	63	—
Alexandra Road	44	32	170	208	23	—	26	330	109	761	—
Bishopstowe	17	1	151	47	13	—	16	5	28	84	—
Boston	6	7	53	13	2	—	6	3	3	38	—
Camperdown	35	31	268	153	25	—	47	48	65	344	—
Cannond	14	7	92	50	8	—	9	8	10	76	—
Hilton	3	15	52	36	8	—	35	13	18	218	—
Howick	31	32	361	169	23	—	46	62	98	254	—
Impendle	8	1	166	48	6	—	21	1	26	77	—
Mourtain Rise	84	36	630	1 540	92	—	276	372	840	900	13
Nottingham Road	8	9	69	50	5	—	9	19	20	133	—
Plessislaer	467	83	1 866	1 775	286	—	643	231	1 052	1 569	—
Prestbury	3	1	15	31	2	—	9	43	9	196	—
Richmond	48	12	298	151	24	—	51	51	75	358	—
Thornville	13	9	94	59	8	—	18	5	20	63	—
Town Hill	4	11	45	38	8	—	25	72	16	256	—
Hammersdale	141	31	437	245	77	—	195	92	159	571	—

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are codified under the same code.

HOA

(1) Whether his Department (a) is holding or (b) intends to hold any anti-smoking campaigns at schools falling under its control; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this campaign;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) No. It is, however, established practice to draw attention continually to the dangers and harmful effects of smoking in the course of the total educational process of the child.
(b) No.

Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether there is a proper programme run by the Department in order to teach and educate the children in this regard. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as I indicated, a full programme is being followed in order to make the children aware of all these dangers.

Male teachers: national service

*2. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What total number of white male teachers falling under his Department (a) were doing their national service in 1984 and (b) were doing their national service as at the latest specified date in 1985 for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 3.
- (b) 3 as on 5 February 1985.

Staff complement

*3. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What is the staff complement of his Department;

(2) Whether there are any vacancies in his Department; if so, (a) how many vacancies were there and (b) which posts were vacant as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether his Department has received any instructions in regard to these vacant posts; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the purport of these instructions?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) 7 791 approved posts.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) 934.
- (b) The following posts are vacant:

Post	Number Vacant
PL5—Principal TCS	1
PL5—Senior Deputy Principal	8
PL4—Senior Deputy Head	9
PL4—Deputy Principal	30
PL3—Deputy Principal	45
PL3—Principal TC3	2
PL3—Chief Lecturer	9
PL2—Senior Lecturer	74
PL1—Lecturer	431
PL5—Head SI	1
PL4—Senior Deputy Head	13
PL3—School Psychologist	4
PL2—Departmental Head	43
PL2—Assistant School Psychologist	12
PL1—Assistant School Psychologist	1
PL1—Teacher	54
PL4—Senior School Psychologist	4
PL3—Senior School Psychologist	7
Assistant Chief Educationist	6

Deputy Chief Educationist	1
Principal Educationist	2
Cultural Officer	14
Senior Artisan C	1
Senior Provisioning Administration Officer	5
Provisioning Administration Officer	2
Chief Provisioning Administration Clerk	2
Senior Provisioning Administration Clerk	4
Provisioning Administration Clerk	19
Assistant Provisioning Administration Clerk	1
Senior Education Administration Officer	1
Education Administration Officer	1
Senior Education Administration Officer	5
Education Administration Officer	1
Senior Culture Administration Officer	3
Culture Administration Clerk	1
Typist	2
Chief Registration Clerk	2
Senior Registration Clerk	1
Telephonist	1
Factotum	1
Driver/Factotum	1
Nurse	5
Senior Housemother	2
Housemother	12
Specialist—Session Appointment	51
Medical Officer	8
Control Therapist	1
Chief Therapist	1
Therapist	7
Security Assistant	18
Farm Assistant	2
Senior Institution Caretaker	1
Braille Writer	1

economy measures as laid down from time to time by the Cabinet and the Commission for Administration

Pedagogically neglected children

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

Whether with reference to subparagraph 4.3 on page 30 of the Annual Report of the Department of National Education for 1983, all aspects of the Education Act, No 74 of 1983, relating to schools for pedagogically neglected children have been implemented; if not, what is anticipated that this will be the case?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No.
- (2) As soon as the appropriate regulations have been finalised and promulgated by the Department of Health and Welfare.

Sensorially/neurally handicapped children

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

Whether his Department has held meetings to consider the transfer of schools for the sensorially and neurally handicapped to the provinces; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No. (a) and (b) fall away.

Primary/secondary schools: pupils
19/2/85

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

How many pupils were enrolled in 1984 at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools falling under the control of his Department?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Primary	4 753
(b) Secondary	4 314

Staff complement

*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of the Budget:

(1) What is the staff complement of his Department;

(2) whether there are any vacancies in his Department; if so, (a) how many vacancies were there and (b) which posts were vacant as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether his Department has received any instructions in regard to these vacant posts; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the purport of these instructions?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:

(1) 560 approved posts.

(2) Yes.

(a) There are 109 vacant posts. [Rest of reply laid upon the Table with leave of House:]

(b) The following posts are vacant:

Post	Number
Chief Work Study Officer	1
Senior Work Study Officer	3
Work Study Officer	9
Senior Administration Officer	2
Administration Officer	3
Senior State Accountant	1
State Accountant	10
Provisioning Administration Officer	2
Training Officer	2
Civic Affairs Officer	1
Liaison Officer	1
Chief Provisioning Administration Clerk	1

Senior Provisioning Administration Clerk

Provisioning Administration Clerk

Senior Civic Affairs Clerk

Civic Affairs Clerk

Administration Clerk

Chief Personnel Clerk

Personnel Clerk

Storekeeper

Chief Accounting Clerk

Senior Accounting Clerk

Accounting Clerk

Senior Security Assistant

Security Assistant

Data Typist

Data Controller

109

(3) The Cabinet instructed that a programme be implemented in all Government Departments in an effort to bring about an 8% saving on their personnel expenditure without affecting the rendering of service to the public. Productivity of the Department's officials will have to increase due to the 8% curtailment in the personnel expenditure.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would he care to indicate in regard to paragraph (1) of his answer how many of those people came from the existing Department of Finance and how many additional people were employed, if any?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, an investigation in that respect is at the moment being done in my department, and the hon member can put that question when my Vote is discussed.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he think one needs an investigation to determine how many people move from one department to another?

Rent-controlled dwellings

*8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister

of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations concerning possible changes in the law and/or regulations in respect of persons over the age of 70 who occupy rent-controlled dwellings; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(2) whether any changes are to be effected in the relevant legislation and/or regulations; if so, (a) what changes and (b) when;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Mr S Chaiken.

(ii) Mr K M Andrew, MP, the hon member for Cape Town Gardens.

(b) (i) on 5 November 1984 and 18 January 1985 respectively.

(ii) on 5 December 1984.

(c) (i) (a) Mr Chaiken requested that the Rent Control Act, 1976 (Act 80 of 1976) be amended to make provision for the raising of the present income limit applying to protected tenants. He also requested that all tenants above the age of 70 must qualify as protected tenants.

(b) The hon member for Cape Town Gardens requested that the ef-

forts of Mr Chaiken to protect the rights of persons above the age of 70 deserves support

(ii) (a) Mr Chaiken was informed in writing that I have understanding for the problems of aged tenants and that their circumstances will be taken into consideration when the amendments to the relevant Act are formulated. He was also informed that it is expected that the draft Bill will be tabled during the current session of Parliament but that no assurance can be given that the amendment of the Act would resolve the specific problem.

(b) The hon member for Cape Town Gardens was informed in writing that it is possible for the State President on my recommendation to raise the income limit for protected tenants by means of a proclamation but that this can not be considered until further research has indicated the desirability of such an action.

(2) (a) and (b). Amendments as proposed by the Select Committee on Rent Control and further proposals are at present being considered. The proposed amendments are comprehensive and further representations have been received, which are at present receiving attention by way of discussions and further inquiries.

(3) Not at this stage.

Whether any (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black schools were visited in 1984 by officials of his Department as part of a recruitment programme for the Public Service; if so, how many schools in each case?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) No, but by officials of the Office of the Commission for Administration.

(b) to (d) No. Number in respect of (a): 662.

Own Affairs:

Libraries/resource centres/librarians

5. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many White primary and secondary schools, respectively, (a) have and (b) do not have (i) separate libraries or resource centres and (ii) qualified librarians;

(2) what are the minimum criteria required to constitute a library or resource centre at these schools;

(3) whether any steps are being taken to develop libraries or resource centres at schools falling under the control of his Department; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (i) Of the 24 schools for the neurally handicapped, the 8 schools for the sensory handicapped and the

20 schools of industries and reformatories, 49 have libraries or media centres; 3 have no such facilities.

(ii) All schools have professionally qualified teachers who are not all qualified librarians but who are well acquainted with the specialized needs of the schools for the deaf, the blind, the epileptics and all other handicaps.

(2) No minimum requirements have been laid down, but the policy of the Department is that—

(a) at schools for the neurally and sensory handicapped, one teacher is allocated for educational media services; and

(b) at schools of industries and reformatories a part-time post for educational media services is allocated at schools with up to 99 pupils, and a full-time post at schools with 100 or more pupils.

(3) Yes. Subject inspectors give the necessary guidance to the principal and the staff responsible for the library.

8. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG ask the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many White pupils entered for the matriculation or an equivalent examination in (a) 1983 and (b) 1984?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) 1983	(b) 1984
Department of Education and Culture	11 816	12 239
Joint Matriculation Board	1 162	1 245
Transvaal	26 613	28 846
Natal	6 952	7 509
Orange Free State	3 691	3 922
Cape Province	14 646 ⁽¹⁾	15 309 ⁽¹⁾
Total	64 880	69 070

(1) Including S.W.A.

HOA

National Senior Certificate examination

9. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many Whites entered for the full National Senior Certificate examination in 1984 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

Particulars are as follows:

Number of subject entries	Number thereof passed	Number thereof failed	Number thereof absent
(i) 294			

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 12 239.

(b) (i) 1 855 passed the full National Senior Certificate examination.

(ii) The remaining 10 384 candidates, including part-time candidates who did not enter for the full examination obtained subject credits with a view to the eventual acquisition of the National Senior Certificate. The

(1) How many White pupils passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination in 1984:

(2) how many of them passed in (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	1983	1984
(1) Education and Culture	1 718	1 855
Joint Matriculation Board	1 154	1 156
Transvaal	24 916	26 184
Orange Free State	3 467	3 650
Natal	6 644	6 998
Cape Province	13 520 ⁽¹⁾	14 006
Total	51 419	53 849

	1983		1984	
	HC	SG	HC	SG
(2) (a) Mathematics	176	196	148	206
Education and Culture	176	196	148	206
Joint Matriculation Board	522	441	963	354
Transvaal	8 222	7 841	16 063	17 249
Orange Free State	670	1 065	1 735	1 868
Natal	1 691	2 987	4 678	5 039
Cape Province	2 771 ⁽¹⁾	4 730 ⁽¹⁾	7 501 ⁽¹⁾	7 474
Total	14 052	17 260	31 312	33 714

HOA

(b) Physical Science	1983	1983	1983	1984	1984	1984
	HIG	SG	TOTAL	HIG	SG	TOTAL

Education and Culture	170	31	201	144	27	171
Joint Matriculation Board	565	88	653	858	311	1 169
Transvaal	7 967	4 678	12 645	8 172	5 104	13 276
Orange Free State	813	486	1 299	811	520	1 331
Natal	1 800	1 347	3 147	1 822	1 086	2 908
Cape Province	2 810 ^(a)	2 457 ^(a)	5 267 ^(a)	2 857 ^(a)	2 480 ^(a)	5 337 ^(a)
Total	14 125	9 087	23 212	14 664	9 528	24 192

(1) Including S.W.A. *19/2/85*

Social pensioners

15. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(a) What is the number of social pensioners, based on the latest available figures, who are White and (b) in respect of what date is the figure given?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(a) Old age pensions	143 010
Blind Pensions	729
War Veterans Pensions	12 618
Disability Pensions	29 333
Total	185 690

(b) February 1985.

WEDNESDAY, 20 FEBRUARY 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Howard

Q. Co 1. 195 20/2/85

54. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many (a) offences and (b) infringements of the law were investigated by the South African Police in 1984:

(2) how many of these infringements of the law related to (a) curfew regulations, (b) the registration and production of documents, (c) the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act and (d) the illegal possession of soft-drink beer and brews?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a)	1 205 670.
(b)	882 396.
(2) (a)	11 688.
(b)	116 872.
(c)	83 945.
(d)	16 302.

Howard
Q. Co 1. 196 20/2/85

96. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles and cycles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (k) pos-

session of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Cape Town police district in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Cape Town	28	29	296	453	53	—	525	1 232	488	188	—
Camps Bay	3	5	17	19	8	—	6	56	12	198	—
Maitland	9	23	87	146	12	—	71	193	117	887	—
Milnerton	8	13	121	105	19	—	34	192	91	827	—
Pinelands	3	12	23	37	4	—	30	237	48	188	—
Sea Point	8	12	96	98	20	—	44	313	149	866	—
Kensington	11	10	177	128	21	—	53	118	136	333	81
Woodstock	19	18	107	177	24	—	137	362	213	1 164	67
Tableview	13	12	38	34	22	—	21	51	36	192	9
Melkbosstrand	2	4	11	10	2	—	1	6	10	36	—

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are codified under the same code.

Howard
Q. Co 1. 197

Pietermaritzburg police district: offences

97. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary, (g) robbery, (h) theft

of vehicles and cycles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (k) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pietermaritzburg police district in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Pietermaritzburg	90	20	451	580	42	—	525	473	264	1 607	21
Inchanga	27	27	185	63	30	—	54	12	23	184	—
Mid-Illovo	32	6	74	32	15	—	6	7	9	63	—
Alexandra Road	44	32	170	208	23	—	26	330	109	961	3
Bishopstowe	17	1	151	47	13	—	16	5	28	84	—
Boston	6	7	53	13	2	—	6	3	3	38	—
Camperdown	35	31	268	153	25	—	47	48	65	344	—
Cramond	14	7	92	50	8	—	9	8	10	76	—
Hilton	3	15	52	36	8	—	35	13	18	218	—
Howick	31	32	361	169	23	—	46	62	98	254	—
Impendle	8	1	166	48	6	—	21	1	26	77	—
Mourain Rise	84	36	630	1 540	92	—	276	372	840	900	—
Nottingham Road	8	9	69	50	5	—	9	19	20	133	—
Plessislaer	467	83	1 866	1 775	286	—	643	231	1 052	1 569	—
Prestbury	3	1	15	31	2	—	9	43	9	196	—
Richmond	48	12	298	151	24	—	51	51	75	388	—
Thornville	13	9	94	59	8	—	18	5	20	63	—
Town Hill	4	11	45	38	8	—	25	72	16	256	—
Hammersdale	141	31	437	245	77	—	195	92	159	571	—

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are codified under the same code.

Class (52)
E. Post
boycott
19/2/85
at PE
school

Post Reporter

PUPILS of the Dr David Livingstone Senior Secondary School in Schauderville started a boycott of classes yesterday.

Students were quietly sitting in groups in the school grounds today, while the staff were at a meeting.

A pupil who refused to give his name said the main reason for the boycott was the permanent appointment of two white teachers, while other teachers at the school are appointed on a temporary basis.

Other grievances included the refusal of the authorities to allow the election of an SRC which had been asked for since last year. Pupils said this request was acceded to this morning.

Pupils were also against the use of "racist" text books. They wanted a free, compulsory and non-racial educational system.

Lastly, they were boycotting classes in sympathy with the Uitenhage pupils who clashed with police yesterday.

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U'hage parents asked to fill in boycott form

52 E. Post Post Reporter

20/2/85

PARENTS of boycotting pupils at the Uitenhage High School have been asked in writing whether they want their children to continue staying away from classes.

The principal of the school, Mr Stanley Japtha, said teachers delivered the letters, which were signed by him, to the parents concerned.

Parents were asked to complete the form and return it to the school today.

He said many pupils returning the completed forms were stopped at the gate by boycotters, who confiscated forms before they could be returned to their teachers.

Mr Japtha said the letters were not an ultimatum.

Parents were simply given a chance to say whether they wanted their children to continue with the "teaching programme" or whether they supported the action of those who stayed away.

The response, he said, would be kept for "record purposes".

Mr Japtha said 40% of the pupils returned to the classroom today. Yesterday nearly all the 918 pupils stayed away. He denied calling the police to the school yesterday.

The boycott followed an incident at the school on Monday when about 21 pupils claimed they received baton and sjambok lashes during a clash between them and members of the police.

Boycotting pupils are believed to be demanding the resignation of Mr Japtha because of his alleged support of the Uitenhage Management Committee.

Mr Japtha said he rejected the pupils' demand with the contempt it deserved. He had helped to build up the school and had been on the staff for 21 years.

● The Deputy Director of Education in the Department of Education and Culture, Mr C D Benkes, said less than 5% of the pupils at the David Livingstone Senior Secondary School, in Schauderville, boycotted classes yesterday. He said his department was monitoring the position there today.

Cheats (52)
smear:
slow
DET is
21/2/85
slammed

By Chris More

The "elite" group of pupils at the Thabo High School who failed matric because of allegations of cheating have rejected the claims made by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The pupils yesterday challenged the department to inspect their school work for Standard 9 and 10 which proved their abilities.

A spokesman for the "cream of the school" said: "We reject the claim by the DET.

"We see their action as an attempt to discredit us simply because of the colour of our skin."

EVIDENCE

The spokesman accused the department of trying to blackmail pupils by asking them to go to Pretoria to check their results — without their parents or teachers.

As far as the group was concerned there had been no inquiry into the examinations because no teachers, parents or pupils were called to give evidence, the spokesman said.

He said the DET had sent a circular to the principal of Thabo High School asking pupils who wanted to get their results to go to the DET head office in Pretoria.

The deputy liaison officer for DET, Mr Edgar Posselt, said the pupils had been given the opportunity to come and see their scripts and be shown on what grounds they were disqualified.

He said the pupils had not taken advantage of the opportunity and the department was clear on its stand that the results of the examinations should be cancelled.

Parent is attacked by pupils at U'thage school

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

THE father of two children at the troubled Uitenhage Senior Secondary School, where pupils have been boycotting since Monday, was assaulted today by a group of pupils when he went to the school.

Mr Paul Muller, a shop-keeper and member of the Uitenhage Management Committee, told the Evening Post he and his wife, Annelize, went to the school to talk to the principal, Mr Stanley Japtha.

Mr Muller said he had been told that some pupils at the school were taking letters from other students,

then tearing them up or burning them.

These were letters sent out by Mr Japtha to parents, asking them to indicate whether they wanted their children to continue with the "teaching programme" or whether they supported the stayaway action.

Mr Muller said he had been concerned that these letters, which had been completed by parents, were being destroyed by some of

the pupils. He had gone to the school to talk to Mr Japtha about it.

"When we walked into Mr Japtha's office I saw three students demanding that he open the safe. I don't know what they wanted from the safe," he said.

Mr Muller said he told the pupils what he thought of the way they were speaking to the principal and told them that, as a parent, he would not tolerate this.

"We left soon afterwards

and, as we walked to the gates, our way was blocked by three boys who would not give way.

"I opened the gate and, as it swung open, it accidentally knocked a boy, who then pushed it towards me. Then a mob of between 10 and 15 pupils descended on me. I was struck on the ear by a stone and thrown to the ground."

Mr Muller said he managed to make his way to his minibus, which was parked

across the street.

"I was thrown to the ground again and kicked. Then one took me from behind and said: 'You'd better leave this uncle alone. He has a revolver.'"

He said his gun was in his vehicle.

He later laid a charge of assault.

"My only interest is in my children's education," said Mr Muller. "I have nothing against Mr Japtha,

who is a religious man and I will support him.

"Last night a meeting was held which was addressed by speakers who have no connection with the school. It boils down to a political thing and really does not centre around genuine school grievances.

"These children are being used as pawns in a political struggle."

Major Annelize Melville, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, confirmed that Mr Muller had filed a complaint and that three children had been picked up for questioning on charges of public violence.

D. Disputer
Duncan 52
2/2/85
Village
boycott

EAST LONDON — Students of Ebenezer Majombozi High school in Duncan Village have been boycotting classes since Monday.

The refusal of pupils to enter classrooms was confirmed yesterday by the deputy regional director for the Department of Education and Training, Mr J. Nortje.

Mr Nortje said they had received information about the boycott of classes by the students of the school. He said the reasons were not known, and that circuit inspectors were still investigating.

A school committee member, Mr M. J. Batale, said yesterday the committee was to hold a meeting with parents to discuss the situation today.

A student claimed the class boycott was a protest against the principal, Miss Myra Ngxambu, who had refused to be transferred to Collesberg.

"We demand the right to choose our own principal," the student said.

He said the students were to hold a meeting with parents where they would air their grievances. — DDR.

Unrest continues unabated

23/2/85 Ston

More than 100 blacks were arrested during incidents of unrest in the country's townships yesterday, while in London, the Commonwealth Secretary-General called for international sanctions to force South Africa to end apartheid.

More than 60 schoolchildren were arrested in Galeshewe, near Kimberley, after police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse a rioting crowd.

A SAP spokesman in Pretoria said police fired at a large crowd stoning a high school in Galeshewe, Kimberley, at mid-day yesterday, and arrested 64 youths for trespassing. Four others were arrested for public violence after stoning police and vehicles in the township.

In Thabong, outside Welkom, rioters set fire to a delivery vehicle and stoned two Development Board vehicles and four beerhalls.

In Khutsong on the West Rand, police fired tearsmoke and rubber bullets at a crowd allegedly attacking Administration Board offices.

A police spokesman in Pretoria also reported a number of stoning and arson incidents in new Brighton, Port Elizabeth.

The main flashpoint this week was at the Crossroads squatter camp in Cape Town where 18 people met their tragic death after clashes between police and the squatters.

The violence was sparked off by rumours that the whole squatter community was to be uprooted from their homes to a new area in Khayelitsha about 10 km away.

What was the average number of passengers per South African Airways flight from (a) Johannesburg to Houston and (b) Houston to Johannesburg during the period 1 July 1984 to 31 December 1984?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AIRLINES:

(a) 147.

(b) 154.

Technikon students

178. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many (a) full-time and (b) part-time students were enrolled at technikons for Blacks as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) The hon member is referred to Table 7, page 235 of the 1984 Annual Report of the Department.

(b) None.

Howard Q. 601. 235
Sid 10 examinations 25/2/85

179. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(a) How many Black pupils at schools on the Witwatersrand wrote Sid 10 examinations in 1984 or during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how many of these pupils obtained matriculation exemption?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) 6 574.

(b) 486.

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other specified first-year students were registered at each university falling under the control of his Department in 1984?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Fort Hare	5	5	1	1 291	—
The North	—	2	—	1 841	—
Zululand	—	2	—	1 534	—
Medunsa	—	—	—	254	—
Vista	—	11	—	4 837	—

Howard Q. 601. 236
Cahora Bassa scheme 25/2/85
187. Mr P J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) Whether the Republic concluded an agreement in regard to the Cahora Bassa scheme on or around 2 May 1984; if so,

(2) whether the Cahora Bassa scheme has supplied any electricity to the Republic since this agreement was concluded; if so, (a) on what date did the supply thereof commence and (b) (i) what total amount of electricity has been supplied to the Republic since and (ii) what percentage of the Republic's electricity consumption in the corresponding period does this amount of electricity represent;

(3) whether any amounts have been paid to (a) Portugal and (b) Mozambique in respect of (i) electricity supplied and (ii) the use of powerlines and installations; if so, what amounts in each case?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(a) The supply was partially restored at 02h16 on 27 January 1985 and was interrupted at 12h06 on 8 February 1985.

(b) (i) 152,5 GWh.

(ii) 4 per cent of the electricity sent out by Eskom. The figure for the Republic as a whole is not known.

(3) No.

Howard Q. 601. 237
Joint Matriculation Board 25/2/85
200. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

(a) How many (i) Black, (ii) White, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Indian (aa) private and (bb) other candidates wrote the matriculation examinations of the Joint Matriculation Board in 1984 and (b) how many such candidates (i) passed and (ii) failed their examinations?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a)	Black	White	Coloured	Indian
(i)	1 337	1 245	81	45

No separate statistics are available in respect of private and other candidates.

(b)	Black	White	Coloured	Indian
(i)	200	1 156	63	26
(ii)	1 137	89	18	19

The above statistics only pertain to candidates who wrote examinations in six or more subjects.

Howard Q. 601. 237
Nurses 25/2/85

226. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether there is a shortage of nurses in the Republic; if so, what was this shortage as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether his Department intends to increase the facilities available for the

training of nurses; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what additional number of nurses will be accommodated in these facilities?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Shortage of nurses is a relative concept and it is therefore not possible to give a meaningful figure in this regard

(2) Nursing training is only partly the responsibility of the Department of Health and Welfare.

Within the Department of Health and Welfare the training of nurses will be slightly increased.

(a) as soon as present negotiations with Provincial Hospital Departments regarding the new nursing curriculum and sharing of training facilities have been finalized;

(b) numbers not available at this stage

Howard Q. 601. 238
Cadet detachments 25/2/85

286. THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Defence:

How many (a) cadet detachments and (b) persons attached to these detachments were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1984?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) 653

(b) 2 885 officers and 178 240 cadets.

Howard Q. 601. 238
Notifiable diseases 25/2/85
316. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

How many cases of each notifiable disease were notified in respect of each race group in 1984?

What was the average number of passengers per South African Airways flight from (a) Johannesburg to Houston and (b) Houston to Johannesburg during the period 1 July 1984 to 31 December 1984?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (a) 147.
(b) 154.

Technikons: students

178. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many (a) full-time and (b) part-time students were enrolled at technikons for Blacks as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) The hon member is referred to Table 7, page 235 of the 1984 Annual Report of the Department.

(b) None.

Howard Q. 601. 235
Std 10 examinations
25/2/85

179. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(a) How many Black pupils at schools on the Witwatersrand wrote Std 10 examinations in 1984 or during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how many of these pupils obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) 6 574.
(b) 486.

Howard
First-year students
Q. 601. 235

181. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

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How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other specified first-year students were registered at each university falling under the control of his Department in 1984?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Fort Hare ..	5	5	1	1 291	—
The North ..	—	2	—	1 841	—
Zululand ..	—	2	—	1 534	—
Medunsa ..	—	—	—	254	—
Vista ..	—	11	—	4 837	—

Howard
Cahora Bassa scheme
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(3) whether any amounts have been paid to (a) Portugal and (b) Mozambique in respect of (i) electricity supplied and (ii) the use of powerlines and installations; if so, what amounts in each case?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
(2) Yes.

(a) The supply was partially restored at 02h16 on 27 January 1985 and was interrupted at 12h06 on 8 February 1985.

(b) (i) 152.5 GWh.

(ii) 4 per cent of the electricity sent out by Eskom. The figure for the Republic as a whole is not known.

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Joint Matriculation Board
25/2/85

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(a) How many (i) Black, (ii) White, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Indian (aa) private and (bb) other candidates wrote the matriculation examinations of the Joint Matriculation Board in 1984 and (b) how many such candidates (i) passed and (ii) failed their examinations?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) Black White Coloured Indian
1 337 1 245 81 45

No separate statistics are available in respect of private and other candidates.

(b) Black White Coloured Indian
(i) 200 1 156 63 26
(ii) 1 137 89 18 19

The above statistics only pertain to candidates who wrote examinations in six or more subjects.

Howard Q. 601. 237
Nurses
25/2/85

226. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether there is a shortage of nurses in the Republic; if so, what was this shortage as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether his Department intends to increase the facilities available for the

training of nurses; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what additional number of nurses will be accommodated in these facilities?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Shortage of nurses is a relative concept and it is therefore not possible to give a meaningful figure in this regard

(2) Nursing training is only partly the responsibility of the Department of Health and Welfare.

Within the Department of Health and Welfare the training of nurses will be slightly increased.

(a) as soon as present negotiations with Provincial Hospital Departments regarding the new nursing curriculum and sharing of training facilities have been finalized;

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Howard Q. 601. 238
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25/2/85

286. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Defence:

How many (a) cadet detachments and (b) persons attached to these detachments were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1984?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) 653
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Notifiable diseases
25/2/85

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How many cases of each notifiable disease were notified in respect of each race group in 1984?

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The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (a) 147.
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How many (a) full-time and (b) part-time students were enrolled at technikons for Blacks as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

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(a) The hon member is referred to Table 7, page 235 of the 1984 Annual Report of the Department.

(b) None.

Howard Q. 601. 235
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25/2/85
179. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(a) How many Black pupils at schools on the Witwatersrand wrote Std 10 examinations in 1984 or during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how many of these pupils obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) 6 574.

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Howard
First-year students
Q. 601. 235
181. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other specified first-year students were registered at each university falling under the control of his Department in 1984?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Fort Hare ..	5	5	1	1 291	—
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(3) whether any amounts have been paid to (a) Portugal and (b) Mozambique in respect of (i) electricity supplied and (ii) the use of powerlines and installations; if so, what amounts in each case?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(a) The supply was partially restored at 02h16 on 27 January 1985 and was interrupted at 12h06 on 8 February 1985.

(b) (i) 152,5 GWh.

(ii) 4 per cent of the electricity sent out by Escom. The figure for the Republic as a whole is not known.

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(1) Whether there is a shortage of nurses in the Republic; if so, what was this shortage as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether his Department intends to increase the facilities available for the

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The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Shortage of nurses is a relative concept and it is therefore not possible to give a meaningful figure in this regard

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(a) as soon as present negotiations with Provincial Hospital Departments regarding the new nursing curriculum and sharing of training facilities have been finalized;

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How many cases of each notifiable disease were notified in respect of each race group in 1984?

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25/2/85

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25/2/85

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- (1) Yes.
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The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AIRS:

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- (4) No.

25/2/85

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Notifiable diseases
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25/2/85

316. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

How many cases of each notifiable disease were notified in respect of each race group in 1984?

25/2/85

Many pupils injured in clashes with police at Uitenhage school

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY
ABOUT 20 coloured pupils were reported to have been taken to doctors after clashes with police outside a school in Uitenhage today.

Parents rang the Evening Post alleging their children had been whipped.

Senior staff at Uitenhage Provincial Hospital said no children had been admitted.

The clash came about after pupils at Uitenhage Senior Secondary School boycotted classes.

Mr M Wicomb, of Rose-dale said that his daughter, Kamiela, 15, was one of the pupils who was struck by police wielding "sjamboks" — apparently the quirts sometimes used by police.)

Kamiela was struck on the back and hand.

He said his daughter, who was too distressed to speak to the Post, told him that "12 policemen and two sergeants" arrived in a vehicle. They "whipped" the children, who were waiting to be addressed by other pupils about the boycott.

She said the doors into the school building were locked when the pupils tried to take refuge there.

Mr Wicomb said he believed some damage was done by the children after the police action.

Lieutenant Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, Police Liaison Officer for the Eastern Cape, confirmed that police had been called to the school to disperse about 300 pupils.

On arrival the officer in charge, Major Gert Kuhn, walked alone into the schools grounds and spoke to the principal, Mr J P Japtha.

Major Kuhn asked the pupils to leave the schools grounds otherwise they would be removed forcibly.

He gave them five minutes to leave.

The pupils ignored his

request. He called his men and the children ran around the side of the building and tried to enter through a door which was open.

Col van Rooyen said several children fell and were injured in the crush. The police struck out at the children at the back of the group with quirts.

Col Van Rooyen said the police struck the pupils on their backs and legs. No policeman hit any children on the head or forehead, he said.

Col Van Rooyen said the police did not enter the school building. After the

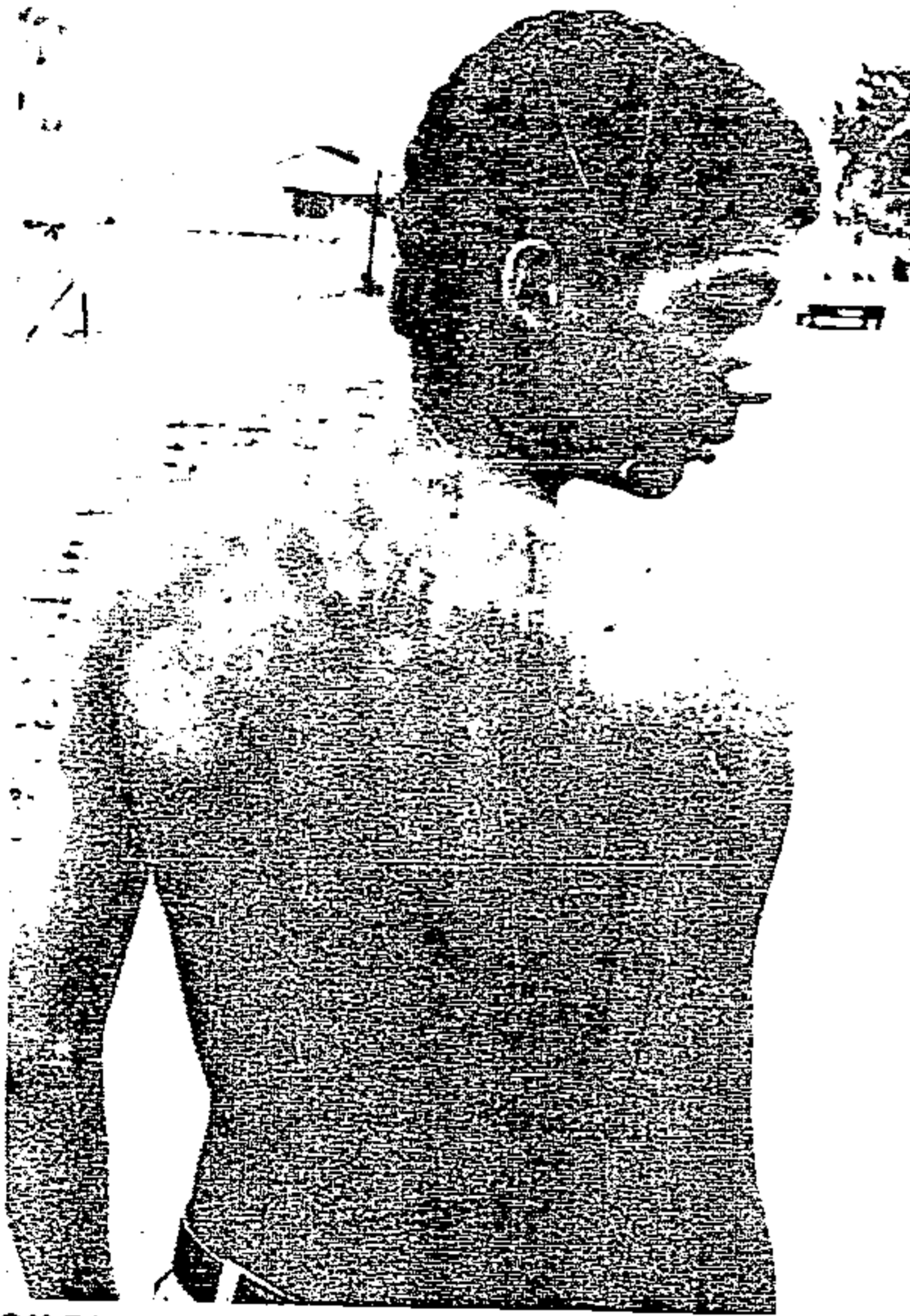
police left a report was received that the principal had been assaulted by a group of pupils.

Mr Japtha told the Evening Post he was not hurt. "The children became belligerent but I was not assaulted," he said.

When the Evening Post arrived at the school shortly after midday the grounds were manned by pupils.

Mr Japtha was in a meeting with teachers and school parents. A window in the secretary's office was smashed.

One pupil, who did not give his name but claimed



GILBERT HEYNES, 15, received several weals on his back after allegedly being struck by policemen wielding quirts in the grounds of a Uitenhage school today.



ARTHUR SWARTZ, 19, claimed he was hit on the head with a baton and received an open wound. He has a weal on his back which measures about eight centimetres in length and two centimetres in depth. It was an open wound.

Handwritten notes: '57' in a circle, 'E. Post 18/2/78' and a scribble.

pupils injured in clashes with police at Uitenhage school

57 E. Post 18/2/85

to speak on behalf of all pupils, said the police had arrived at 9am while pupils were sitting on the grass in the grounds.

They asked for the leaders but were told there were no leaders. They left and returned and then started hitting the pupils inside the grounds with quirts and wooden batons, he said.

The pupils claimed that those hit by the quirts were mostly girls.

They gave the names of the following children who were apparently injured: Harniem Sirkhotte, Kamiela Wicomb, Gilvert Heyns, Arthur Swart, Natalie Knowles, Hector Blauw, Kariema Savahl, Gowa Davids, B Solomon Sean Ackers, Ismail Evans and Inece Damons and Chantelle Dennis.

Pupils said the doors to the building were closed but not locked.

The pupils said that one of the grievances was that Mr Japtha had not written a letter in support of the Uitenhage Sports Board during the recent sports debacle. They had wanted the school to come out in strong support of the board.

Mr Japtha said the school was still a member of the Uitenhage Sports board but there was a problem with its membership of the EP Senior Schools Sports Union "but it was being sorted out".

"The boycott is completely unnecessary. My door is always open to the pupils".

He said another grievance about the SRC election was without foundation. Pupils claimed that he was changing the constitution so that he could gain control of a "puppet body".

But "I don't control the SRC", he said.

"The staff and parents who were at the meeting today object to the police action. I did not call the police," he said.

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Col van Rooyen said several children fell and were injured in the crush. The police struck out at the children at the back of the group with quirts.

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received several weals and was allegedly being struck by batons in the grounds of a school today.

Howard O. Col. 119
18/2/85

Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary, (g) robbery,

(h) theft of vehicles and cycles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (k) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pretoria police district in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Brooklyn	13	20	78	223	36	—	77	849	211	1 346	68
Sunnyside	16	15	49	342	12	—	57	642	339	639	49
Pretoria Central	16	33	204	581	37	—	379	731	285	645	170
Pretoria West	6	31	100	454	21	—	89	253	153	424	64
Tasmania	8	18	165	249	31	—	75	75	183	354	0
Wierda Bridge	17	24	105	143	10	—	56	200	96	410	0
Lyttelton	7	24	46	136	18	—	44	241	79	570	30
Atteridgeville	44	15	750	1 000	143	—	219	69	439	125	0

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are codified under the same code. The figures under (b) culpable homicide relates to motor accidents.

Airways: refreshment trolley service

23. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the refreshment trolley service on Boeing 737 aircraft on the internal services of the South African Airways has been curtailed in respect of the economy class; if so, why;

(2) whether consideration has been given to starting the service from the front and the rear of the aircraft on alternative flights; if not, why not;

(3) what was the number of (i) business-class and (ii) economy class passengers on each flight on the coastal route over the latest specified week during which the new system was in operation?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(2) Yes, the feasibility of such an arrangement is at present being investigated.

	(3) A business class on the internal services of SA Airways, was introduced on 1 November 1984. For the week 21 to 27 January 1985 the occupancy of the respective classes on the coastal route was as follows:	Cape Town to Durban	Business Class	Economy Class
SA 600	42	566		
SA 602	43	499		
SA 604	57	554		
SA 606	69	765		
SA 609	42	375		
SA 612	1	86		
SA 614	12	69		
SA 616	10	95		
SA 622	28	367		
SA 624	4	178		
SA 626	24	205		
SA 630	28	408		
SA 632	9	125		
SA 634	6	117		
SA 642	9	76		
SA 648	9	247		
SA 640	13	59		

Durban to Cape Town Business Class Economy Class

SA 611	16	353
SA 613	14	111
SA 605	43	747
SA 607	47	505
SA 631	11	237
SA 609	99	596
SA 623	55	572
SA 601	13	129
SA 603	20	253
SA 637	12	86
SA 641	1	82
SA 621	1	59
SA 619	15	241
SA 645	8	326
SA 635	12	253
SA 617	—	61
SA 615	4	64
SA 625	3	110
SA 643	2	68

Howard O. Col. 121
18/2/85

62. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian persons were employed by the South African Airways as (i) air and (ii) ground hostesses as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether such (a) air and (b) ground hostesses are members of the permanent staff; if not, why not;

(3) whether any steps are being taken to employ these persons on a permanent basis; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(4) what is the longest period for which any (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian air or ground hostess has been employed by the South African Airways?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

1 February 1985.

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) None.

(b) (i) 7

(ii) 11

(c) (i) 7

(ii) 3

(2) (a) and (b) No. Coloured and Asian air and ground hostesses are classified as regular employees with security of tenure.

(3) Yes, a programme has been embarked upon which is designed on parity of service conditions for all Transport Services' employees. As soon as parity has been reached the employees in question will be considered for appointment to permanent staff. The time schedule of the programme is coupled to the availability of sufficient funds.

(4) (a) (i) and (ii) Fall away

(b) (i) 5 years 11 months

(ii) 7 years 3 months

(c) (i) 2 years 7 months

(ii) 7 years 3 months.

63. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether there are any (a) pre-primary, (b) primary and (c) secondary schools in Khayelitsha; if not, (i) why not and (ii) where are the nearest schools situated in each case; if so, how many (aa) teachers, (bb) pupils and (cc) classrooms were there at each such school as at the latest specified date in 1985 for which figures are available;

(2) whether all the children from Khayelitsha who applied for accom-

modation in these schools were accepted; if not, how many children were unable to be accommodated in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(aa) 4

(bb) 106

(cc) 4.

(b) Yes.

(1) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(aa) 35

(bb) 1 390

(cc) 44.

(c) No.

(i) A secondary school is being erected which will start functioning from January 1986. Hundred and sixty scholars who passed standard five at the Khayelitsha Primary School at the end of 1984 are being accommodated in the primary school in four classrooms till the secondary school is finished. Five teachers are to their disposal.

(ii) Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu

(aa), (bb) and (cc) Fall away.

(2) Yes.

19/2/85

Decentralization/deconcentration benefits

Handwritten: *Handwritten:* *Handwritten:*
Handwritten: A. G. 1. 123
135. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

HQA

What was the total amount paid out in respect of decentralization or deconcentration benefits from 1 February 1984 to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

R306,9 million during the period 1 February 1984 to 31 January 1985.

Blue Train

154. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

In respect of how many journeys was the Blue Train (a) fully booked and (b) (i) more and (ii) less than 90 per cent fully booked in 1984?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) 23.

(b) (i) 55.

(ii) 187.

Handwritten: *Handwritten:* *Handwritten:*
Handwritten: *Handwritten:* *Handwritten:*
Handwritten: elections 18/2/85
Handwritten: 162. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) On what date were the latest elections for the Huhudi community held, (b) what was the percentage poll, (c) what are the names of the successful candidates and (d) when are the next elections due to be held?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a), (b) and (c) 11 November 1983. The following candidates were elected unopposed:

M J Dikole
P K Thiba
O Mailhoko
F Lobelo
B D Sebeceweng
T M Mokwena

SL Maruping
P J Makgobi.

(d) September 1986.

Aircraft aborted landings/technical difficulties/burst tyres

175. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) How many South African Airways aircraft and (b) what types of such aircraft were affected by (i) aborted landings, (ii) technical difficulties causing delays and (iii) burst tyres on internal and international flights, respectively, in each month of 1984?

(a) and (b)

(i) Aborted landings

	Internal	International
January 1984	A300	B737 B747
February 1984	—	—
March 1984	1	1
April 1984	—	—
May 1984	—	1
June 1984	1	2
July 1984	—	—
August 1984	—	—
September 1984	—	—
October 1984	—	—
November 1984	1	—
December 1984	—	—

(ii) Technical difficulties

	Internal	International
January 1984	A300	B737 B747
February 1984	1	2
March 1984	—	1
April 1984	—	1
May 1984	1	—
June 1984	1	1
July 1984	—	1
August 1984	—	—
September 1984	—	3
October 1984	1	—
November 1984	2	—
December 1984	—	1

Only technical difficulties of pure technical origin were taken into account in furnishing the above particulars. Technical difficulties as a result of bird ingestion, lightning strikes, etc, have not been included.

(iii) Burst tyres

	Internal	International
January 1984	A300	B737 B747
February 1984	—	—
March 1984	—	—
April 1984	—	—
May 1984	—	—
June 1984	—	—
July 1984	—	—
August 1984	—	—
September 1984	—	—
October 1984	—	—
November 1984	—	—
December 1984	—	—

HQA

Schoolchildren light fuse of explosive

black unrest

52 (S.A.P.) (S.A.P.)

S. Times 17/2/85

...unrest racked South Africa's schoolbreak emanating from school pupils. Thousands of black children are boycotting classes throughout the country and particularly in the Eastern Cape, culminating in a riotous throwing, bus-burning and other violence.

...3 000 youths overturned and set fire to a headmaster's house, homes and businesses. The wave of destruction was sparked off by pupils rejecting the appointment of prefects.

...A smaller number clashed with police in ... after the memorial service for 15-year-old Emma Sathekge, victim of last year's school unrest.

...There have also been incidents at ... near Potchefstroom, Kat-

BY CAS SIEGER

lelong and Thokoza townships near Germiston, and in the Eastern Cape.

The public relations division of the South African Police, while confirming that most of the incidents this week emanated from school pupils, said the SAP and other government departments were investigating the causes in depth and did not wish to comment any further at this stage.

Constitution

Mr John Kane-Berman, director of the Institute of Race Relations, said that concessions regarded by whites and the Government as major, were often not seen as such by blacks.

The new constitution, from the view of traditional National Party politics, was seen as a major step forward. But from the perspective of blacks, excluded from Parliament and in one out of three cases deprived of citizenship, the new deal seemed insignificant.

He said there was increasing, spontaneous anger behind the current unrest, but did not rule out the possibility of political bodies capitalising on local grievances.

"In South Africa there is a range of competing organisations that wish to mobilise that anger."

During the latter half of 1976, large numbers of black schoolchildren left South Africa; some eventually found their way into African National Congress training camps, he said.

"This time round, that option apparently

has been closed through the Nkomati Accord. Possibly the more militant people who may in the past have gone outside the country to join the ANC are now in South Africa and promoting boycotts, demonstrations and disruptions of the school system as a deliberate political strategy," Mr Kane-Berman said.

Since 1983, relationships between the races had deteriorated rapidly, he said — despite the fact that the Government's attitude was more conciliatory on education than in 1976.

"If the black education authorities had handled the grievances on the Afrikaners language teaching in schools with the same conciliatory attitude that Dr Gerrit Viljoen shows in handling grievances, there might not have been riots in 1976.

"Certainly the Department of Education and Training is willing to consult and talk to

a much greater extent than in the past, although the question of segregation in schools is apparently still non-negotiable."

The most powerful mouthpiece for non-white students, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) claims an anti-violence brief and a membership of 10 000 out of South Africa and the homelands' total black student body of one million.

Discontent

Cosas president Mr Lulu Johnson said his organisation had advised students to hold discussions with teachers.

"I am not countenancing violence but there are times when the students have no other means of communication," said Mr Johnson.

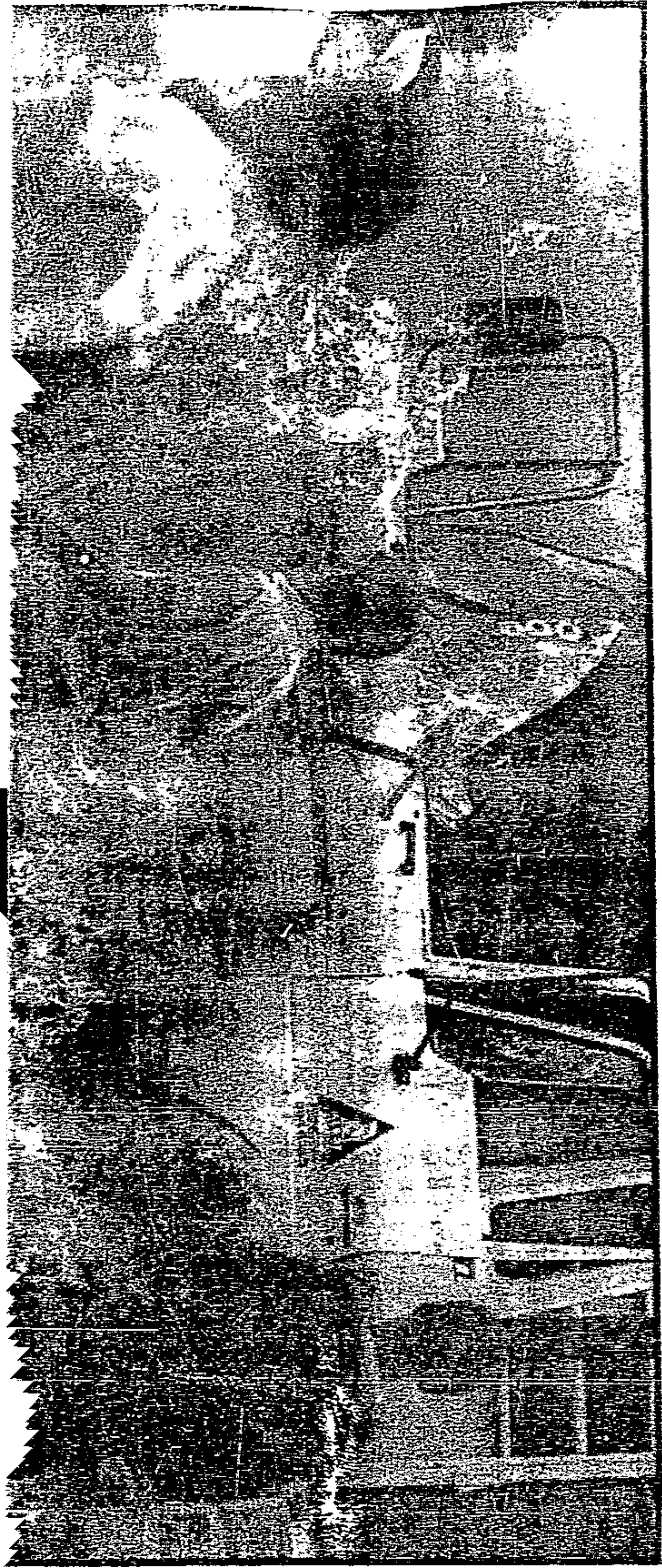
Cosas had played no role in the current unrest, he said.

A root cause of discontent was that students were denied their own representation, according to United Democratic Front spokesman Mr Popo Molefe.

"Pupils boycotted schools which were introducing the undemocratic structure called the prefect system," said Mr Molefe.

Correctly or not, students saw prefects as Government appointees, he said. Another annual bone of contention was the marking of matriculation papers.

"There have been inquiries into exam results since 1977. It is now 1985 and it does not seem as if the inquiries are yielding any results," said Mr Molefe. "It appears the problem is inherent in the system of education itself."



FOR THE SQUAW SQUAW

52

17/2/85



A truck burns in Rockville during this week's outbreak of unrest.

PICI PETER SETUKE

Renewed unrest breaks out at SA schools

Reports by SELLO SERIPE, MONO BADELA, ANDREW LEFOKA, MUDINI MAIVHA and STAN MHLONGO

THE GHOST of schoolgirl Emma Satheke haunted African South schools this week prompting renewed protests against Bantu education — and sparking off unrest on the Reef and Pretoria.

Unrest also broke out in the Eastern Cape and the Free State.

Students set buses alight and stoned vehicles in Rockville, Soweto, on Wednesday after a service at the St Francis Anglican Church, called to commemorate the death of 15-

year-old Satheke on February 13 last year.

The Atteridgeville student died under the wheels of a police van inside her school grounds, and this week students vowed to remember her death "as a day of mourning".

In Pretoria, cops fired tear gas at more than 2 000 people attending a similar meeting — but failed to disrupt the service.

Earlier, however, they picked up eight people in Soshanguve and Atteridgeville.

The eight — Soshanguve Residents' Association head Reverend Hand Hlaletlwa, his son Maedu, Young Christian Students' co-ordinator Joseph Molekwane, Cosasleader Molele Msiza, Saulsville Youth Organisation president Sam Morotowa, Titus Matolo of the community

newspaper The Eye, and students David Kekana and Johannes Shaba — are being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, according to the cops.

Unrest also broke out in Katlehong and the Eastern Cape this week, with students in the East Rand township clashing with police after meeting to clean the graves of last year's unrest victims.

The area was virtually besieged by cops in hippos, and City Press staffers heard gunfire in the streets as the students fled.

In the Eastern Cape, a man was killed and at least one girl was injured in sporadic outbreaks of violence in Fort Beaufort, Uitenhage, Somerset East and Port Elizabeth.

The dead man was found with a bullet wound in his neck in Inis township near Fort Beaufort hours after the funeral of unrest victim Lulama Kanta, shot dead on January 31.

The man has not yet been identified. Four houses were stoned in the

Fort Beaufort township and a police vehicle was damaged.

In Somerset East, a 16-year-old schoolgirl was injured and then arrested when a policeman opened fire on a group of people stoning his house.

Uitenhage town councillor Tamsanqa Kimikini was also stoned — and fired shots at the people allegedly involved.

Former Kayamandi town councillor Norman Kaulela's home was petrol-bombed and two booze trucks set alight in new Brighton.

Responding to the unrest, the Uitenhage Youth Congress issued an urgent plea to the police to pull out of the area — saying the cops were "causing serious problems".

Earlier this week, unrest broke out in the Free State town of Kroonstad, where a 17-year-old youth died after being "seriously injured".

The cops admitted firing tear gas and rubber bullets after two buses were stoned.

17/2/85
520 C Res

Pupil 'shot' by cops could lose an eye

CP Press
17/2/85

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CP Correspondent

AN EAST Cape schoolboy could lose his sight in one eye because of buckshot allegedly fired by the police.

Twelve-year-old Thulani Zinto was hit in the face, arms, neck, chest and legs, says his mother Willel, who presented an affidavit to Port Elizabeth politician Molly Blackburn this week.

Mrs Zinto says her son was shot by police — but the SA police have refused to comment.

In her affidavit, Mrs Zinto says Thulani was shot while standing at the gate of his Kwanobuhle home on January 29.

He was taken to a doctor, but the police took him and two other youths to the Uitenhage provincial hospital.

Mr Zinto says her son told her the police put the spare wheel of their van on top of him during the journey.

Thulani is in PE's Livingstone Hospital — under police guard — and his parents are considering suing the police for damages.

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Cradock schools boycott may end

17/2/85
(52) By MONO BADELAC. Pres

CRADOCK'S school boycott — a protest which has lasted more than a year — may soon be over.

The Cradock Residents' Association will hold a meeting on Sunday to decide whether to continue the boycott.

Cradora president Gladwell Makhawula held talks with Education and Training Deputy Minister Sam de Beer and DET Director-General Jaap Strydom in Cape Town early this week.

He said "fruitful" discussions were held and "important developments emerged out of the meeting".

The boycott in the area began on February 3 last year after a demand by more than 4 500 pupils that former school principal, Cradora head Matthew Goniwe, be reinstated.

Officials estimate that 4 500 pupils in seven schools are involved. However, according to residents, nearly 7 000 pupils boycotted classes in the area.

At least three people — a mother and two schoolboys — died in the wake of unrest in the area.

16/2/85
E. Post

Unrest in 52 Eastern Cape

UNREST was reported in townships in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Grahamstown and Somerset East yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, the Police Press liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said a furniture delivery van was set alight by 10 youths in New Brighton. The vehicle worth about R8 000 was totally burnt out.

A car was set alight in Kulati Street, New Brighton, and a group of workers extinguished the blaze. Damage was estimated at R500.

In Ferguson Street, New Brighton, a truck was stoned by a group of about 40 people. The windscreen and other windows were shattered and the driver, Mr Lucas Mayba, was slightly injured.

In Kwanobuhle, Uiten-

hage, a bus was stoned in Matazima Road by a group of 20. Windows were broken and the driver robbed of about R100.

In Mabandla Road in Kwanobuhle a bus was stoned by a group of 15 people. An employee of the bus company then fired three shots with a shotgun.

The public relations officer of the bus company, Mrs Gaby Kriel, said it was not the policy for employees of the bus company to carry arms.

In Tinus Township in Fort Beaufort a group of 35 threw stones at a police patrol who dispersed the crowd with tearsmoke.

In Somerset East, a group of about 50 people gathered around the house of a police constable and threatened to set it alight. Police dispersed the stone-throwing group by firing teargas at them.

Sweet 15/2/85 (52)

SRC's: DET won't act yet

THE Government has agreed it will not force pre-fects on unwilling pupils at Department of Education and Training schools, and that it will suspend its own plans for student representative councils while the community's proposals for SRCs are being considered.

These concessions, on issues which have triggered pupil protest and violence across South Africa, were announced by the National Co-ordinating Committee of Parents' Committees and Associations after a meeting with Deputy Minister for Education and Co-operation, Mr Sam de Beer, in Pretoria on Wednesday.

DET liaison officer, Mr Edgar Posselt, confirmed that the meeting had taken place and that Mr de Beer had received the parents' proposed constitution for high school SRCs.

But he would not comment on the substance of the talks.

Committee convenor, Mr Vusi Khanyile, said the constitution had been prepared mainly by parents, but the views of pupils and the African Teachers Association of South Africa, had been extensively canvassed.

The Government's response to the document was expected in six to eight weeks' time, he added.

Modify structure

Committee member, the Rev Frank Chikane stressed that the constitution parents had submitted was not a contribution to help the DET modify its own SRC plan or "communication structures." It was an independent document to be considered and discussed separately as a product of democratic consultation among parents, pupils and teachers, he said.

In a supporting memorandum presented to Mr de Beer, the committee argued: "The real problem (behind the unrest) is that of genuine participation on the people in decision-making on issues affecting them.

"Without this participation, your department and the Government will be forced to be more brutal an authoritarian — constraining teachers, dismissing some teachers and many more students, calling in the police and the army to intervene and detaining the leadership of both students and parents and even teachers who genuinely attempt to resolve the problem."

Democratic SRCs and parents' governing councils

would help achieve participation in education, the document suggested. It pointed out that it was not enough that such committees be democratically elected — they also had to be produced and operated in a democratic fashion.

Mr Chikane said the committee had tackled Mr de Beer on Security Police harassment of pupils, parents and teachers. The Deputy Minister had reportedly said police action was not within his department.

"We insisted that the Minister must know we are being harassed because we are dealing with him and his department. We don't see how this is a matter of state security," said Mr Chikane.

The Co-ordinating Committee is to hold a follow-up meeting on March 9 and invites newly formed parents' committees to send representatives. Further information is available from Mr Chikane at (011) 339-2513 or Mr Khanyile at (011) 930-3557.



A young schoolboy walks away from a group of people in Soweto yesterday after commemoration services for Emma Sathekge, the first pupil to die during the school unrest last year.

Police and pupils ^{(52) Stew} clash, 4/2/85

Violence erupted yesterday in Eef and Pretoria townships when pupils returning from commemoration services to honour Emma Sathekge, the first pupil to die during the school unrest early last year, clashed with police.

Emma Sathekge (15) was a pupil at DH Peta High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, when she was run over and killed by a police van.

Yesterday's incidents occurred in Atteridgeville, Soweto and Tembisa.

In Atteridgeville, more than 3000 pupils, who had crammed the St Paul's

Anglican Church, stoned police who had been watching proceedings. The police retaliated with tear smoke and baton charges.

In Soweto, a group, including pupils who had attended a commemoration service at the St Francis of Assisi Anglican Church in Rockville, set a Putco bus and a truck on fire. At least three other Putco buses and several commercial vehicles were stoned.

And in Tembisa, youths set a shop and a house alight after stoning commercial vehicles.

EDUCATION

52

Problematic future

PM 15/2/85

Parents will soon be taking a greater interest in their children's education and how their schools are run if a prediction by the University of Stellenbosch Institute for Futures Research proves correct.

In a recent project on future perspectives on SA education, institute researchers Elizabeth Dostal and Tania Vergnani maintain that the introduction of compulsory school fees based on parents' income is likely to make schools more consumer-orientated.

This could lead to a substantial income boost for the State, say the researchers. The study indicates that the total primary and secondary school population in the year 2000 will increase to 11m, of whom 83% will be black. Last year the figure was 7,6m (72% black).

But despite vast improvements in high school and university enrolment ratios, some backlogs in the educational levels of coloureds and blacks are expected to remain, particularly at university level.

The achievement of parity in education by 2000, they say, will require a "drastic

reallocation" of government expenditure — with education expenditure rising from about 3,4% of gdp in the 1979/80 budget to about 10,5%.

The achievement of parity in pupil: teacher ratios demands an annual increase of 17 400 in the number of black teachers if the total for the profession is to reach 450 000. Even this would require non-formal education to supplement the schools, universities and technikons.

Not surprisingly, the study finds that knowledge and skills being taught in SA today are dating fast.

This demands frequent reviews of the curriculum and new approaches to teaching. SA is, however, going against patterns in the US where there is an increasing acceptance of ethnic diversity. The trend here, except among Afrikaans-speaking whites, is towards an acceptance of integration in education.

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see table below
the profit
over time
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ARGUS 14/2/85 (52)

NATIONAL

Baton-charge on 3 000 after memorial service

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Violence erupted on the Reef and in Pretoria when pupils returning from commemoration services to honour Emma Sathekge, who died during school unrest last year, clashed with police.

Emma, 15, a pupil at the D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, was run over and killed by a police van.

Yesterday's violence occurred in Atteridgeville, Soweto and Tembisa.

In Atteridgeville the 3 000 pupils who crammed into St Paul's Anglican Church confronted police who had been watching.

Four arrested

They threw stones at the police, who then fired tearsmoke canisters and baton-charged the pupils. At least four youths were arrested.

In Soweto youths set a Putco bus and a lorry on fire. At least three other Putco buses and several commercial vehicles were stoned as the youths moved from Rockville past Molapo and Moletsane.

Building contractors asked for police escorts out of the township.

In Tembisa angry youths set a shop and a house alight after stoning commercial vehicles. The youths barricaded streets with large stones and rubbish.

Easy targets

Mamelodi, in Pretoria, was quiet but tense as police kept a close watch. No services were held in Mamelodi.

● Ken Vernon of the Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports that strife-torn black townships have become a battleground for companies trying to supply residents with daily necessities. The company vehicles are easy targets for stones and petrol-bombs.

This week vehicles worth more than R160 000 have been destroyed by rampaging mobs and normally mundane deliveries are now a gauntlet-run where drivers risk their lives.

"Vital service"

Police have stationed men at entrances to the townships and have advised companies where they might expect trouble,

what areas to avoid or to abandon deliveries entirely.

Mr Michael Havvas, a bakery manager who has had two lorries burnt in the past month, said his company believed it had to continue to provide a vital service — whatever the cost.

Another bakery manager, Mr John Viera, said: "We have lost one vehicle this month and several have been stoned. But you just come to live with the situation and try to take as many precautions as possible."

In disguise

Another major target of the youthful mobs are furniture companies which specialise in selling in the townships.

"We now use unmarked vehicles for our sales staff," said the manager of one store. "That way our kombis are mistaken for taxis and are rarely bothered."

South African Breweries has suspended deliveries to township bottle stores since two of its lorries were burnt out early this week.

Only 52 percent of blacks pass matric . . . compared with 92 percent of whites

How the quality of education differs

An analysis of last year's matric results of pupils from different education departments indicates a disparity in the quality of education between the racial groups. Education in South Africa is controlled by 18 departments, including those of the independent national states and the provincial white departments.

The racial groups write different exams. Black candidates write the Department of National Education's examinations; coloured candidates write the exams from the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives; Indians write the Department of Education and Culture House of Delegates exams.

White pupils write examinations set by provincial education departments. For example, Transvaal pupils write the Transvaal Education Department matric exams.

There are separate and independent education departments in the independent and national states, although many homeland pupils write the Department of National Education exams.

Only 52 percent of black pupils passed the Department of National Education matric last year; 92 percent of white candidates passed the Transvaal Education Department matric.

Although the Department of National Education pass rate was 2 percent higher than in 1983, it was still embarrassingly low compared with the Transvaal Education Department pass rate.

By Sue Plening, Education Reporter

Of the 15 366 non-homeland pupils who wrote matric 12.6 percent received university entrance.

About 48 percent of white Transvaal Education Department pupils gained university entrance passes.

Only 15 percent of 1 337 black candidates passed the Joint Matriculation Board exams last year.

The acting secretary of the Joint Matriculation Board in Pretoria, Mr Ulrich Fischer, said the high failure rate for blacks was caused by pupils writing the exams without receiving tuition.

Of the 1 245 full-time white Joint Matriculation Board candidates, 908 qualified for university entrance, 248 gained school leaving certificates and 89 failed.

Dr Ken Harshorne, ex-director of education planning at the Department of Education and Training and member of the De Lange Commission, said black education quality was slipping.

The poor competency of both teachers and pupils in English, now used to teach at secondary schools, had contributed to the deterioration of black education, he added.

Only 3.6 percent of black teachers are graduates; 23.5 percent have a matric; 52.5 percent do not.

School violence shatters peace hopes

Hopes that black schools would return to normal this year have been shattered by the violence of the past few weeks, writes Education Reporter Sue Plening.

At a time when educationists and the Department of Education and Training were breathing sighs of relief, unrest flared again.

This week violence erupted in Kroonstad, the East Rand and Pretoria, and boycotts continued in the Eastern Cape towns of Cradock, Fort Beaufort and Uitenhage.

In Kroonstad, where shops, vehicles and houses were damaged, the unrest stemmed from demands for a Students Representative Council.

Rioting began when about 1 700 pupils stormed out of classrooms at Botheng Secondary School and stoned

buildings and teachers. They moved to three other schools, attacking pupils and staff, stoning vehicles and setting fire to a headmaster's home.

Police used rubber bullets, teargas and slambots to disperse them.

A Congress of South African Students spokesmen said pupils had merely retaliated against false promises made by education authorities.

"The Government has done all in its power to retard the progress of our education," he added.

"We have reached a point where there is no where else to turn but to move forward with our struggle for a free and just education for the people."

The Congress has appealed to pupils country-wide to attend a commemoration service today for Emma Sath-

erke, the first pupil killed in school unrest in Albertidgeville last year.

To mark the anniversary, says the Congress, students should not wear school uniforms today.

At the beginning of the year there was optimism that pupils would resume classes peacefully.

In the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area thousands streamed back to school, in the trouble-torn Eastern Cape, though, there was a continuation of stayaways which dominated the area last year.

In the second week of school, confusion and indignation gripped the Vaal Triangle township of Sharpeville after the disruption of classes.

There was unrest in Seabokeng and police dispersed thousands of schoolchildren who were out on the streets.

The second week also saw a three-day stayaway in the Pretoria township of Mamelodi.

In the third week of the school year, unrest flared at a Free State school.

Pupils refused to go to classes in protest against the number of pupils who failed exams last year.

This unrest gained momentum at the end of January when 49 people were arrested after violence near Bothaville.

The renewed outbreak of violence at black schools claimed its first life on February 1 when a youth was found dead near a school at Fort Beaufort, Eastern Cape.

Disturbances during the first week of February occurred mainly in Kimberley, East London, Beaufort West, Port Elizabeth and Fort Beaufort, all in the Cape, and Vir-

ginia, Odendaalsrus, Coloman and Bothaville in the Free State.

Pupils boycotted classes mainly to protest the suspension of fellow pupils.

In most cases violence involved stoning and setting fire to schools, building roadblocks and stoning police, who replied with slambots, birdshot and rubber bullets.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, said when there was violence at schools it was serious cause for worry, as teachers and pupils were in danger.

He added that although incidents of violence had gradually increased since the beginning of the year, the situation was not as critical as in 1984.

HOW THEY PASSED IN MATRIC LAST YEAR							
WHITE Transvaal Education Department	INDIAN Department of Education and Culture (House of Delegates)	COLOURED Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives)	BLACK Department of National Education (Full time candidates)	WHITE Joint Matriculation Board (Full time candidates)	INDIAN Joint Matriculation Board (Full time candidates)	COLOURED Joint Matriculation Board (Full time candidates)	BLACK Joint Matriculation Board (Mostly private candidates)
92%	86%	72,5%	52%	93%	57%	78%	15%



- (a) 12 701
- (b) (i) 847
- (ii) 11 854

White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black applicants were benefits paid?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

Howard Q. 6/1.99
Prospecting for oil
12/2/85
 111. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

- (1) What was the total amount spent in 1984 on prospecting for oil (a) on land and (b) at sea;
- (2) whether any (a) oil and (b) gas was discovered in that year; if so, where in each case;
- (3) whether prospecting was restricted to South African (a) territory and (b) territorial waters; if not, in what other areas did prospecting take place?

- (1) R243 331 820
- (2) (a) (i) R205 520 434.
- (ii) R196 286 366.

(b) (i) to (iv) Figures in respect of different population groups are not readily available. Benefits were paid to 305 197 unemployed contributors.

WEDNESDAY, 13 FEBRUARY 1985

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) R50 000.
- (b) R97,1 million.
- (2) Gas was encountered in 4 of the 17 boreholes drilled by SOEKOR in 1984. These further discoveries were made in the F-A and E-M gas fields.
- (3) (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.

†Indicates translated version.
For written reply: Howard
General Affairs: Q. 6/1.100 13/2/85
 Vaal Triangle area: disturbances at schools

14. Mr W L VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education:†

- (1) Whether any disturbances took place in the Vaal Triangle area in 1984; if so,
- (2) whether any Black school buildings were damaged during these disturbances; if so, (a) what was the nature of the damage, (b) how many schools were involved and (c) what was the cost of the damage;
- (3) whether his Department gave approval to certain building contractors to do repair work at such damaged schools during the recent builders' holiday; if so, (a) why, (b) at which schools and (c) what was the cost of the repair work;
- (4) whether any of the school buildings so repaired, have again been damaged since; if so (a) what was the nature of the damage, (b) which schools were involved and (c) what was the cost of the damage?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes.

(a) Damage caused by fire and broken window-panes as result of stone-throwing.

(c) The estimated cost of R540 000,00.

- (3) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- (4) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Kirkpatrick, Marais and Associates: contract

24. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1113 on 11 July 1984, the contract awarded to Kirkpatrick, Marais and Associates for R240 000 was (a) extended and (b) renewed; if so, (i) why and (ii) what was the (aa) contract price and (bb) duration of the contract;
- (2) whether the contract was awarded on
- (3) Yes.

a tender basis; if not, why not; if so, which companies submitted tenders;

(3) whether any sums have been paid in respect of the contract; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) on what specified items?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) To continue outstanding public relations work connected with approved toll projects in the Republic of South Africa.

(ii) (aa) and (bb)(i) R98 224,44 in respect of the extended period commencing 1 February 1984 and terminating on 31 July 1984; and

(ii) R107 699,39 in respect of the renewed contract commencing 1 August 1984 for an agreed period of two years but terminated on 30 September 1984 by mutual consent.

No, as the extension and renewal was negotiated to allow Kirkpatrick, Marais and Associates to complete projects arising out of the original contract.

- (a) R205 923,83.

Professional fees R 80 000,00

Authorized expenditure

Media advertising	R 38 739,25
Photocopying	R 441,75
Travelling and accommodation	R 7 187,54
Telephone and telex	R 353,42
Courier delivery	R 267,61
Postage	R 58,15
Printing and stationery	R 5 758,65
Functions	R 13 075,40
Miscellaneous	R 42,06

Winding-up fees R 60 000,00

Total R205 923,83

52 National Senior Certificate examination
 13/2/85
 Hansard Q. Col. 103
 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(a) How many Blacks entered for the National Senior Certificate examination in 1984 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) R3 737 of whom 75 271 wrote examinations.

(b) (i) 37 737

(ii) 37 534.

(iii) 8 620.

National Senior Certificate examination

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

(a) How many Blacks enrolled as full-time scholars at schools administered by his Department (i) entered and (ii) wrote the National Senior Certificate examination in 1984 and (b) how many of these entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) (i) 18 053.

(ii) 14 682.

(b) (i) 7 808.

(ii) 6 874.

(iii) 1 905.

School pupils: expenditure

52. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education:

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Black school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1983-84 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) R234,45.

(b) R166,63.

(i) Expenditure per province is not available.

(ii) The expenditure under (a) and

(b) above is in respect of the area under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Training. Particulars in respect of the Republic as a whole is not known to the Department.

Sandton police station: damage caused by fire

89. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the damage which was caused by fire to the Sandton police station on 29 February 1984 has been repaired; if so, (a) when and (b) at what cost; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, but representations have been submitted to the department responsible, that is the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs, to carry out the necessary repair work. I have now been informed that tenders have already been called for and that the work will be carried out soon.

Airports: instrument landing systems

95. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Which runways at the (a) Port Elizabeth, (b) Cape Town, (c) Durban and (d) East London airports have instrument landing systems?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) Runway 26.

(b) Runways 01 and 19.

(c) Runway 23.

(d) Runways 10 and 28.

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Such statistics are not kept by the Department. However, the following information was obtained from the Registrar of the South African Media Council in reply to the honourable member's question:

(a) Six Departments lodged complaints with the South African Media Council during 1984.

	Number of complaints
Education and Training	2
Prisons Service	2
South African Police	10
South African Defence Force	1
Office of the Prime Minister	1
Office of the State President	2

†Indicates translated version.
 For written reply:

General Affairs:

Television licences

18. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

(a) How many television licences were issued in 1984 and (b) what was the amount collected in licence fees in that year?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) 1 954 464;

(b) R86 478 498,69. This amount includes penalties for late payments.

Media Council

27. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether any Government Departments laid complaints before the Media Council in 1984; if so, (a) how many complaints were laid in that year by each Department and (b) with what result in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (a) (i) No,

(ii) no.

32. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether there are any applications for private post boxes outstanding at (a) the (i) Rivonia, (ii) Sandton, (iii) Northlands, (iv) Benmore, (v) Hyde Park, (vi) Bramley, (vii) Bergvlei and (viii) Wendywood post office and (b) any other post office or postal delivery unit serving Sandton; if so, how many at each post office or unit;

(2) what steps are being taken to satisfy the outstanding applications in each case?

52 National Senior Certificate examination
 Hansard Q. Col. 103
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HOA

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The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

FAIRS:

(a) Runway 26.

(b) Runways 01 and 19.

(c) Runway 23.

(d) Runways 10 and 28.

THURSDAY, 14 FEBRUARY 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

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(a) Six Departments lodged complaints with the South African Media Council during 1984.

	Number of complaints
Education and Training	2
Prisons Service	2
South African Police	10
South African Defence Force	1
Office of the Prime Minister	1
Office of the State President	2

(b) All of these complaints, except one, resulted in a resolution through negotiation to the complete satisfaction of both sides. The one exception was a complaint by the South African Police which went to adjudication and resulted in a finding partially upholding the Police complaint.

Post boxes

32. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether there are any applications for private post boxes outstanding at (a) the (i) Rivonia, (ii) Sandton, (iii) Northlands, (iv) Benmore, (v) Hyde Park, (vi) Bramley, (vii) Bergvlei and (viii) Wendywood post office and (b) any other post office or postal delivery unit serving Sandton; if so, how many at each post office or unit;

(2) what steps are being taken to satisfy the outstanding applications in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (a) (i) No,

(ii) no,

HOA

the political leaders involved.

- (b) (i) The position in regard to each township is being considered on its own merits. This is obviously an extensive task and is receiving urgent attention from the Department of Co-operation and Development.

(ii) The reply to question 2(a)(ii) applies. (aa) and (bb) fall away.

Handwritten: 52
Handwritten: X
Handwritten: Langa/Guguletu/Nyanga: classrooms Q. Co 1. 79 / 2 / 2 / 85
 *30. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether any requests have been made for additional classrooms in 1985 for schools in (a) Langa, (b) Guguletu and (c) Nyanga by (i) officials of his Department and (ii) any other persons or organizations; if so, (aa) what requests, (bb) when were the requests made, and (cc) what was the decision, in each case;

- (2) whether any additional classrooms are to be provided; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) when were they ordered and (c) when will they be ready for use?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)(i) Yes.

(aa) For the provision of additional classrooms

(bb) October 1984

(cc) Additional classrooms have been approved for schools in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga.

(ii) No.

- (2) Yes.

(a) 42.

HQA

small and 1 medium advertisements on walls and 10 on dustbins;

International arrivals hall and *veranda*: 3 medium advertisements on walls, 3 small advertisements on pillars and 12 on dustbins;

International departures hall and *veranda*: 1 medium advertisement on wall, 7 on pillars and 16 on dustbins and 3 advertisements in display cabinets.

(ii) *D F Malan Airport*

Roadside: 4 on bill boards and 3 on dustbins;

Domestic departures hall "A": 2 medium advertisements on walls and 6 on dustbins;

Domestic departures hall "B": 1 medium advertisement on wall;

International departures hall: 3 medium advertisements on walls;

International arrivals hall: 2 medium advertisements on walls and 1 on dustbin;

Parking area: 7 advertisements on dustbins; and
Domestic arrivals hall: 3 medium advertisements on walls and 4 on dustbins.

- (b) The required information is not readily available as the concessionaire leasing advertising space at State Airports on behalf of the Department is not contractually bound to submit statements reflecting individual revenue sources when effecting payments. The company, however, pays 71 per cent of its gross income to the Department of Transport. During 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984 the Department received R273 276,00 with regard to Jan Smuts and R135 590 with regard

to D F Malan Airport. These amounts were, however, not exclusively with regard to cigarette advertisements as a variety of other items are also advertised.

Commission of Inquiry into Health Matters

*32. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

With reference to his reply to Question No 210 on 13 February 1984, what amount was spent on the Commission of Inquiry into Health Matters in the (a) latest specified financial year, and (b) current financial year as at the latest specified date, for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(a) 1983-84: R72 035.

(b) 16/1/85: R56 278.

Handwritten: 19/2/85
Handwritten: X
Handwritten: Howard Q. Co 1. 82
 *33. Dr A L BORRAINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether the Unemployment Insurance Board has made any recommendations regarding job creation to combat unemployment; if so, what is the nature of these recommendations; if not,

- (2) whether he (a) has asked or (b) will consider asking the Board for such recommendations; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) Yes. During 1978 and 1980 the Unemployment Insurance Board recommended that amounts of R200 000 and R131 450 respectively be made available to the Urban Foundation in respect of schemes set up to place contributors who became unemployed in employment.

HQA

For the Department's day-to-day public relations functions use are being made of an internal press liaison section which has been operative at departmental Headquarters since 1973 and which is staffed by professional persons who are skilled in journalism and public relations. In addition, Public Relations Officers are located in all the Department's Regional Directorates to handle local

press enquiries and to give advice and guidance to individuals and business concerns on Post Office services.

[Rest of reply laid upon the Table with leave of House:]

(2) The required information with regard to the contracts that were either completed or awarded during 1984 for specific *ad hoc* tasks is as follows: . . .

(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
KMP (Compton (Pty) Ltd	Opinion poll view the image of the Post Office and its services	R51 700
Young and Rubicam— McKinstry Schonfeldt	Marketing of investment services	R1,5 million maximum
Ogilvy Mather Direct	Joint marketing campaign (Post Office, Volkskas, Standard Bank and United Building society) on the sharing of automatic teller machines (Multinet)	R75 000
Invision Motion Picture Producers	Production of a TV commercial on tax free investments	R43 650
Market Research Africa (Pty) Ltd	Participation in Index of Financial Institutions (IFI) (Measurement of personal finances, users' demographics, financial holdings and media consumption in White adults in the RSA)	R37 323
V.Z. Ogilvy and Mather	Advertising campaign for Beltel	R250 000
Marplan Research (Pty) Ltd	Market research icw Beltel	R75 000

~~1408~~ ¹⁴⁰⁸ Howard
Sasol: dismissal of workers
Q. 651. 63 12/2/85
* 17. Dr A L BORLAINE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

- (1) Whether he has (a) been informed of and/or (b) received any representations on a decision to dismiss a number of Sasol workers in November 1984; if not, why was he not informed of this decision; if so, (i) how many workers were involved and (ii) by whom was the decision taken;
- (2) whether (a) he, (b) any member of the Department and/or (c) any member of any body falling under his Department was involved or participated in this decision; if so,
- (3) (a) which person or persons were involved, (b) what was the nature of this involvement and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the decision;
- (4) whether we will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b). No. Sasol is a private company and as in the case of any private company, the Sasol board of directors and its management act autonomously in matters of such nature.

(i) According to information furnished by Sasol approximately 5 100 employees were dismissed.

(ii) The Sasol management.

(2) (a), (b) and (c). No.

(3) Falls away.

(4) No.

Mr H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's statement that Sasol is a private company, does he care to inform the House of the extent of the shareholding of the State in that private company?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member must please table that question.

Mr H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, and as he is in charge of Mineral and Energy Affairs, does he suggest that he does not know the extent of the State's shareholding in that company?

The MINISTER: No, but I want the hon member to table the question.

Mr H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask whether it is proper for an hon Minister to say that he knows the information a member is asking, but will not give it?

~~52~~ ⁵² Howard Q. 651. 65
Admission to schools
12/2/85
* 18. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any Black children are unable to gain admission to schools in 1985, if so, how many black children

were unable to gain such admission as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any steps are being taken to provide additional school facilities for Black pupils; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) in which areas?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of education):

(1) According to our records approximately 1 200 pupils have not gained admission. This number is influenced by two very important factors namely:

(a) that pupils often apply for admission at more than one school so that the records very likely give an over estimation of the number of pupils seeking admission; and

(b) that each year a large number of pupils of the national and independent states seek admission in the Department's schools, whereas the Department's planning for accommodation is based on the projected accommodation needs for its own pupils.

(2) Yes. (a) and (b) New schools and classrooms are continuously being erected on a considerable scale in all seven regions of the Department. It is expected that 969 classrooms for secondary education and 1 468 classrooms for primary education will be completed during the current financial year.

~~19~~ ¹⁹ Howard Q. 651. 66
Rail Commuter Services
12/2/85
* 19. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether the South African Transport Services made a profit or sustained a loss on rail computer services in the 1983-84

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.
(2) Falls away.

I am, however, aware that a group of farmers and businessmen have formed a committee called the Lowveld Liaison Committee which came into existence in 1984 to bring about closer liaison with Mozambique in order *inter alia* to obtain land from the Mozambique Government to be made available for agricultural production.

Dieldrin

*24. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

- (1) Whether the chemical dieldrin is manufactured in (a) South Africa and (b) South West Africa; if so, (i) to which companies have permits to manufacture this substance been issued and (ii) what total quantities have been manufactured as a result;
(2) whether dieldrin is permitted to be used in (a) South Africa and (b) South West Africa; if not, why not;
(3) whether dieldrin is exported to any neighbouring African states; if so, to which states;

ever, imported and formulated into a usable form.

- (b) No.

(i) Import permits have been issued to Shell Chemicals (Pty) Ltd to import materials for the chemical industry, which may include technical dieldrin.

(ii) Imports of technical dieldrin amounted to approximately 24 tons. This is referred to in the reply to 2(b).

- (2) (a) No. It is contrary to the public interest.

(b) Yes. In terms of an arrangement between the members of SARC-CUS (Southern African Regional Commission for the Conservation and Utilization of the Soil) dieldrin is used for the eradication of the tsetse fly in certain neighbouring countries. It is, however, normally also banned in South West Africa.
(3) Yes. Botswana, Zambia, Swaziland and South West Africa.
(4) (a) and (b) No.
(5) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes: The company concerned submits to the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing full details of imported technical dieldrin and the formulated product as well as of the quantities dispatched to the various countries. The formulated product is classified under class I in terms of the Fertilisers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947) and has accordingly to be labelled, packed and conveyed in terms of the provisions of that Act.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

- (1) (a) No. Technical dieldrin is, how-

HOA

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether any review of the situation is taking place with a view to stopping the exportation of dieldrin to our neighbours?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I ask the hon member to table that question. I can only say that the distribution and supply of dieldrin falls under the aegis of my colleague, the hon the Minister of Agricultural Economics. In so far as the use of dieldrin can be a problem to health, that is a matter controlled by registers kept by the Department of Health and Welfare. As regards the use, supply and distribution of dieldrin, the hon member will therefore have to address that question to my hon colleague.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising further out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether consideration is being given to withdrawing the permit to import dieldrin into South Africa?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: The hon member must table that question.

At 14h46, Questions on General Affairs interrupted in accordance with Joint Rule No 57.

Sasol: helicopter accident

*25. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether he has appointed a commission of inquiry into an accident involving a helicopter belonging to Sasol; if not, why not; if so, when;
(2) whether he has received a report from this commission; if not, when does he expect to receive the report; if so,
(3) whether he will make the findings public; if not, why not; if so, when;
(4) whether he has referred the report to the Attorney-General; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result; if not,

HOA

- (5) whether he will refer the report to the Attorney-General; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

If the Honourable Member's question refers to the accident at Secunda on 27 January 1983 involving a helicopter belonging to Sasol but registered in the name of Heliquip (Pty) Ltd the reply is as follows—

- (1) Yes, on 21 September 1983.
(2) Yes.
(3) The report was released on 10 February 1984 for dissemination to the media.

(4) No. (a) and (b) fall away.

(5) No, the report did not reveal evidence to warrant prosecution

(52) Howard O. 601. 716
National Senior Certificate examination
12/2/85
*26. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether any steps were taken in 1984 in respect of pupils at schools falling under this Department concerning the writing of the National Senior Certificate examination; if so, (a) what steps, (b) why, (c) which schools are involved, (d) what is the period for which the pupils concerned are to be subject to these steps and (e) who conducted the investigations resulting in these steps being taken;
(2) whether the case of each such pupil was investigated individually; if not, why not;
(3) whether he will make a statement on security measures relating to (a) examination papers and (b) examination room conditions?

→

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

- (a) and (b). Where it could be ascertained beyond any reasonable doubt that candidates were guilty of irregularities, their examinations were cancelled. In cases where teachers gave assistance to candidates only the subject concerned was cancelled.
- (c) Names of the schools cannot be released at this stage because investigations are still in progress and the matter must be considered *sub judice*.
- (d) Pupils will be allowed to enter for the examination in November 1985.
- (e) Officials of the Department, advised by examiners and moderators.

(v) The Department prefer to dispatch examinationpapers by hand rather than by mail.

(b) *Conditions at examination centres*

- (i) Clear directives exist on procedures and measures of control. These are regularly inculcated through guidance and training.
- (ii) Senior personnel are being used to exercise control.
- (iii) As far as possible the Department ensures that experienced and reliable invigilators are appointed.
- (iv) Where persons resort to negligence and irregularities strict measures are being applied.

Copies of examination regulations are available to the hon member should he be interested.

Hansen and Q. 61.72
12/2/85
Natal/KwaZulu: consolidation

*27. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) whether the final consolidation proposals for Natal/KwaZulu have been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be completed;

(2) whether these proposals will be made available; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) to whom and (c) in what manner?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) and (2) The report of the Commission for Co-operation and Development in connection with the consolidation of KwaZulu has just been submitted

to me. The report will be submitted as soon as possible to Cabinet for consideration after which the Government's decisions will be announced in the customary way.

These decisions will comprise proposals which will serve as basis for hearing evidence of interested and affected parties and bodies.

After the evidence and the inputs obtained by the Commission for Co-operation and Development have been considered and evaluated and the necessary consultations have taken place, the Commission will submit a further report to the Government and the Government will take the final decisions in the matter.

Hansen
12/2/85
Khayelitsha
*28. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether any progress has been made in the investigation into the provision of rail services for Khayelitsha; if not, why not; if so, what progress;

(2) whether any decisions have been taken in this regard; if not, when is it anticipated that decisions will be taken; if so,

(3) whether a rail service is to be provided; if not, (a) why not and (b) what arrangements will be made in respect of transport for residents of Khayelitsha; if so, (i) when, (ii) what will be the nature of the rail service and (iii) what is the estimated cost involved?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes. A report has been completed and was submitted to the Cape Town Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board on 24 January 1985.

(2) No. In terms of section 16(1)(a) of the urban Transportation Act, 1977 (Act 78 of 1977) the Cape Town Metropolitan Transport Advisory

Board will now report to the Administrator who, acting on the advice and with the consent of the executive committee, will in turn report to the National Transport Commission. Although a final decision is expected soon exact dates cannot be submitted at this stage.

(3) Falls away.

For the honourable member's information I wish to indicate that I will cover this matter fully during the Transport Services' Budget Debate.

Khayelitsha

*29. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether any houses have been completed at Khayelitsha; if not, why not; if so, how many (a) had been completed and (b) were occupied as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether occupants of houses in (a) Khayelitsha and (b) any other specified township in the Western Cape are able to obtain (i) 99-year leases and (ii) freehold title in respect of their houses; if so, since when if not, (aa) why not and (bb) when is it anticipated that a final decision will be made?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) 3 573 and

(b) 647 on 5 February 1985.

(ii) As stated by the State President in his address at the opening of the present session of Parliament, the Government is prepared to negotiate the matter with

- (a) 12 701
 (b) (i) 847
 (ii) 11 854
- White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black applicants were benefits paid?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) R243 331 820
 (2) (a) (i) R205 520 434.
 (ii) R196 286 366.

111. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

- (1) What was the total amount spent in 1984 on prospecting for oil (a) on land and (b) at sea;
 (2) whether any (a) oil and (b) gas was discovered in that year; if so, where in each case;
 (3) whether prospecting was restricted to South African (a) territory and (b) territorial waters; if not, in what other areas did prospecting take place?

WEDNESDAY, 13 FEBRUARY 1985

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply: *Herrmann*

General Affairs: *52*

Q. 61.100 13/2/85

Vaal Triangle area: disturbances at schools

14. Mr W L VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education:†

- (1) Gas was encountered in 4 of the 17 boreholes drilled by SOEKOR in 1984. These further discoveries were made in the F-A and E-M gas fields.
 (2) (a) Yes.
 (b) Yes.
 (3) (a) Yes.
 (b) Yes.
- (1) Whether any disturbances took place in the Vaal Triangle area in 1984; if so,
 (2) whether any Black school buildings were damaged during these disturbances; if so, (a) what was the nature of the damage, (b) how many schools were involved and (c) what was the cost of the damage;
 (3) whether his Department gave approval to certain building contractors to do repair work at such damaged schools during the recent builders' holiday; if so, (a) why, (b) at which schools and (c) what was the cost of the repair work;
 (4) whether any of the school buildings so repaired, have again been damaged.

381
Herrmann Q. 61.99
13/2/85
Unemployment Insurance Fund

119. Dr A L BORRAINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) What was the balance in the Unemployment Insurance Fund at the end of 1984;
 (2) (a) what was the amount (i) paid into the Fund and (ii) paid out in benefits in that year and (b) to how many (i)

aged since; if so (a) what was the nature of the damage, (b) which schools were involved and (c) what was the cost of the damage?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes.
 (2) Yes.

(3) whether any sums have been paid in respect of the contract; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) on what specified items?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND FAIRS:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(a) Damage caused by fire and broken window-panes as result of stone-throwing.

(b) 9.

(c) The estimated cost of R540 000,00.

(3) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(4) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Kirkpatrick, Marrais and Associates: contract

24. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1113 on 11 July 1984, the contract, awarded to Kirkpatrick, Marrais and Associates for R240 000 was (a) extended and (b) renewed; if so, (i) why and (ii) what was the (aa) contract price and (bb) duration of the contract;

(2) No, as the extension and renewal was negotiated to allow Kirkpatrick, Marrais and Associates to complete projects arising out of the original contract.
 (3) Yes.
 (a) R205 923,83.

(ii) R107 699,39 in respect of the renewed contract commencing 1 August 1984 for an agreed period of two years but terminated on 30 September 1984 by mutual consent.

(2) whether the contract was awarded on

Professional fees R 80 000,00

Authorised expenditure

Media advertising R38 739,25
 Photocopying R 441,75
 Travelling and accommodation R 7 187,54
 Telephone and telex R 353,42
 Courier delivery R 267,61
 Postage R 58,15
 Printing and stationery R 5 758,65
 Functions R13 075,40
 Miscellaneous R 42,06

Winding-up fees R 60 000,00

Total R205 923,83

Pupils go on rampage as school closes

52 ~~7/2/85~~

Star 7/2/85

Pretoria Correspondent

Hundreds of irate pupils went on the rampage today, disrupting classes at three schools, following the closing of the J Kekana High School by the Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday.

Three shots were allegedly fired during a stone-throwing incident involving Mamelodi High School pupils and teachers who were trying to repel the mob, believed to comprise pupils from the closed school.

DET's Pretoria East circuit inspector, Mr W J van der Westhuizen, announced that the school would be closed until next Monday following a class boycott over the past three weeks.

A spokesman for Mamelodi High School said a number of windows were broken and classes disrupted during today's violence.

In Port Elizabeth three black youths were wounded when the

owner of a house they were allegedly stoning opened fire with a shotgun yesterday.

And, in continuing unrest in the Eastern Cape, two brewery trucks worth R130 000 were destroyed.

The youths were wounded when Mr Joel Memene, a Somerset East community councillor, opened fire with a shotgun after his home was stoned.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said three youths were later arrested when they sought medical attention at Cookhouse.

He said a mob of 200 people had poured petrol into the cabs of two large brewery vehicles outside a Port Elizabeth township bottle store and set them alight.

Colonel van Rooyen said police used birdshot and tear-smoke to disperse groups of youths who attacked patrolling police vehicles on several occasions. No injuries were reported.

CAPE TOWN 13/2/85 (52)
Pupils to hold own elections

Education Reporter

PUPILS of the four black high schools in Cape Town yesterday decided that they would hold their own Student Representative Council elections and not allow education authorities or schools to control voting procedures.

In August last year the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, announced that SRCs — a central demand in schools boycotts around the country —

would be introduced in black high schools.

Strict guidelines for their establishment have since been set out by the Department of Education and Training.

At yesterday's meeting in Guguletu which was held to decide on ways of ensuring "democratic" SRCs, pupils rejected these guidelines, saying they feared school control or controls introduced by the DET might bias the selection of office-bearers.

For the Department's day-to-day public relations functions use are being made of an internal press liaison section which has been operative at departmental Headquarters since 1973 and which is staffed by professional persons who are skilled in journalism and public relations. In addition, Public Relations Officers are located in all the Department's Regional Directorates to handle local

press enquiries and to give advice and guidance to individuals and business concerns on Post Office services.

[Rest of reply laid upon the Table with leave of House:]

(2) The required information with regard to the contracts that were either completed or awarded during 1984 for specific *ad hoc* tasks is as follows:

(a)

(b)(i)

(ii)

KMP Compton (Pty) Ltd

Opinion poll on the image of the Post Office and its services R51 700

Young and Rubicam—
McKinstry Schonfeldt

Marketing of investment services R1,5 million maximum

Ogilvy Mather Direct

Joint marketing campaign (Post Office, Volkskas, Standard Bank and United Building society) on the sharing of automatic teller machines (Multinet) R75 000

Cinevision Motion Picture
Producers

Production of a TV commercial on tax free investments R43 650

Market Research Africa (Pty)
Ltd

Participation in Index of Financial Institutions (IFI) (Measurement of personal finances, users' demographics, financial holdings and media consumption in White adults in the RSA) R37 323

V.Z. Ogilvy and Mather

Advertising campaign for Beltel R250 000

Marplan Research (Pty) Ltd

Market research for Beltel R75 000

Howard
Q. 61.63 12/2/85
*17. Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) Whether he has (a) been informed of and/or (b) received any representations on a decision to dismiss a number of Sasol workers in November 1984; if not, why was he not informed of this decision; if so, (i) how many workers were involved and (ii) by whom was the decision taken;

(2) whether (a) he, (b) any member of the Department and/or (c) any member of any body falling under his Department was involved or participated in this decision; if so,

(3) (a) which person or persons were involved, (b) what was the nature of this involvement and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the decision;

(4) whether we will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b). No. Sasol is a private company and as in the case of any private company, the Sasol board of directors and its management act autonomously in matters of such nature.

(i) According to information furnished by Sasol approximately 5 100 employees were dismissed.

(ii) The Sasol management.

(2) (a), (b) and (c). No.

(3) Falls away.

(4) No.

Mr H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's statement that Sasol is a private company, does he care to inform the House of the extent of the shareholding of the State in that private company?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member must please table that question.

Mr H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, and as he is in charge of Mineral and Energy Affairs, does he suggest that he does not know the extent of the State's shareholding in that company?

The MINISTER: No, but I want the hon member to table the question.

Mr H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask whether it is proper for an hon Minister to say that he knows the information a member is asking, but will not give it?

Howard
Q. 61.65
*18. Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any Black children are unable to gain admission to schools in 1985; if so, how many black children

were unable to gain such admission as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any steps are being taken to provide additional school facilities for Black pupils; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) in which areas?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of education):

(1) According to our records, approximately 1 200 pupils have not gained admission. This number is influenced by two very important factors namely:

(a) that pupils often apply for admission at more than one school so that the records very likely give an over estimation of the number of pupils seeking admission; and

(b) that each year a large number of pupils of the national and independent states seek admission in the Department's schools, whereas the Department's planning for accommodation is based on the projected accommodation needs for its own pupils.

(2) Yes. (a) and (b) New schools and classrooms are continuously being erected on a considerable scale in all seven regions of the Department. It is expected that 969 classrooms for secondary education and 1 468 classrooms for primary education will be completed during the current financial year.

Howard
Q. 61.66
*19. Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether the South African Transport Services made a profit or sustained a loss on rail commuter services in the 1983-84

(52)

Sowetan 23c+2c GST (SA) Elsewhere 25c

Plain Price R97.50

R190,00

R110,00

PURPLE MOB ON RAMPAGE

39
shops
set
alight

POLICE fired tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse about 3 000 students who went on the rampage, burning 39 shops, 18 vehicles and two houses, causing damage estimated at over R500 000 in Seisoville, Kroonstad.

And in the Eastern Cape six policemen were injured, their vans stoned and three trucks gutted as unrest conti-

SOWETAN Reporter

nued in black townships at the weekend.

A police spokesman told The SOWETAN that trouble in Seisoville started when 1 700 Bodibeng High School students left classes and gathered outside. They marched to another school — Ananele High — and were joined by another 1 400.

The 3 000-strong group then broke into smaller

groups and started burning cars.

Another group rushed to Ananele's principal's house and set it alight. The local mayor's house was stoned and furniture badly damaged. Thirty-nine shops were burnt to the ground.

By late yesterday the area's police spokesman said the situation had quietened and 22 people between the ages of 14 and 37 had been arrested. No injuries or deaths were reported.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

ever, imported and formulated into a usable form.

- (1) No. (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.
 (2) Falls away.

(b) No.

(i) Import permits have been issued to Shell Chemicals (Pty) Ltd to import materials for the chemical industry, which may include technical dieldrin.

I am, however, aware that a group of farmers and businessmen have formed a committee called the Lowveld Liaison Committee which came into existence in 1984 to bring about closer liaison with Mozambique in order *inter alia* to obtain land from the Mozambique Government to be made available for agricultural production.

Dieldrin

*24. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

- (1) Whether the chemical dieldrin is manufactured in (a) South Africa and (b) South West Africa; if so, (i) to which companies have permits to manufacture this substance been issued and (ii) what total quantities have been manufactured as a result;

- (2) whether dieldrin is permitted to be used in (a) South Africa and (b) South West Africa; if not, why not;

- (3) whether dieldrin is exported to any neighbouring African states; if so, to which states;

- (4) whether (a) his Department and (b) any agency falling under his Department is involved in the export of this substance; if so, which agency;

- (5) whether any (a) transport precautions are prescribed and (b) restrictions are imposed in respect of the manufacturers of this substance; if not, why not; if so, what precautions and restrictions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

- (1) (a) No. Technical dieldrin is, how-

ever, imported and formulated into a usable form.

(b) No.

(i) Import permits have been issued to Shell Chemicals (Pty) Ltd to import materials for the chemical industry, which may include technical dieldrin.

(ii) Imports of technical dieldrin amounted to approximately 24 tons. This is related to the arrangement referred to in the reply to 2(b).

- (2) (a) No. It is contrary to the public interest.

(b) Yes. In terms of an arrangement between the members of SARC-CUS (Southern African Regional Commission for the Conservation and Utilization of the Soil) dieldrin is used for the eradication of the tsetse fly in certain neighbouring countries. It is, however, normally also banned in South West Africa.

- (3) Yes. Botswana, Zambia, Swaziland and South West Africa.

- (4) (a) and (b) No.

- (5) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes. The company concerned submits to the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing full details of imported technical dieldrin and the formulated product as well as of the quantities dispatched to the various countries. The formulated product is classified under class I in terms of the Fertilisers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947) and has accordingly to be labelled, packed and conveyed in terms of the provisions of that Act.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether any review of the situation is taking place with a view to stopping the exportation of dieldrin to our neighbours?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I ask the hon member to table that question. I can only say that the distribution and supply of dieldrin falls under the aegis of my colleague, the hon the Minister of Agricultural Economics. In so far as the use of dieldrin can be a problem to health, that is a matter controlled by registers kept by the Department of Health and Welfare. As regards the use, supply and distribution of dieldrin, the hon member will therefore have to address that question to my hon colleague.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising further out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether consideration is being given to withdrawing the permit to import dieldrin into South Africa?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: The hon member must table that question.

At 14h46, Questions on General Affairs interrupted in accordance with Joint Rule No 57.

Sasol: helicopter accident

*25. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether he has appointed a commission of inquiry into an accident involving a helicopter belonging to Sasol; if not, why not; if so, when;

- (2) whether he has received a report from this commission; if not, when does he expect to receive the report; if so,

- (3) whether he will make the findings public; if not, why not; if so, when;

- (4) whether he has referred the report to the Attorney-General; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result; if not,

- (5) whether he will refer the report to the Attorney-General; if not, why not, if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

If the Honourable Member's question refers to the accident at Secunda on 27 January 1983 involving a helicopter belonging to Sasol but registered in the name of Heliquip (Pty) Ltd the reply is as follows—

- (1) Yes, on 21 September 1983.

- (2) Yes.

- (3) The report was released on 10 February 1984 for dissemination to the media.

- (4) No. (a) and (b) fall away.

- (5) No, the report did not reveal evidence to warrant prosecution.

52 Howard 0.61-74
National Senior Certificate examination
 12/2/85

*26. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether any steps were taken in 1984 in respect of pupils at schools falling under this Department concerning the writing of the National Senior Certificate examination; if so, (a) what steps, (b) why, (c) which schools are involved, (d) what is the period for which the pupils concerned are to be subject to these steps and (e) who conducted the investigations resulting in these steps being taken;

- (2) whether the case of each such pupil was investigated individually; if not, why not;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on security measures relating to (a) examination papers and (b) examination room conditions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) and (b). Where it could be ascertained beyond any reasonable doubt that candidates were guilty of irregularities, their examinations were cancelled. In cases where teachers gave assistance to candidates only the subject concerned was cancelled.
- (c) Names of the schools cannot be released at this stage because investigations are still in progress and the matter must be considered *sub judice*.
- (d) Pupils will be allowed to enter for the examination in November 1985.
- (e) Officials of the Department, advised by examiners and moderators.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) No, except to enumerate some of the main measures taken.
- (a) *Examination papers*
- (i) Clear directives exist for handling exam papers at various stages such as compiling, printing, storing and distributing.
- (ii) Examination papers are kept under lock and key through the various stages.
- (iii) Involvement of senior officers of the inspectorate in the handling of exam papers to prevent leakage.
- (iv) All leakages are investigated to establish the source of the leakage and to improve the security on a continuous basis.
- (v) The Department prefer to dispatch examination papers by hand rather than by mail.
- (b) *Conditions at examination centres*
- (i) Clear directives exist on procedures and measures of control. These are regularly inculcated through guidance and training.
- (ii) Senior personnel are being used to exercise control.
- (iii) As far as possible the Department ensures that experienced and reliable invigilators are appointed.
- (iv) Where persons resort to negligence and irregularities strict measures are being applied.

Copies of examination regulations are available to the hon member should he be interested.

Howard Q. 61.76
12/2/85
Natal/KwaZulu: consolidation

*27. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) whether the final consolidation proposals for Natal/KwaZulu have been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be completed;
- (2) whether these proposals will be made available; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) to whom and (c) in what manner?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) and (2) The report of the Commission for Co-operation and Development in connection with the consolidation of KwaZulu has just been submitted

to me. The report will be submitted as soon as possible to Cabinet for consideration after which the Government's decisions will be announced in the customary way.

These decisions will comprise proposals which will serve as basis for hearing evidence of interested and affected parties and bodies.

After the evidence and the inputs obtained by the Commission for Co-operation and Development have been considered and evaluated and the necessary consultations have taken place, the Commission will submit a further report to the Government and the Government will take the final decisions in the matter.

Howard Q. 61.77
12/2/85
Khayelitsha

*28. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether any progress has been made in the investigation into the provision of rail services for Khayelitsha; if not, why not; if so, what progress;
- (2) whether any decisions have been taken in this regard; if not, when is it anticipated that decisions will be taken; if so,
- (3) whether a rail service is to be provided; if not, (a) why not and (b) what arrangements will be made in respect of transport for residents of Khayelitsha; if so, (i) when, (ii) what will be the nature of the rail service and (iii) what is the estimated cost involved?

Board will now report to the Administrator who, acting on the advice and with the consent of the executive committee, will in turn report to the National Transport Commission. Although a final decision is expected soon exact dates cannot be submitted at this stage.

- (3) Falls away.

*For the honourable member's information I wish to indicate that I will cover this matter fully during the Transport Services' Budget Debate.

Khayelitsha

*29. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether any houses have been completed at Khayelitsha; if not, why not; if so, how many (a) had been completed and (b) were occupied as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether occupants of houses in (a) Khayelitsha and (b) any other specified township in the Western Cape are able to obtain (i) 99-year leases and (ii) freehold title in respect of their houses; if so, since when if not, (aa) why not and (bb) when is it anticipated that a final decision will be made?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.

(a) 3 573 and

(b) 647 on 5 February 1985.

- (2) (a) (i) Yes.

(ii) As stated by the State President in his address at the opening of the present session of Parliament, the Government is prepared to negotiate the matter with

Duduza class boycott ends

THE WEEK-LONG class boycott at the S M Sibone High School in Duduza, Nigel, ended yesterday when pupils returned to classes.

The entire student body boycotted classes last Monday in protest against two teachers, claiming they were unqualified and rude. The two teachers left the school premises the following day after the pupils had allegedly threatened their lives.

On Wednesday, the 25 teachers at the school never turned up in sympa-

thy with their two colleagues, and only 18 pupils reported for lessons.

Mr D A Scholtz, the Department of Education and Training Highveld regional director, confirmed that everything was now back to normal at the school.

He said: "It is true that the two teachers were not qualified. They were temporarily employed until suitable and qualified teachers were found to replace them".

Swofan 12/2/85 (52)

the political leaders involved.

(b) 7 February 1985.

(c) At the beginning of May 1985.

Airports: advertisements for cigarettes

*31. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether there are any advertisements for cigarettes at (a) Jan Smuts and (b) D F Malan Airport; if so:

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the companies advertising cigarettes at their airports; if not, why not; if so, what are their names;

(3) (a) where are these advertisements placed and (b) what total amount was received by his Department in revenue from these advertisements in 1984 or the latest specified 12 month period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(2) Yes. The concessionaire Messrs. Transportation Posters (Pty) Ltd leases advertising space at the following Airports concerned to the following agencies—Rothmans of Pall Mall London Ltd; American Cigarette Company Ltd; Riggio Tobacco Corporation of New York Ltd; Winston Tobacco Company Ltd; Dunhill of London Ltd; and Liggett and Myers of Durham NC, USA, Ltd.

(3) (a) (i) *Jan Smuts Airport.*

Open parking area: 3 on bill boards and 6 on dustbins; Basement parking area: 3 on dustbins;

Cape Town departures hall and veranda: 2 medium and 3 small advertisements on walls and 6 on dustbins; Domestic arrivals hall: 4

small and 1 medium advertisements on walls and 10 on dustbins;

International arrivals hall and veranda: 3 medium advertisements on walls, 3 small advertisements on pillars and 12 on dustbins;

International departures hall and veranda: 1 medium advertisement on wall, 7 on pillars and 16 on dustbins and 3 advertisements in display cabinets.

(ii) *D F Malan Airport*

Roadside: 4 on bill boards and 3 on dustbins;

Domestic departures hall "A": 2 medium advertisements on walls and 6 on dustbins;

Domestic departures hall "B": 1 medium advertisement on wall;

International departures hall: 3 medium advertisements on walls;

International arrivals hall: 2 medium advertisements on walls and 1 on dustbin;

Parking area: 7 advertisements on dustbins; and Domestic arrivals hall: 3 medium advertisements on walls and 4 on dustbins.

(b) The required information is not readily available as the concessionaire leasing advertising space at State Airports on behalf of the Department is not contractually bound to submit statements reflecting individual revenue sources when effecting payments. The company, however, pays 71 per cent of its gross income to the Department of Transport. During 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984 the Department received R273 276,00 with regard to Jan Smuts and R135 590 with regard

to D F Malan Airport. These amounts were, however, not exclusively with regard to cigarette advertisements as a variety of other items are also advertised.

Commission of Inquiry into Health Matters

*32. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

With reference to his reply to Question No 210 on 13 February 1984, what amount was spent on the Commission of Inquiry into Health Matters in the (a) latest specified financial year, and (b) current financial year as at the latest specified date, for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(a) 1983-84: R72 035.

(b) 16/1/85: R56 278.

Howard O. 6/1/85
Unemployment Insurance Board

*33. Dr A L BORRINI asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether the Unemployment Insurance Board has made any recommendations regarding job creation to combat unemployment; if so, what is the nature of these recommendations; if not,

(2) whether he (a) has asked or (b) will consider asking the Board for such recommendations; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) Yes. During 1978 and 1980 the Unemployment Insurance Board recommended that amounts of R200 000 and R131 450 respectively be made available to the Urban Foundation in respect of schemes set up to place contributors who became unemployed in employment.

(b) (i) The position in regard to each township is being considered on its own merits. This is obviously an extensive task and is receiving urgent attention from the Department of Co-operation and Development.

(ii) The reply to question 2(a)(ii) applies.
(aa) and (bb) fall away.

Howard O. 6/1/85
Langa/Gugulethu/Nyanga: classrooms
*30. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any requests have been made for additional classrooms in 1985 for schools in (a) Langa, (b) Gugulethu and (c) Nyanga by (i) officials of his Department and (ii) any other persons or organizations; if so, (aa) what requests, (bb) when were the requests made, and (cc) what was the decision, in each case;

(2) whether any additional classrooms are to be provided; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) when were they ordered and (c) when will they be ready for use?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a), (b) and (c)(i) Yes.

(aa) For the provision of additional classrooms

(bb) October 1984

(cc) Additional classrooms have been approved for schools in Langa, Gugulethu and Nyanga.

(ii) No.

(2) Yes.

(a) 42.

Pupil stabs principal

AN East Rand high school principal was seriously wounded after being stabbed by one of his pupils last week.

Mr David Ramaisa, the principal of Thoko-Thaba High School in Thokoza, near Alberton, was rushed to the

Natalspruit Hospital. He was discharged the following day.

Pupils interviewed by The SOWETAN yesterday said the pupil, a boy, had approached the principal complaining about his last year's Standard Eight results.

According to the pupils he produced a knife

after being allegedly slapped with an open hand by Mr Ramaisa.

One pupil said: "The boy refused to leave the office and instead stabbed the principal once in the back. He ran out of the office followed by the boy, who stabbed him once again in the back before disappearing into the township."

52

Sowetan

11/2/85

Pupils and teachers fight off stone-throwing mob

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Pupils and teachers joined forces today to repel a stone-throwing mob which attacked a high school in Mamelodi.

Three shots were allegedly fired as Mamelodi High School pupils and teachers tried to protect their school.

A spokesman for Mamelodi High School said windows were broken during the fight.

He also said because of the pandemonium at the school it was possible pupils would be sent home and advised to return tomorrow.

Disrupted

The attackers were believed to be pupils from J Kekana High School, which had been closed by the Department of Education and Training until next Monday following class boycotts.

Hundreds of pupils disrupted classes at three schools following the closure. After the attack on Mamelodi High School the mob moved towards Tsako-thabo High School in Mamelodi East.

Hundreds of Vlakfontein Technical High School pupils, accompanied by their parents, today went to the school for re-registration following the DET's decision to reopen the school after its closure last Wednesday.

Rioting

According to reports, there was a possibility of another school — Jafta Mahlangu Secondary — being closed after about two weeks of pupils refusing to attend class.

● A youth died in hospital and thousands of rands damage was caused during rioting in Seisoville township near Kroonstad.

The youth, 17, was admitted to Boitumelo Hospital in Kroonstad last night with head injuries.

Damage has been estimated at R600 000 after thousands of youths went on the rampage yesterday following a school boycott.

U'hage pupils outline offer (52) to end boycott

By MIKE LOEWE

BLACK pupils in Uitenhage yesterday voted to end their total boycott of all eight schools administered by the Department of Education and Training — subject to nine conditions.

Mr G W Merbold, Regional Director of the department, was given a week to respond to the demands.

The offer was made at two meetings of parents and pupils held during the weekend.

It is the first time since schools were scheduled to re-open and the renewed Uitenhage schools boycott on January 9, that an offer has been made to end the deadlock.

The Port Elizabeth school boycott ended last month after nine Cosas executive members were released from detention on bail.

At meetings in Kwabonhule and in Kabah townships, parents and pupils resolved to call on Mr Merbold to negotiate with a mandated parents' committee. More than 2 000 attended the Kabah meeting.

The demands, proposed by the executive of the Uitenhage branch of the Congress of South African Students, are:

- 1984 end-of-year exams must be scrapped. Instead, pupils should be graded on their year marks.

- Matric pupils must be accorded full-time status and be allowed to re-write their exams in November this year if they fail the May/June exams.

- School committees must be dissolved. (Speakers at the meetings accused the committees of being "puppet bodies".)

- Parent committees elected with the backing of pupils must replace school committees. Parent committees must be allowed to play a major role in education in Uitenhage.

- School fees should be set at R5 a year per pupil. (At the meeting it was said that some pupils had been asked to pay R20 a year.)

- The children of two community councillors must be expelled from their schools. (Cosas alleged the youths carried guns in the school grounds and threatened its members.)

- More and better qualified teachers must be appointed.

- An end to intimidation, harassment and expulsion of Cosas members at the schools.

- Sexual harassment and corporal punishment must be abolished.

The Regional Inspector for the department, Mr J J Jansen, said he was unaware of the demands, but said the eight schools in Uitenhage were empty today. Mr G Merbold was not available for comment.

52

2 000 Kroonstad pupils go on township rampage

By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

More than 2 000 pupils went on the rampage in the black township near Kroonstad today razing houses, gutting and stoning vehicles, and attacking prominent members of the community.

According to a spokesman for the Northern Free State police division, the number of injuries or deaths is as yet unknown. Police used rubber bullets, batons and teargas in an attempt to disperse the pupils who had split into numerous rioting groups.

The rioting began at

8.30 am in the Seeisoville township when more than 16 000 scholars of the Bodibeng High school boycotted classes. They all gathered in the school grounds and stoned the school buildings.

RAMPAGE

Large-scale damage was caused as the youths went on the rampage. Cars belonging to school personnel were stoned and damaged. The staff were forced to flee.

The group of students then moved to the nearby Kananelo high school where they were joined by a further 1 400

boycotting students. They all left the school and gathered in groups in the streets.

All the other schools were closed when news spread of the outbreak of violence.

The groups then stoned cars and delivery vehicles in the township. Scores of vehicles were overturned and set alight and many of them were gutted.

● *The Star's* Port Elizabeth correspondent reports three trucks were destroyed by petrol bombs and five policemen were injured by stones as unrest continued in Eastern Cape black townships at the weekend.

Star

11/2/85

Development Board concerned, if so, (a) when and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

whether any action has been taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No

(2) Falls away

Howard Q. 67.7 X
5/2/85
 Mr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Operation and Development:

How many Black contract workers were working in the Cape Peninsula in 1984 or the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

the DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(a) during the period 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984.

Mr C. W. EGLIN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, can he advise the House whether in the application of this policy of contract labour his officials are still applying the Coloured labour preference policy in this area?

Mr CHAIRMAN: Order! The hon. member can have his additional question taken up in the Question Paper.

Western Cape: Black labour

*14 Dr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) How many applications for employment of Black labour in the Western Cape were refused in 1984;

(2) how many potential Black workers were affected by these refusals?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (for the Minister of Manpower):

(1) 244.

(2) 1 524.

Farm/domestic workers: working conditions

*15 Dr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Manpower:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 30 March 1984, the investigation by the National Manpower Commission into the working conditions of farm and domestic workers has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what were the findings?

the MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (for the Minister of Manpower):

A provisional copy of the report of the National Manpower Commission was presented to me towards the end of last year. At present the language of the report is being edited and it is being translated by the Language Services Bureau. It is anticipated that the final report in both official languages will be available towards the end of April 1985.

*16 Mr K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether the final results of all Black candidates who wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1984 were made known by way of one general announcement on or about 24 December 1984; if not, (a) how many such candidates were unable to obtain final results at that time, (b) when did they obtain their final results and (c) what were the reasons for the delay;

(2) whether any action has been taken (a) against those responsible for the delay and (b) to prevent recurrences

of such delays; if not, why not; if so, what action in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) No.

(a) 3 086.

(b) Systematically after 24 December 1984, as additional information was obtained and decisions were taken.

(c) (i) Due to the unrest at certain schools, candidates were allowed to write examinations at other centres than those where they were registered.

(ii) Alleged irregularities that had to be investigated.

(iii) The late submission of examination points in approximately 1 000 cases by examiners.

(2) (a) Yes. The delays by examiners are being investigated.

(b) Yes. The existing directives in cases of irregularities, namely investigation and action, are being enforced.

Mr K. M. ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, will he tell the House when the last of these 3 086 candidates received their final results? Have they already received them, and if so, when?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I shall have to obtain that information for the hon. member.

National Senior Certificate examinations

*17 Mr K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

What percentage of Blacks who wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1984 (a) passed and (b) obtained matriculation exemption?

the MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) 50,13%.

(b) 11,45%.

Mr K. M. ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, may I ask him, in view of the ongoing unsatisfactory results in these examinations, whether he thinks that there is a good case for calling a national conference of people concerned with Black education to try to remedy this situation and other problems?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the department and all the people involved are continuously exerting every possible effort to improve education for Black communities. I should like to point out to hon. members that I think the fact that both these figures which I have quoted show an improvement on the figures for the previous year, is most encouraging in view of the unrest and school boycotts that took place in many parts of the country during the last part of 1984.

Howard Q. 61.10 X
5/2/85
 Mr K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many (a) schools and (b) pupils under the control of his Department were affected by boycotts or disturbances in 1984?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

It is not possible to determine how many schools and children were affected in some or other way, but

(a) 130 schools and

(b) 113 990 pupils' educational programmes were seriously disrupted.

(2) whether any research has been done on the effect of such additives on the performance of (a) motor-cars and (b) other petrol-driven vehicles; if so, what were the results of this research?

†THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. An average of 10% with a possible variation of 2%.

(2) (a) and (b). Yes. Before the introduction of the alcohol-blended fuels Sasol provided all motor manufacturers with samples of the fuel for testing in their motor vehicles. Any component negatively affected by the alcohol could thus in good time be replaced by new designs.

(Concerning fuel consumption, tests were conducted by the Automobile Association during March 1980. It was found that engines tuned for optimal petrol consumption consumed approximately 1.7% more of the alcohol-blended fuel. On the other hand, engines tuned for optimal performance with petrol showed a slightly lower alcohol-blended fuel consumption figure. Power output remains the same.

Amount owed by State

*24 Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Finance:†

What total amount was owed by the State internally as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET (for the Minister of Finance):

R32 178 703 561—As at 31 December 1984.

*24 Mr S P BARNARD—Defence—[Resisting over]

Answered Q. 61. 15

Disturbances at schools 5/2/85

*25. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education:†

(a) How many Black children were involved in disturbances at Black schools from 2 March 1982 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the amount in respect of the damage caused in this way during that period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) It is not possible to determine the number of pupils involved in unrest, since 2 March 1982.

(b) The damage for the three years involved in this question was approximately R1 500 000,00.

Repair work was paid out of the normal budget.

Amount owed by State

*26. Mr J J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Finance:†

What (a) was the total amount of the State's foreign debt as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) will it cost the State to discharge all its foreign liabilities at the current exchange rate of the rand?

THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET (for the Minister of Finance):

(a) and (b) Foreign debt as at 31 December 1984—R3 325 764 072,00 at rates of exchange applicable on 28 January 1985.

Answered Q. 61. 16

Alexandra Township 5/2/85

*27. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) What stage had been reached as at 31 December 1984 in the development and replanning of Alexandra Township, (b) what stages are due for completion in 1985 and (c) when is it anticipated that the project will be completed?

†THE DEPUTY OF CO-OPERATION
(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(a) the following projects have been completed with the exception of item 6:

1. The levelling and compaction of the area—phase 1.
2. The installation of water, sewerage, roads and storm-water drainage systems—phase 1.
3. The erection of 79 houses—phase 1.
4. The building of ring and access roads—phases 1 and 2.
5. The erection of 65 houses built by private developers where basic services were supplied—phase 1.
6. The erection of 324 flats—phase 1 (due for completion in March 1985).
7. The installation of water and sewerage systems for the erection of 138 houses and 120 flats—phase 2.
8. Electrification (distribution and service connections)—phases 1 and 2.
9. The erection of pre-fabricated temporary houses and basic services.
10. The erection of 100 temporary huts.
11. The provision of water and toilets to temporary camps.
12. The reparation of the old clinic buildings and their conversion for housing purposes.
13. The building of roads and a storm-water drainage system—phase 1.
14. The erection of two school buildings.
15. The erection of a building for a crèche.
16. The provision of a sports complex.
17. The erection of a modern men's residence which provides for 2 912 beds and which includes a gymnasium.
18. The completion of basic town planning for all phases of the redevelopment.
19. An old age home has been established in prefabricated housing units.
- (b) 1. The erection of 120 flats—phase 2.
2. The provision of sewerage facilities for flats—phases 1 and 2.
3. The relocation of 236 families to provide space for the western sewage receptor, required for the special housing project.
4. Commencement with the installation of the western sewage receptor.
5. The provision of water for 236 families that are to be relocated.
6. The provision of water and sewerage systems—phase 4.
7. The building of roads and the storm-water drainage system—phase 4.
8. The execution of earthworks—phase 4.
9. Surveying—phase 4.
10. The provision of portable toilets for 300 temporary houses.

- 11 Surveying and earthworks—phases 3 and 6.
- 12 Provision for the supply of electricity by Escom.
- 13 The linking of the direct supply from Escom to existing and future networks.
- 14 The provision of professional fees during the 1984/85 planning of new phases in addition to the amount provided for specific projects.
- 15 The completion of 88 houses—phase 2.
- 16 The erection of a Post Office building.
- 17 The erection of 50 Elite houses by the private sector—phase 2.
- 18 Roads and storm-water drainage system—phase 2.
- 19 The surveying and installation of services and earthworks—phase 2.
- 20 Commencement with the erection of 250 flats—phase 2.
- 21 Continuation with detailed planning for all remaining phases.

intends taking any further action in respect of the television signal received from Bophuthatswana in the spillage area in the Witwatersrand; if so, (a) what action and (b) at what cost?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) Any action being taken by the SABC is in terms of an agreement with Bophuthatswana. The objective of such action is to relay a television signal on behalf of Bophuthatswana to contractually agreed target areas and to improve reception in these areas. The agreement referred to imposes no obligation upon the SABC to provide a service to persons outside the target areas, ie to persons in the spill-over areas.

The SABC intends modifications to the present relay-system by deploying transmitter equipment in or in close proximity to the agreed target areas. Whereas this action will inevitably improve reception in the target areas it could result in a reduction of spillage into non-target areas.

(b) The SABC is not in a position to give information of the costs of this action at this stage, but it will not alter the agreed financial arrangements with Bophuthatswana in any way.

Independent Black state: television signals

*29. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether television signals of the South African Broadcasting Corporation are received in any of the independent Black states; if so, in which states;

(2) whether any of the governments in the said states have taken any (a) steps to block and (b) other steps in respect of such television signals; if so, (i) which governments, (ii) with

what success in each case and (iii) what other steps were taken?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) 22 October 1984.

(b) Mr P de Pontes, LP.

(c) (i) Objection to the trade practice of sending unsolicited printed matter or other material, with invoice, to consumers.

(ii) The marketing practice in question is seemingly not illegal, but it can cause problems for the uninformed members of public. The matter has been referred to the Trade Practices Advisory Committee for investigation and a recommendation.

(2) (a) No.

(b) To the best of the SABC's knowledge, no other steps have been taken.

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) fall away.

Unsolicited printed matter

*30. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether his Department has received any representations on the practice of supplying to persons and/or companies unsolicited printed matter in respect of which payment or return of the items concerned is concurrently or subsequently requested; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(3) Falls away.

Mr W V RAW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell me whether he will include in that investigation the practice of an organization called the Mouth and Foot Painters Association which sends out Christmas cards and which then asks for payment?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member is free to approach me with any matter he would like me to refer to the Trade Practices Advisory Committee. If he will furnish me with the information, I can consider his request. Indeed, the hon member is free to approach the committee himself with any matter that he should like the committee to investigate.

Bophuthatswana: television signal

*28. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 1 February 1984, the South African Broadcasting Corporation

development Board concerned, if so, (a) when and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(2) whether any action has been taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

No. 11 falls away.

Howard Q. 617 X
5/2/85
 Mr Chairman, arising from the Cape Peninsula in 1984 or the specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

22 080 during the period 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984.

Mr C. W. EGGLIN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can he advise the House whether in the application of this policy of contract labour his officials are still applying the Coloured labour preference policy in this area?

Mr CHAIRMAN: Order! The hon member can have his additional question taken up in the Question Paper.

Western Cape: Black labour

11 Dr A. L. BORLAINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) How many applications for employment of Black labour in the Western Cape were refused in 1984;

(2) how many potential Black workers were affected by these refusals?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (for the Minister of Manpower):

(1) 244.

(2) 1 524

Farm/domestic workers: working conditions

*15. Dr A. L. BORLAINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 30 March 1984, the investigation by the National Manpower Commission into the working conditions of farm and domestic workers has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (for the Minister of Manpower):

A provisional copy of the report of the National Manpower Commission was presented to me towards the end of last year. At present the language of the report is being edited and it is being translated by the Language Services Bureau. It is anticipated that the final report in both official languages will be available towards the end of April 1985.

Howard Q. 61.8
5/2/85
 National Senior Certificate examinations

*16. Mr K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether the final results of all Black candidates who wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1984 were made known by way of one general announcement on or about 24 December 1984; if not, (a) how many such candidates were unable to obtain final results at that time, (b) when did they obtain their final results and (c) what were the reasons for the delay;

(2) whether any action has been taken (a) against those responsible for the delay and (b) to prevent recurrences

of such delays; if not, why not; if so, what action in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) No.

(a) 3 086.

(b) Systematically after 24 December 1984, as additional information was obtained and decisions were taken.

(c) (i) Due to the unrest at certain schools, candidates were allowed to write examinations at other centres than those where they were registered.

(ii) Alleged irregularities that had to be investigated.

(iii) The late submittance of examination papers in approximately 1 000 cases by examiners.

(2) (a) Yes. The delays by examiners are being investigated.

(b) Yes. The existing directives in cases of irregularities, namely investigation and action, are being enforced.

Mr K. M. ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, will he tell the House when the last of these 3 086 candidates received their final results? Have they already received them, and if so, when?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I shall have to obtain that information for the hon member.

National Senior Certificate examinations

*17. Mr K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

What percentage of Blacks who wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1984 (a) passed and (b) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) 50.13%.

(b) 11.45%.

Mr K. M. ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him, in view of the ongoing unsatisfactory results in these examinations, whether he thinks that there is a good case for calling a national conference of people concerned with Black education to try to remedy this situation and other problems?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the department and all the people involved are continuously exerting every possible effort to improve education for Black communities. I should like to point out to hon members that I think the fact that both these figures which I have quoted show an improvement on the figures for the previous year, is most encouraging in view of the unrest and school boycotts that took place in many parts of the country during the last part of 1984.

Howard Q. 61.10
5/2/85
 Boycotts/disturbances at schools

*18. Mr K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

How many (a) schools and (b) pupils under the control of his Department were affected by boycotts or disturbances in 1984?

(a) 130 schools and

(b) 113 990 pupils' educational programmes were seriously disrupted.

- (2) whether any research has been done on the effect of such additives on the performance of (a) motor-cars and (b) other petrol-driven vehicles; if so, what were the results of this research?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes. An average of 10% with a possible variation of 2%.
- (2) (a) and (b). Yes. Before the introduction of the alcohol-blended fuels Sasol provided all motor manufacturers with samples of the fuel for testing in their motor vehicles. Any component negatively affected by the alcohol could thus in good time be replaced by new designs.
- Concerning fuel consumption, tests were conducted by the Automobile Association during March 1980. It was found that engines tuned for optimal petrol consumption consumed approximately 1.7% more of the alcohol-blended fuel. On the other hand, engines tuned for optimal performance with petrol showed a slightly lower alcohol-blended fuel consumption figure. Power output remains the same.

Amount owed by State

- *23. Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Finance:†
- What total amount was owed by the State internally as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET (for the Minister of Finance):

R32 178 703 561—As at 31 December 1984.

- *24. Mr S P BARNARD—Defence—[Reply standing over.]
Heurard Q. Co 1. 15
 Disturbances at schools

*25. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education:†

- (a) How many Black children were involved in disturbances at Black schools from 2 March 1982 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the amount in respect of the damage caused in this way during that period?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) It is not possible to determine the number of pupils involved in unrest, since 2 March 1982.

- (b) The damage for the three years involved in this question was approximately R1 500 000.00.

Repair work was paid out of the normal budget.

Amount owed by State

- *26. Mr J J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Finance:†

What (a) was the total amount of the State's foreign debt as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) will it cost the State to discharge all its foreign liabilities at the current exchange rate of the rand?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET (for the Minister of Finance):

- (a) and (b) Foreign debt as at 31 December 1984—R3 325 764 072.00 at rates of exchange applicable on 28 January 1985.

Heurard Q. Co 1. 16
 Alexandra Township

*27. Mr D I DALLING asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (a) What stage had been reached as at 31 December 1984 in the development and replanning of Alexandra Township, (b) what stages are due for completion in 1985 and (c) when is it anticipated that the project will be completed?

†The DEPUTY OF CO-OPERATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (a) the following projects have been completed with the exception of item 6:

1. The levelling and compaction of the area—phase 1.
 2. The installation of water, sewerage, roads and storm-water drainage systems—phase 1.
 3. The erection of 79 houses—phase 1.
 4. The building of ring and access roads—phases 1 and 2.
 5. The erection of 65 houses built by private developers where basic services were supplied—phase 1.
 6. The erection of 324 flats—phase 1 (due for completion in March 1985).
 7. The installation of water and sewerage systems for the erection of 138 houses and 120 flats—phase 2.
 8. Electrification (distribution and service connections)—phases 1 and 2.
 9. The erection of pre-fabricated temporary houses and basic services.
 10. The erection of 100 temporary huts.
 11. The provision of water and toilets to temporary camps.
 12. The reparation of the old clinic buildings and their conversion for housing purposes.
 13. The building of roads and a storm-water drainage system—phase 1.
 14. The erection of two school buildings.
 15. The erection of a building for a crèche.
 16. The provision of a sports complex.
 17. The erection of a modern men's residence which provides for 2 912 beds and which includes a gymnasium.
 18. The completion of basic town planning for all phases of the redevelopment.
 19. An old age home has been established in prefabricated housing units.
- (b)
1. The erection of 120 flats—phase 2.
 2. The provision of sewerage facilities for flats—phases 1 and 2.
 3. The relocation of 236 families to provide space for the western sewage receptor, required for the special housing project.
 4. Commencement with the installation of the western sewage receptor.
 5. The provision of water for 236 families that are to be relocated.
 6. The provision of water and sewerage systems—phase 4.
 7. The building of roads and the storm-water drainage system—phase 4.
 8. The execution of earthworks—phase 4.
 9. Site surveying—phase 4.
 10. The provision of portable toilets for 300 temporary houses.

Sewetans 5/2/85 (52)

School re-opened

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE suspension of classes at the trouble-torn Nkumbulo High School in KwaThema, Springs, has been lifted and stringent regulations introduced for the re-admission of pupils.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) indefinitely suspended classes last week Tuesday following a week long boycott by the entire student body, after they had demanded the sacking of their principal Mr B Mathe.

They had earlier claimed that Mr Mathe never attended to their grievances and that he was arrogant and pompous. They also demanded that the compulsory afternoon study period should be abolished and that only those students who wanted to study in the afternoon should be allowed to re-

main at the school after lessons.

The department decided to lift the suspension following a meeting held with parents on Sunday.

Conditions set by the department include:

- That all pupils and their parents should sign a declaration form stating that they would never boycott classes;
- That if pupils boycott classes and damage school property, parents will pay for the damage and that the pupils will automatically be expelled from the school;
- That the demand of the pupils to sack the principal be not considered and all pupils will be compelled to attend the compulsory "afternoon study periods" and will only leave school at 4.30pm.

Kim 6/21/85 (52)

Two more schools closed in Kimberley township

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

CLASSES at another two secondary schools in Kimberley were yesterday suspended, following the recent schools unrest in its township and other Free State areas.

Last week the Department of Education and Training (DET) suspended classes at the Tshireleco Secondary School and yesterday the gates were locked at the Thabane and Thlomelang schools.

The schools will be reopened tomorrow, but pupils will not automatically be admitted.

"In order to ensure a place for their children parents will have to bring them to school today and sign an undertaking that they won't

be involved in further boycotts," Mr Posselt, liaison officer for the DET, said.

Mr Posselt said that among other issues, pupils were demanding student representative councils.

He said classes had been suspended because the unrest situation in the schools was not conducive to learning.

Meanwhile, not one pupil arrived yesterday at the Mophate Secondary School in Bothaville which pupils have been boycotting for more than a week.

Pupils claimed that stationery sold to them from the school was more expensive than that available at shops in town, but Mr Posselt denied this and said it had been proven not to be the case.

In the Eastern Cape, there is still no attendance at any schools in Cradock and Uitenhage, and four schools in Fort Beaufort.

However, in Port Elizabeth, where 11 secondary and 52 primary schools were hit by prolonged stayaways, pupils are returning to school and the situation is improving.

Pupils returned in large numbers yesterday to the Nkumbulo Secondary School in KwaThema, Springs, where the suspension of classes has been lifted.

● Most of the 93 000 Vaal Triangle pupils are back in their classrooms and education has resumed in the nine East Rand townships affected by stayaways last year.

^{Campus}
~~South~~ Schools
unrest 52
spreads

By THELMA TUCH

SCHOOLS unrest spread yesterday to Mamelodi, near Pretoria, where pupils from the Vlakkfontein Technical School boycotted classes and threatened the principal and staff members.

Pupils gathered at the school premises and refused to enter their classes and hurled stones, the liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr E Posselt, said.

A police spokesman said the principal and staff members were able to leave the premises unharmed.

In the Free State yesterday, a number of parents of pupils from the Tshireleco and Tholomelang Secondary schools, in Kimberley, escorted their children to school.

They signed undertakings that their children would not involve themselves in further boycotts.

However, classes at a third school in the township — Thabane Secondary — are suspended until tomorrow.

Pupils at the Mopatha Secondary School, in Bothaville, who have been boycotting since last Tuesday, have been asked by the DET to return on consecutive days, according to the standard in which they belong.

Pupils
return

Memorandum
7/2/85
52

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

SCHOOL attendance at Imbali Township here was back to normal yesterday following three weeks of boycotts by disgruntled pupils.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pietermaritzburg said most of the pupils of the three high schools in Imbali had returned to classes.

After a second meeting between department officials and the Imbali Crisis Committee last week, pupils were asked to return to school by yesterday.

Pupil demands included a students' representative council and better qualified teachers.

DAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1985

E. Post

3 not against

52

boycott aims

Post Reporter

THE three matric pupils, Matthews Mpolongwana, Mlungisi Twana and Clifford Mrara, who attended Cowan High School, New Brighton, and who decided to write their final examinations at the end of last year, wish it to be known they were not against the aims of the boycotters but simply wanted to get their schooling over and done with.

The three youths whose photograph appeared with an article in the Evening Post on Tuesday, said some people had misinterpreted their reasons for not supporting the boycott.

Mlungisi said although they did not agree with the existing black education system they had decided to go ahead with their matric exams.

He said: "The fact that we wrote does not mean that we agree with the system or that we are against boycotting. If the boycotts were not during our final exams we would have joined the other boycotters."

BLACK EDUCATION

The private option

The number of black pupils enrolled at private schools in the Johannesburg area continues to mount. The major obstacle to even greater enrolment is finance.

Most of the schools now admitting blacks are church-run or affiliated, with the proportion of black pupils varying from 8% to 30% — and with most receiving some form of financial assistance. There is also some black enrolment in nursery schools as parents try to ensure that their children have the necessary language skills and background to cope at primary and secondary school levels.

Many private schools now have fundraising campaigns, locally and abroad, to establish bursaries for bright but needy black children whose parents are unable to afford high school fees.

This is one area in which government declines to help. Says the Department of Education and Training's liaison officer, Edgar Posselt: "For obvious reasons, we cannot help these institutions establish bursary funds. After all, these are private schools. We also have our own obligations to provide school books and also bursaries for needy children attending our departmental schools."

Soweto parent Knox Mahlaba comments: "It's all very well condemning the present system of black education as bad and inferior. We must do that. But the question still remains, what are we as victims of this system of education doing to help ourselves; to get the kind of education that we feel will be beneficial?" Mahlaba has accordingly placed his two children in a private school in Johannesburg.

Sheila Sisulu, principal tutor at Turret College, a Johannesburg private school geared to helping mainly adult learners, says that since 1983 there has been an increasing number of inquiries from teenagers who want to study. Another new phenomenon is of parents seeking dual registration for their children.

"They want them to study with Turret while still attending formal school in the townships," says Sisulu. "And we had a greater influx of students this year compared to previous years: most are those who either failed last year or obtained a school-leaving certificate. I attribute this trend to the controversial age limit issue and the unrest in the townships."

Father Kingston Erson of St Peter's Priory, who is involved in raising funds to assist black children enrolled at St Martin's School, Rosettenville, says that, "In the future SA, if it is to be free, it will be necessary for blacks and whites to learn from each other. The classroom is the best place to start. The result will be a richer experience all round. So far blacks have been kept to a lower level by a deliberate policy in State schools."

St Barnabas College, which was established at Newclare, Johannesburg, exclusively for coloured boys in 1962, became multi-racial and co-educational eight years later. It now has white, African and Indian, as well as coloured pupils.

The school, says headmaster Michael Corke, has "a special commitment to the poor and the disadvantaged." Of the 300 boys and girls at the school, only 15% come from homes which can afford full tuition costs. The rest receive some form of financial assistance.

ZIMBABWE

Rush to the polls

There is some mystery in Zimbabwe over what politicians call the "modalities" of the country's first post-independence election — now expected to be held in late March.

The mystery arises partly from PM Robert Mugabe's evident haste to get the elections over and done with as soon as possible, and partly from questions about the ability of the administration to organise the poll less than two months after voter registration is completed.

Mugabe told parliament recently that he had originally intended to go to the people in January, but had been forced, because of administrative delays, to hold off until March.

Voter registration was due to be completed last week, and diplomats and politicians in Harare are forecasting that the elections will be held towards the end of March or early April. The ruling Zanu-PF

party says it wants the new government in office before the fifth anniversary independence celebrations on April 18.

With about 3m eligible to vote, there are doubts about the ability of the delimitation commission to complete its task in time, as well as over the capacity of the Registrar General's office to prepare voters' rolls in six weeks.

There are questions, too, over parliament's unfinished business, and especially the mid-year supplementary budget normally presented in February by Finance Minister Bernard Chidzero. But within Zanu-PF, these concerns are being brushed aside.

Last August's Zanu-PF congress and subsequent public statements by ministers created momentum for a poll early in 1985. There are also those who argue that electioneering has already started, as reflected in the organised Zanu-PF campaign to muzzle Joshua Nkomo, leader of the minority Zapu opposition party.

Even within Matabeleland, Zanu-PF says Nkomo is heading for electoral setbacks in areas such as Beit Bridge and Nkayi, where Zapu's traditional stranglehold could be ended.

However, few surprises are likely at the polls. Mugabe, who will go into the elections holding 58 of the 80 common-roll seats — Nkomo has 19 and Bishop Muzorewa's United African National Council three — is expected to emerge with about 65 seats. This would leave Nkomo with 15 seats — or even less — in Matabeleland, while the bishop's parliamentary support would be wiped out.

But why the hurry? Some politicians ar-



Mugabe . . . pondering a new mandate

2004 8/21/85 (52)

School unrest rising again

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

SCHOOLS unrest has again hit the Pretoria township of Mamelodi, where the education of about 6 000 pupils from six secondary schools was disrupted yesterday.

Pupils from the schools were apparently chased out of their classrooms by both pupils and outsiders.

In a further development the Department of Education and Training (DET) has suspended classes indefinitely at Vlakfontein Technical High school in the township.

Pupils boycotted classes on Wednesday and physically threatened the headmaster and other staff members. The DET is investigating the incident.

In Natal, about 800 pupils at Sukuma Boarding School at Imbali, were yesterday told to vacate the premises and go home until further notice. This follows the DET's suspension of classes following a boycott over an expelled pupil.

● Classes at Thabane High School in Kimberley will be resumed today.

● At Mopathe School in Bothaville, in the Free State, Standard Six pupils returned to school yesterday and were re-registered.

● Pupils in Virginia, in the Free State, have ended their stayaway and are back in classes.

● The case against 24 Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) students who were charged with holding an illegal meeting, was withdrawn in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday.

They had been charged with threatening and/or encouraging others to hold an illegal meeting at Eersterus, near Pretoria, on August 22 last year.

'We'll put the A's back into matric'



Bernadette Mosala: Started study program.

MATRIC results in black schools have become worse. But looking for scapegoats to shoulder the blame will not solve the problem.

This is what prompted Bernadette Mosala, the SA Council of Churches' director of Child and Family Welfare Division, to design a weekend study program for matric students.

Started a year ago with a roll of 200, the project has proved

By SINNAH KUNENE

worthwhile — boasting a 45 percentage pass last year.

"I found it crucial to do away with the authoritative type of attitude in a learning situation.

"Not that there should be no disciplinary measures in schools, but we need to create an atmosphere which is conducive to learning," she said.

The registration fee

for the year is R15, and students' applications will be approved only when each student reports with his or her parents or guardians.

"The role of parents in the education of children is vital.

"They don't need to be literate, but the non-verbal signals are important. Some have visited the centre and assumed responsibilities such as marking the register." Mrs Mosala said.



Flashback! Lamontville students march in the streets in protest against the withholding of matric results.

Natal school boycotts end

(52) C. Press 10/2/85

TWO Natal school boycotts were called off this week.

In Durban's Lamontville, all the students returned to classes for the first time this year as well as in Maritzburg's Imbali township.

Lamontville students announced their decision after a report-back meeting by the Crisis Committee on Tuesday.

The committee told the crowd that a panel of 18 experts were continuing with their investigations into allegations that the township's matric exam scripts were

CP Correspondent DURBAN

unfairly marked. Because the demands of the students, teachers and parents for a re-mark were being met, it was decided to go back to school while the panel continued their work.

Imbali students were boycotting over grievances which included allegations of excessive corporal punishment, complaints about a deposit system for books as well

as a demand for properly-elected students representative councils.

A spokesman for the Imbali School Crisis Committee said she thought the boycott had been worthwhile.

She said she was satisfied with the way the situation had been resolved — their demands had been discussed and they were confident of action from DET.

'We'll teach you to pay'

MORE than 150 pupils were sent home at Swelibanzi High School in J Section in Umlazi when they reported for the new school year — because they did not have all their school fees and school books.

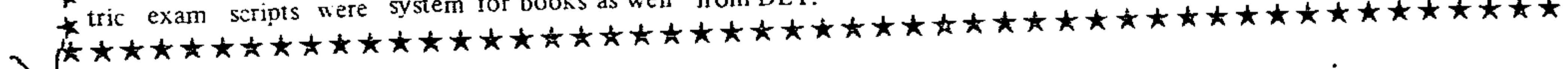
Principal Doris Ndungana told City Press it was school policy not to admit pupils who had not paid their fees in full. School committee chairman Abel Mhlongo said the parents themselves had approved this policy.

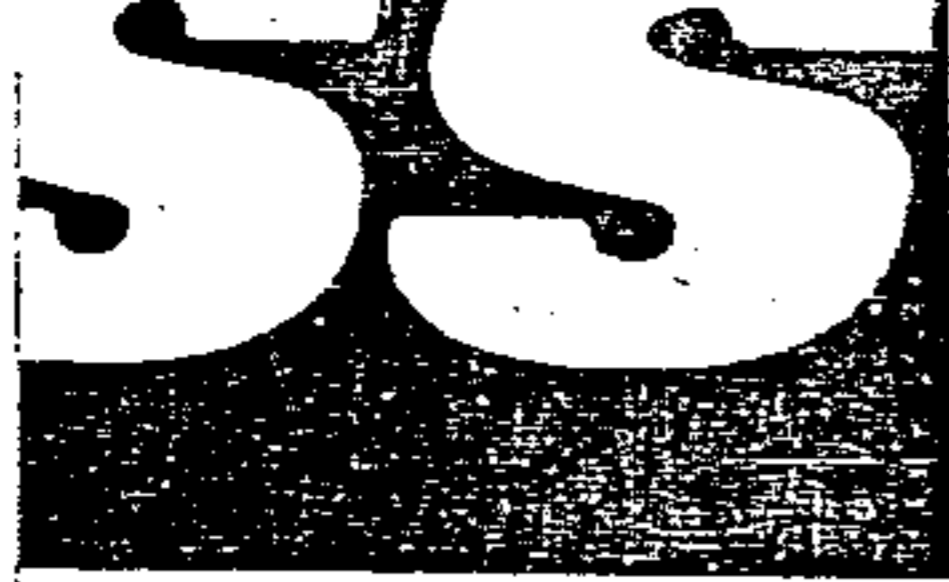
OUT IN THE COLD . . .

FORMER Mpumalanga College of Education student Edward Mposula, 21 — charged with two other students for public violence in 1983 and subsequently jailed for nine months — cannot go back to school because no college wants to accept him.

"I have already paid the price for my wrongdoing. So why do the authorities refuse me permission to continue my teacher training?" he asked.

Mr Mposula is now at his Madadeni home in Newcastle. He doesn't know what to do next.





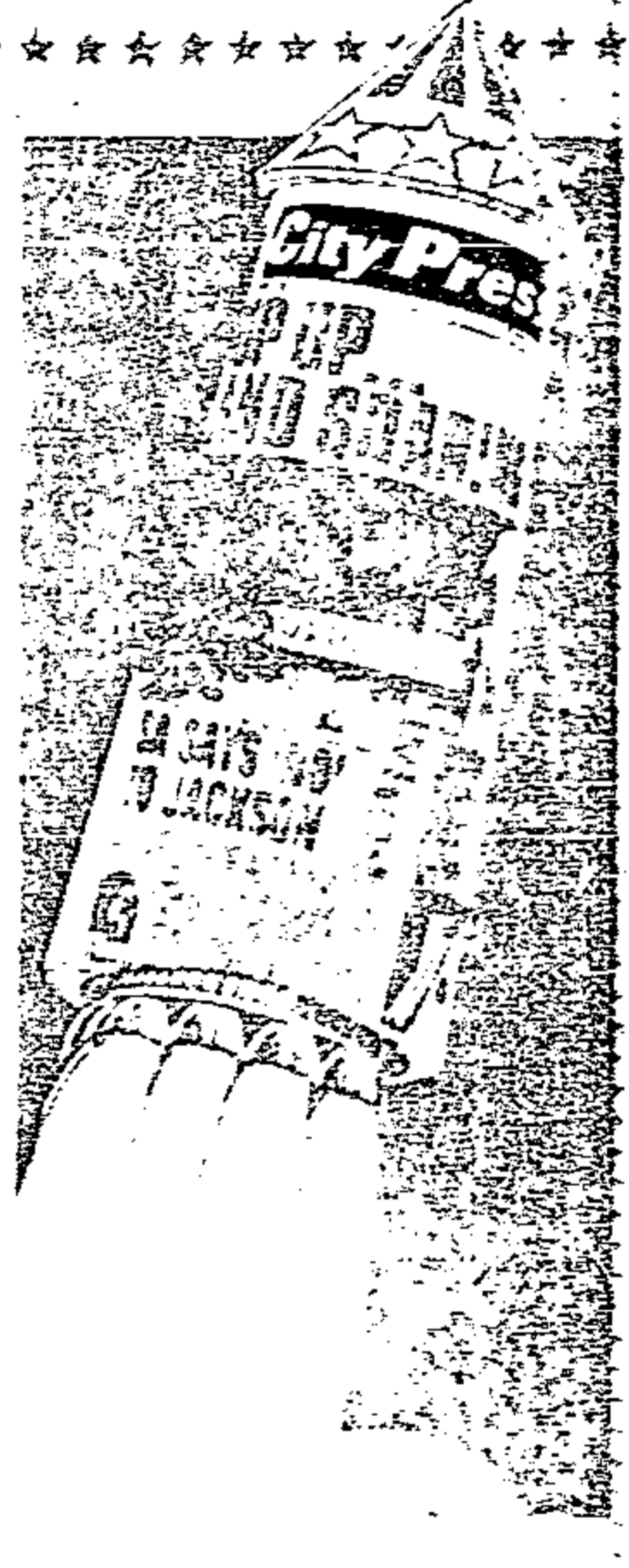
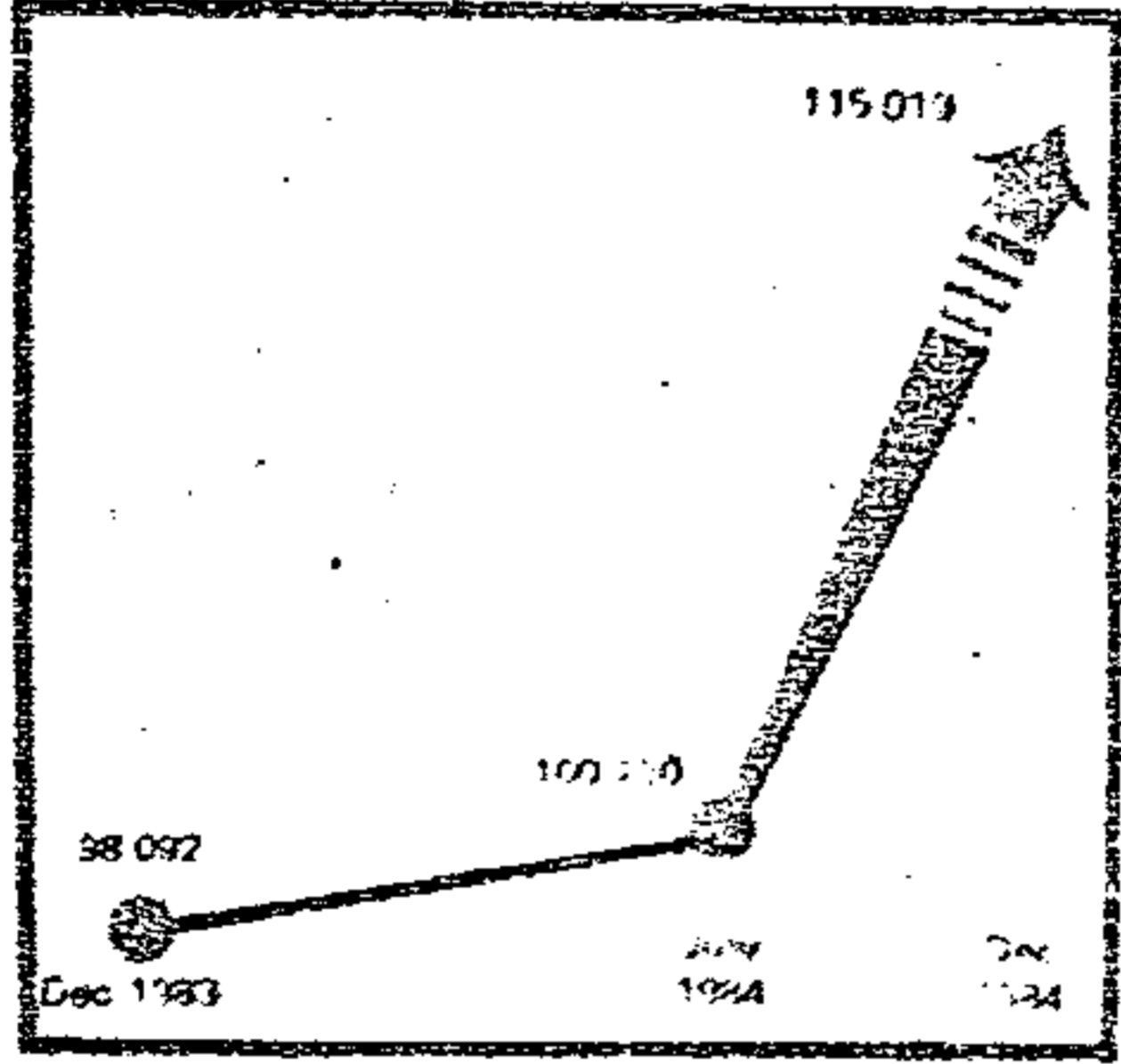
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Don't cry for me, principal

⁽⁵²⁾ C. Press 10/2/85
A SCHOOL principal wept this week because of a boycott at his school which resulted in 25 teachers staying away.

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

"I cried because there was nothing else to do to help the students," said Bexon Motjuwadi, principal of M O Sebone High School in Nigel's Duduza township.

claimed were unqualified, harsh and rude.

Students insisted they wouldn't attend classes until the two teachers left the school premises.

Eventually the teachers bowed to the students' demands and left.

But on Wednesday morning Mr Motjuwadi was shocked when all the other teachers failed to turn up.

"I told the children they were misinformed about the teachers. There is a terrible shortage of

teachers, and the two — who are matriculants and responsible men — were brought in to teach lower classes.

"Instead of listening to me the students booted at me. I then cried because they didn't know what they were doing," said Mr Motjuwadi.

However, students told City Press the two teachers punished them with broom sticks and demanded money from girls to escape punishment.

Only about 11 students attended school on Wednesday.



S& e, ns de ce n ice pi ec ti ss

MAKING THE NEWS

10/2/85

(2) whether any research has been done on the effect of such additives on the performance of (a) motor-cars and (b) other petrol-driven vehicles; if so, what were the results of this research?

†THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. An average of 10% with a possible variation of 2%.

(2) (a) and (b). Yes. Before the introduction of the alcohol-blended fuels Sasol provided all motor manufacturers with samples of the fuel for testing in their motor vehicles. Any component negatively affected by the alcohol could thus in good time be replaced by new designs.

Concerning fuel consumption, tests were conducted by the Automobile Association during March 1980. It was found that engines tuned for optimal petrol consumption consumed approximately 1,7% more of the alcohol-blended fuel. On the other hand, engines tuned for optimal performance with petrol showed a slightly lower alcohol-blended fuel consumption figure. Power output remains the same.

Amount owed by State

*23. Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Finance:†

What total amount was owed by the State internally as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET (for the Minister of Finance):

R32 178 703 561—As at 31 December 1984.

*24. Mr S P BARNARD—Defence—[Reply standing over]

Howard Q. 601. 15
Disturbances at schools

*25. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education:†

(a) How many Black children were involved in disturbances at Black schools from 2 March 1982 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the amount in respect of the damage caused in this way during that period?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) It is not possible to determine the number of pupils involved in unrest, since 2 March 1982.

(b) The damage for the three years involved in this question was approximately R1 500 000,00.

Repair work was paid out of the normal budget.

Amount owed by State

*26. Mr J J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Finance:†

What (a) was the total amount of the State's foreign debt as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) will it cost the State to discharge all its foreign liabilities at the current exchange rate of the rand?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET (for the Minister of Finance):

(a) and (b) Foreign debt as at 31 December 1984—R3 325 764 072,00 at rates of exchange applicable on 28 January 1985.

Howard Q. 601. 16
Alexandra Township

*27. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) What stage had been reached as at 31 December 1984 in the development and replanning of Alexandra Township, (b) what stages are due for completion in 1985 and (c) when is it anticipated that the project will be completed?

†The DEPUTY OF CO-OPERATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(a) the following projects have been completed with the exception of item 6:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The levelling and compaction of the area—phase 1. | 14. The erection of two school buildings. |
| 2. The installation of water, sewerage, roads and storm-water drainage systems—phase 1. | 15. The erection of a building for a crèche. |
| 3. The erection of 79 houses—phase 1. | 16. The provision of a sports complex. |
| 4. The building of ring and access roads—phases 1 and 2. | 17. The erection of a modern men's residence which provides for 2 912 beds and which includes a gymnasium. |
| 5. The erection of 65 houses built by private developers where basic services were supplied—phase 1. | 18. The completion of basic town planning for all phases of the redevelopment. |
| 6. The erection of 324 flats—phase 1 (due for completion in March 1985). | 19. An old age home has been established in prefabricated housing units. |
| 7. The installation of water and sewerage systems for the erection of 138 houses and 120 flats—phase 2. | 1. The erection of 120 flats—phase 2. |
| 8. Electrification (distribution and service connections)—phases 1 and 2. | 2. The provision of sewerage facilities for flats—phases 1 and 2. |
| 9. The erection of pre-fabricated temporary houses and basic services. | 3. The relocation of 236 families to provide space for the western sewage receptor, required for the special housing project. |
| 10. The erection of 100 temporary huts. | 4. Commencement with the installation of the western sewage receptor. |
| 11. The provision of water and toilets to temporary camps. | 5. The provision of water for 236 families that are to be relocated. |
| 12. The reparation of the old clinic buildings and their conversion for housing purposes. | 6. The provision of water and sewerage systems—phase 4. |
| 13. The building of roads and a storm-water drainage system—phase 1. | 7. The building of roads and the storm-water drainage system—phase 4. |
| | 8. The execution of earthworks—phase 4. |
| | 9. Surveying—phase 4. |
| | 10. The provision of portable toilets for 300 temporary houses. |

Development Board concerned, if so, (a) when and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(2) whether any action has been taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

Howland Q. 61.7
Cape Peninsula: contract workers 5/21/85
*13. Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many Black contract workers were working in the Cape Peninsula in 1984 or the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

22 080 during the period 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984.

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can he advise the House whether in the application of this policy of contract labour his officials are still applying the Coloured labour preference policy in this area?

Mr CHAIRMAN: Order! The hon member can have his additional question taken up in the Question Paper.

Western Cape: Black labour
*14. Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) How many applications for employment of Black labour in the Western Cape were refused in 1984;

(2) how many potential Black workers were affected by these refusals?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (for the Minister of Manpower):

(1) 244.

(2) 1 524.

Farm/domestic workers: working conditions

*15. Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Manpower:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 30 March 1984, the investigation by the National Manpower Commission into the working conditions of farm and domestic workers has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (for the Minister of Manpower):

A provisional copy of the report of the National Manpower Commission was presented to me towards the end of last year. At present the language of the report is being edited and it is being translated by the Language Services Bureau. It is anticipated that the final report in both official languages will be available towards the end of April 1985.

52 Howland Q. 61.8
National Senior Certificate examinations 5/21/85

*16. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether the final results of all Black candidates who wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1984 were made known by way of one general announcement on or about 24 December 1984; if not, (a) how many such candidates were unable to obtain final results at that time, (b) when did they obtain their final results and (c) what were the reasons for the delay;

(2) whether any action has been taken (a) against those responsible for the delay and (b) to prevent recurrences

of such delays; if not, why not; if so, what action in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) No.

(a) 3 086.

(b) Systematically after 24 December 1984, as additional information was obtained and decisions were taken.

(c) (i) Due to the unrest at certain schools, candidates were allowed to write examinations at other centres than those where they were registered.

(ii) Alleged irregularities that had to be investigated.

(iii) The late submission of examination points in approximately 1 000 cases by examiners.

(2) (a) Yes. The delays by examiners are being investigated.

(b) Yes. The existing directives in cases of irregularities, namely investigation and action, are being enforced.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, will he tell the House when the last of these 3 086 candidates received their final results? Have they already received them, and if so, when?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I shall have to obtain that information for the hon member.

National Senior Certificate examinations

*17. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

What percentage of Blacks who wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1984 (a) passed and (b) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) 50.13%.

(b) 11.45%.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him, in view of the ongoing unsatisfactory results in these examinations, whether he thinks that there is a good case for calling a national conference to try to remedy this situation and other problems?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the department and all the people involved are continuously exerting every possible effort to improve education for Black communities. I should like to point out to hon members that I think the fact that both these figures which I have quoted show an improvement on the figures for the previous year, is most encouraging in view of the unrest and school boycotts that took place in many parts of the country during the last part of 1984.

Howland Q. 61.10
Boycotts/disturbances at schools 5/21/85
*18. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many (a) schools and (b) pupils under the control of his Department were affected by boycotts or disturbances in 1984?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

It is not possible to determine how many schools and children were affected in some or other way, but

(a) 130 schools and

(b) 113 990 pupils' educational programmes were seriously disrupted.

Development Board concerned, if so, (a) when and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

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Howard Q. 67.7 X
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Pupils fled

from

war

52 ~~SP~~ C. Press 27/1/85

TERRIFIED pupils fled from their classrooms in Lebowa's Mapulaneng district this week when their schools were invaded by angry Shangaan mothers whose children had been refused admission.

By MUDINI MAIVHA

The Shangaan language was dropped from Lebowa schools this year.

The women, whose children are among the about 10 000 pupils not attending school, brought schools to a halt in the Marite area.

Thousands of students stayed away from school because they did not want to risk their lives.

The fear spread to other schools in Bushbuckridge, where the students thought that a war had started.

But Lebowa's Education Minister S P Kwakwa said his department had "not yet"

received reports on the crisis.

The "Shangaan invasion" did not come as a surprise to the Pedis in the area.

When schools reopened early this month, and Shangaan students were refused admission because their home language had been dropped, there were rumours that schools would be burnt and property destroyed if the decision was not set aside.

Several Shangaan mothers were arrested at schools this week

Schooling was interrupted for three days and police were put on guard.

There were reports that Pedi workers in some industries which employed Shangaans had been forced to leave their jobs because fights had broken out.

Pedis in the timber industry and other firms in the industrial area at Mkhusu railway station near the Lebowa/Gazankulu border were chased away from their work on Wednesday

U'hage (52)
E. Post
pupils in
30/1/35
boycott

Post Reporter

PUPILS at the John Walton High School in Uitenhage yesterday boycotted classes in sympathy with the termination of the Uitenhage Sports Board's lease of sports facilities by the Uitenhage Municipality.

Mr Ed Bydell, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture (Own Affairs) in Cape Town confirmed that pupils had boycotted classes but were back at school today.

An urgent application by the Uitenhage Sports Board was lodged in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court yesterday.

The matter was postponed until February 12 and Mr Justice Solomon ruled yesterday that the Uitenhage Sports Board be granted use and access to the sports grounds until that date.

SOWETAN

Daily Mirror

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1985

52

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SOWETAN SUNDAY MIRROR

The paper you can trust

IN A SHOCK MOVE yesterday the Department of Education and Training indefinitely suspended classes at the troubled Nkumbulo High School in Kwa-Thema, Springs.

The suspension of classes follows a week-long class boycott by the entire student body at the school last week. Pupils are demanding the sacking of their principal, Mr B Mathe. They had earlier claimed that Mr Mathe never attended to their grievances and that he was arrogant and pompous.

Since last Monday pupils have refused to go to assembly and attend lessons until Mr Mathe was removed from the school. They also demanded that the compulsory "afternoon study period" should be abolished and that only those students who wanted to study in the afternoon should be allowed to remain at the

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

school after lessons. Things came to a head yesterday when pupils arriving at the school in the morning found all gates locked, and a directive from the DET telling them that classes have been suspended until "further notice".

Shock DET move after week-long boycott

SCHOOL SILENT

Boycotts hit 2 more OFS townships

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

ANOTHER two Free State townships have been hit by schools boycotts, and unrest flared again yesterday in Bothaville when youths blockaded roads in Khotsong and damaged two police vehicles and a delivery truck.

Police used tearsmoke to disperse a group of about 600 Bothaville youths who were threatening to set fire to policemen's homes in the township, a police spokesman said.

Violence erupted at the Mohapi High School in Bothaville this week when a group of pupils — dissatisfied with a meeting with the principal — stoned a staff bus driven by two fleeing women teachers and cornered two men teachers.

The two women were slightly injured but managed to get away, while the men drew firearms and fired several shots to check the youths.

Cars belonging to the principal and other staff were overturned and pupils tried to set them alight.

The police fired rubber bullets and tearsmoke to disperse the mob and a total of 49 people were arrested. One youth was injured.

Pupils at a school in Galashewe, Kimberley, boycotted classes yesterday in solidarity with five former pupils whose appeal against sentence is pending.

The Department of Education and Training's regional director for the Free State, Mr N Botha, said the five were found guilty of malicious damage to property after school disturbances.

Chaos also erupted at a secondary school in Virginia after pupils met the vice-principal and handed him a list of grievances.

Pupils then stoned the school and police used tearsmoke to disperse them, a police spokesman said.

Most Odendaalsrus pupils have returned to school but the atmosphere in the township is still tense. There was a stone-throwing incident at one of the primary schools in the township.

Meanwhile the Department of Education and Training has suspended classes at the Nkumbulo High School in KwaThema, Springs, after a week-long boycott during which pupils demanded that the principal be sacked.

● The majority of the 93 000 primary and secondary school pupils in the Vaal Triangle and those on the East Rand have returned to school, but school boycotts are continuing in Natal and the Eastern Cape.

More than 90% of Sharpeville pupils are back in their classrooms at four secondary and 14 primary schools in the township, while attendance in Sebokeng and Evaton schools ranged from 79% to 86%.

But in Lamontville pupils are still staying away from a secondary school in protest against the DET's cancellation of 200 matric results.

In Imbali, near Maritzburg, pupils are trickling back to school, according to a DET liaison officer Mr Edgar Posselt.

In the Eastern Cape attendance at Port Elizabeth schools has improved.

Total stayaways continued yesterday in Cradock and Uitenhage while most of the pupils in Graaff-Reinet, Queenstown and Fort Beaufort have ended their boycott.

● Transvaal and Free State parents' committees will meet at the Iphiligeng Centre in Soweto at 1.30pm on Sunday. All parents committees which have not yet been invited are asked to phone 933-2848.

Port Alfred . . . the view from the hill township.

Fear kept kids away — villagers

There were raised eyebrows when the nationwide black school boycott and unrest reached the sleepy coastal hamlet of Port Alfred last October.

The tranquil 4 000-strong white community lifted their eyes in surprise to the hill on the eastern bank of the Kowie River where 10 000 black people live in a township without name.

The township — proclaimed in 1927 and, by any standards, run-down now — has always been peaceful, according to the whites. The black and white community of Kowie enjoy good relations and live in harmony.

There was an isolated spark during the widespread 1976 riots, though. Newspaper records show that a coloured school in the township was burnt to the ground that year. The political unrest in the country at the time also elicited a response from Kowie's white parents: 60 of them volunteered to guard the white high school from sunset to sunrise.

Port Alfred's white community — 90 per cent of them are retired people — have mixed feelings about last year's events on the hill. Separated by only a few kilometres of tarred road, few of them ventured near the township during the unrest.

While conceding that the township dwellers, adults and children, have many valid reasons for discontent, the general consensus among white residents appear to be that the ultimate "blame" for the school boycott rests with "outside" instigators. The regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Gunther Merbold, said it was "difficult to ascertain" what really caused the boycott.

"It's like a disease which spreads," said a veteran policeman in Port Alfred. "The people in Grahamstown get colds, they come visiting and give our people colds," he said.

Mrs Lou Zimmerman, who is active in several Kowie organisations, articulates the exasperation of white employers during the boycott: "We felt helpless. There was little we could do. Many of us were praying that the situation would be solved because we are very involved with the children through their parents."

About 80 per cent of black pupils

in the township receive some form of sponsorship for schooling from white employers, she says.

"We just didn't know why the boycott continued so long. The maids all said they wanted their children to go to school. We got the impression that it was fear that was keeping the children away from school.

"It is the first time anything like this has happened in Port Alfred. Blacks here are not that concerned with politics as long as they can have better opportunities," says Mrs Zimmerman. She has never detected any animosity between black and white in the town and believes that the events in the township were not directed at the white community. "We believe that it never started in Port Alfred but that it came from outside."

Port Alfred's town clerk, Mr Harold Chapman, also believes that "outside orchestration" kept the school boycott going. The unrest, he says, did cause some disruption in the town but, he feels the townspeople at no stage feared for their safety.

"This is a quiet little seaside resort and no town likes the situation when a section of the community resorts to violence to solve their grievances."

The Port Alfred Benevolent Society (PABS) has been active in the township for 25 years, assisting the black community in many ways. Its chairman, Mrs Joyce Heny, has sympathy with the pupils and feels that many of their stated grievances were legitimate and deserved attention.

On at least one occasion during the unrest she arranged for the chairman of the Nomzamo Student Guardians' Association, Mr Gugile Nkwinti, to address a group of concerned white community leaders. The association was a go-between for pupils and education authorities during the boycott.

"He (Mr Nkwinti) was very helpful whenever we needed information. He even phoned to warn us that there would be a stayaway from work one day," says Mrs Heny.

She believes that there is compassion among whites in Port Alfred for the plight of the black community. However, she feels that the residents of the 1820 Settler village could still work towards a better understanding of the problems of their black neighbours.



Dambuza pupils wait their turn to use the school building they share with Mtyobo scholars.

(52) 1/2/85

Tvl pupils 22/11/85 go back to school

Thousands more pupils returned to school in the Vaal Triangle yesterday while boycotts continued in the Eastern Cape and at two Natal schools.

Attendance improved considerably in Sharpeville, Boipatong and Bophelong, the Department of Education and Training public relations chief, Mr Job Schoeman, said.

In Sebokeng, Evaton and Residensia the average attendance at secondary schools was 55 percent and 71 percent at primary schools.

Attendance at East Rand schools was "good" while Pretoria and Soweto were "normal".

Pupils from Lamontville and Mbali, in Maritzburg, stayed away from classes.

Schools were empty in the Eastern Cape towns of Cradock, Port Alfred and Uitenhage. But attendance in Graaff-Reinet, Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown improved yesterday.

(57) (Handwritten marks)

Boycott: Kowie pupils end

The boundary which once clearly ran through the attitudes of rural and urban black scholars is becoming blurred, says Gugile Nkwinti.

It is a fallacy to think that children living in rural havens like Port Alfred are oblivious to the noises made by their counterparts in the cities, according to the chairman of the Nomzamo Student Guardians' Association (Nosga).

"There's been a transformation in thinking. The kids are very critical today and they seem to be ahead of their parents," says the man who, along with an 11-man executive, steered Port Alfred's three black schools through a protracted class boycott at the end of last year.

Gugile Nkwinti, 36, is a striking figure, handsome and articulate. A senior psychiatric nurse at the Kowie Hospital for the past 10 years, the boycott has been a tough test to his character.

"People think I'm the ogre, the big snake who is keeping the children out of school. They won't accept that the boycott started spontaneously," says Mr Nkwinti. Since June last year he has been plagued by anonymous callers, repeatedly threatening him that his house would be burnt down.

An executive member of the Grahamstown Civic Association (a United Democratic Front affiliate), he has faced accusations that he was trying to foist UDF ideas on the community.

"As an individual I

The rural peace of Port Alfred was disturbed unexpectedly by a protracted black school boycott towards the end of last year. It was accompanied by unprecedented turbulence in the township. RONEL SCHEFFER visited the village and spoke to Kowie residents.

might follow the UDF line, but in Nosga we follow nobody. We look after the interests of those at school and that's where it ends," says Mr Nkwinti, adding that his organisation did also not take orders from the Congress of South African Students during the boycott.

"The people here are not concerned about ideology. They are concerned about material things and we would like to make them aware that that half they are entitled to, they must get un-mutilated."

He recalls his surprise when on the morning of October 8 young Dambuza Lower Primary School pupils streamed past his house, announcing to

all and sundry along the way that they were boycotting classes. They proceeded to Mtyobo Higher Primary and later the march continued to the Nomzamo High School.

Nosga was formed in December 1983 and it originally set out to assist Nomzamo pupils in solving problems related to schooling. "It seemed as though the school committee could not handle the children," says Mr Nkwinti.

The pupils of the other two schools in the township gradually drifted into Nosga's sphere of operation. "We couldn't say no to them. They told us 'you can't keep us out'."

The pupils brought

their grievances to Nosga. "If you look into those grievances you find that they have substance and are serious."

The 500 pupils of Dambuza were housed in a dilapidated cluster of church buildings (one "wing" was built with money raised by parents) and this unsatisfactory accommodation was the root cause of their discontent. The education authorities have now agreed to erect a new school which should be ready for occupation next year. In the interim the pupils have vacated the premises and are using the Mtyobo school building on a double-shift basis.

Mtyobo has a modern new school, the

only one built by the Department of Education and Training in the township. Nomzamo pupils are housed in a disused airforce base, a half-hour walk from the township.

The grievances of Mtyobo pupils centred around sports and other facilities, and also included alleged maltreatment and sexual harassment by teachers.

The personality of the headmaster of Nomzamo, Mr Philip Mzizi, appears to have been the major bone of contention in that school. In an unusual move before the start of the new school year, the department in January agreed to transfer Mr Mzizi. The regional director of

Turbulence takes its toll

An 18-year-old youth died, several people were injured and property was damaged during incidents of violence related to the black school boycott in Port Alfred last year.

The three black township schools entered the countrywide boycott with a dramatic march on October 8 and the stayaway effectively lasted until the beginning of 1985 school year.

Between October 8 and November 16 there were several altercations between police and stone-throwing youths in the township. Notable casualties in the township included the beer hall, which was badly damaged by stones and fire, and the East Cape Development Board office, which also fell victim to fire and is now being repaired.

The unrest claimed the life of an 18-year-old youth, Madodane Tyuka, who was fatally wounded on November 6. According to the police the youth died during an incident in which 20 youths stoned a police patrol vehicle in the township. An inquiry into this incident is under way.

The disturbance in the township culminated in violence at Mr Tyuka's funeral during which 21 people were injured. There was a large stayaway from work on the day of the funeral, November 16. According to police 2 000 mourners marched on police and stoned them. They were dispersed with rubber bullets, birdshot and teargas. The 21 injured included two 15-year-old youths who sustained serious eye injuries.

The police account of the incident has been disputed by Mr Gugile Nkwinti, chairman of the Nomzamo Student Guardians' Association and an eye witness to the shooting. He claims that the police action was "completely unprovoked and unwarranted".

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieut-Col Gerrie van Rooyen, this week reiterated the police account of the incident. He said several people had already appeared in court on charges of public violence related to events at the funeral.

Several other people, adults and youths, also face charges flowing from the unrest in the township.

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Kowie pupils end a myth

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MR NKWINTI... the kids are critical.

the department, Mr Gunther Merbold, would only say that the transfer was effected because Mr Mzizi was "not accepted by the community". Allegations of disregard and ill-treatment of pupils abound, and Nosga is considering legal action.

Mr Nkwinti says his executive had as early as March last year advised the regional inspectorate about pupils' complaints against Mr Mzizi, who was has been principal of Nomzamo for 13 years. No action was forthcoming.

During the boycott Nosga investigated all the scholars' grievances, adhering to the rules and consulting parents, school committees and principals. The organisation also regularly met with the education authorities.

"We simply burnt out all the issues. We have been asking the children to return to school and it is our wish that they will," says Mr Nkwinti. About the concession of Mr Mzizi's transfer, he says: "They (the department) had no option. Things are chang-

ing in this country. When people speak with one voice they can get what they want."

Many parents, who work and spend long hours away from home, have lost control over their children and no longer understand the mood and actions of the youth, says Mr Nkwinti. A change in government policy would go a long way towards solving the hardships of the black community. "We have never blamed the white community here for anything. We know they are pensioners and they haven't got the money to pay big wages."

Is he not saddened by the fact that no year-end examinations were written in Port Alfred's black schools and that many pupils stand to lose an entire school year as a result of the boycott? "Whatever I want for myself, I want for others. In the short-term the boycott is really worrying. In the long-term it will be advantageous to the kids and their parents.

"The boycott has made people realise that the kids are seeing things differently. If you lose one year but gain something, you have taken a giant step forward," says Mr Nkwinti.

He is critical of the police presence and actions in the township during the boycott. He feels that, in some cases, their actions caused unnecessary resentment among township residents and that this, ironically, only encouraged the community to rally around the scholars and Nosga.

Violence takes its toll

One youth died, several people were injured and property was damaged during the violence related to the black strike in Port Alfred last year.

Black township schools entered the boycott with a dramatic flourish on August 8 and the stayaway effective from the beginning of 1985 school year.

On August 8 and November 16 there were violent encounters between police and youths in the township. Not only in the township included the township was badly damaged by stones thrown from the East Cape Development Corporation which also fell victim to fire and looting.

It claimed the life of an 18-year-old youth, Tyuka, who was fatally injured on November 6. According to the police, he died during an incident in which he stoned a police patrol vehicle. An inquiry into this incident

The disturbance in the township culminated in violence at Mr Tyuka's funeral during which 21 people were injured. There was a large stayaway from work on the day of the funeral, November 16. According to police 2 000 mourners marched on police and stoned them. They were dispersed with rubber bullets, birdshot and teargas. The 21 injured included two 15-year-old youths who sustained serious eye injuries.

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210M 11/2/85 (52)

Schools boycotted in more OFS unrest

Mail Reporter

UNREST broke out in Meloding Township, near Virginia in the Free State, yesterday when students went on the rampage.

According to a spokesman for the police directorate in Pretoria, a black inspector called the police, who used rubber bullets and tearsmoke to disperse the protesting students after they had defied a police order to disperse.

This was after the students stoned police vehicles.

In Bothaville, a crowd of about 200 youths stoned two tractors that were removing debris in the streets.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, said there were no classes at Bothaville and Virginia schools yesterday.

The boycott at the Tshir-

letso Secondary School in Kimberley spread to the Thabane school yesterday when students from Tshireletso invaded the Thabane premises and ordered the pupils to go home.

The DET has suspended classes at Tshireleco until February 6.

Meanwhile, three classrooms, two offices and the staff room were burnt down on Wednesday night at Lawson Secondary School in Fort Beaufort, reports Sapa.

In a renewed wave of violence in Port Elizabeth's black townships, the New Brighton home of the deputy mayor of the Kayamandi Town Council was gutted, and the house and furniture of the mayor's chauffeur was extensively damaged by stone-throwing youths yesterday.

WV 2/21/85 152

Boycotting pupils asked to go back

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

BOYCOTTING pupils at Imbali, Pietermaritzburg, have been asked to return to classes by February 6 following a second meeting between the Department of Education and Training and the Imbali Crisis Committee this week.

Placard-waving students took to the streets on January 21, saying the department's newly introduced Student Representative Council represented the Government and not the students.

The students also expressed dissatisfaction over a shortage of free books, alleged incompetence of some teachers, imposition of age restrictions and the imposition of a R25 deposit for those who enrolled at Sigongweni High School.

A statement released yesterday by Mr P J P Nicholson, the department's regional director, said the meeting was also attended by chairmen of secondary school commit-

tees and principals.

During the proceedings, grievances raised at the first meeting which were not clear to parents were discussed and clarified.

Mr Nicholson said a circular was posted to parents yesterday informing them that students should resume classes by Wednesday.

Mercury 4/2/85
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Exam row pupils call off class boycott

African Affairs
Reporter

LAMONTVILLE High School pupils have decided to call off the boycott of classes which started when the Department of Education and Training cancelled their matric results because it suspected exam questions had been leaked.

The boycott, which began last month and was supported by pupils of other schools in the township, had been peaceful.

At a series of meetings pupils demanded that the department release the results, but their demands were turned down.

The pupils pointed out that the department had no evidence papers had been leaked. They said the department had received no complaints from invigilators or inspectors.

Later they received the

support of the Lamontville Crisis Committee, school committees, teachers and students' organisations.

Pupils told the Mercury they had decided to call off the boycott because Pretoria had agreed to have the scripts checked by an independent panel appointed by parents.

The panel, which consisted of university lecturers and teachers of different races, has completed its work.

Its findings will be announced at a mass meeting in the township tomorrow.

A source close to the Crisis Committee said a number of cases deserved remarking of exam scripts. He said the department had apparently penalised all the candidates unjustly after finding some irregularities among a few candidates.

Policeman killed, shot youth dies in Cradock

A POLICEMAN was stoned and stabbed to death and an 18-year-old youth died from birdshot wounds in a wave of violence in the Cradock township, Lingelihle, at the weekend in which police vehicles were stoned on eight different occasions.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said that at 10pm on Saturday a group of people surrounded a house belonging to Constable T P Steto, of Mazosiwe Street. The crowd threw stones at the house.

Const Steto was not at home, but his boarder, Constable L S Bomali, 23, who was on leave at the time, was inside the house.

Onlookers saw the policeman flee the house, pursued by the crowd.

On Sunday at noon his body was found lying on an open stretch of ground near the Fish River about three kilometres from his home.

He had multiple injuries and it appeared as if he had been stoned to death. He also had several stab wounds. A post-mortem will determine the exact cause of death.

At 1pm on Sunday a man was arrested in connection with his death and a murder docket has been opened.

The 18-year-old youth who died from birdshot wounds was identified as Thozu Skweyiya, of Sikulu Street, Lingelihle.

He was shot during a stone-throwing incident in which a group of 20 people stoned a police patrol vehicle.

Const M van Staden was hit twice in the incident and a woman aged 20 was also taken to hospital in Cradock with birdshot wounds.

From 2pm until 8pm on Saturday police vehicles were stoned on eight different occasions by groups between 50 and 400 strong. In that time eight homes were stoned and hundreds of windows smashed.

Col Van Rooyen said that the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier C A Swart, had ordered that police reinforcements be sent to Cradock on Friday.

The reinforcements had been sent because trouble was expected in the wake of the banning of a meeting scheduled for Sunday.

Col Van Rooyen said that violence in the townships had escalated after a man was arrested a lunchtime on Sunday in connection with the killing of the policeman.

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Classes at two schools suspended

Mail Reporters

THE Department of Education and Training has suspended classes at two high schools — one on the East Rand and the other in the Eastern Cape.

A public relations officer for the DET, Mr Edgar Posselt, said the two schools were Nkumbulo Secondary School in KwaThema, Springs, and Tshirelelo High in Kimberley.

He said classes at Nkumbulo have been suspended indefinitely and at Tshirelelo, until tomorrow.

This action had been taken because of violence and boycotts at the two schools. Classes at Tshirelelo would be resumed to give the school committee and parents a chance to discuss the problem.

Pupils at the school boycotted classes in sympathy with five schoolmates who are to appear in court next week on a charge of malicious damage to property.

There was also unrest in Bothaville and Virginia in the Free State, and Cradock and Uitenhage in the Eastern Cape.

In Virginia and Beaufort West police used rubber bullets and tearsmoke to disperse the pupils.

Mr Posselt said school attendance was poor in Bothaville, Virginia, Cradock and Uitenhage. There was a total stayaway at Lamontville High, Durban, last week.

Meanwhile, at a meeting in Thokoza, Alberton, yesterday, the DET was accused of employing delaying tactics by failing to reply to demands by pupils.

“Minister Gerrit Viljoen’s department promised to reply to all students’ demands by January 29. But this has not happened. We are bound to conclude that Dr Viljoen is either turning a blind eye to students’ demands or deliberately resorting to delaying tactics,” the parents-pupils meeting was told.

Unrest at schools decreases

Pretoria Bureau

Classes at a school in Springs were almost normal today but an almost total boycott of all black schools in Cradock and Uitenhage in the Eastern Cape continues, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said this morning.

The suspension of classes at the Nkumbulo Secondary School in kwaThema in Springs has been lifted and the situation is reported to be normal.

At Mamello Secondary School in Virginia only a few pupils were present yesterday and at Bothaville Secondary School no pupils attended, the statement added.

Pupils in the Eastern Cape towns of Cradock and Uitenhage have been boycotting classes since early last year, the spokesman said.

The outlook for the rest of the country is rapidly improving, according to the DET.

BLAME IT ON

~~52~~ 52 C. Press

COSAS

27/1/85
EDUCATION Minister Gerrit Viljoen has singled out the Congress of South African Students as "agitators".

Their negative attitude is disrupting the smooth running of the country's schools, he says.

Cosas leaders were causing long-term damage and spoiling the future of students who were keen to learn, Dr Viljoen said in an interview in his Cape Town office.

He made it clear he was convinced more than ever before that, had it not been for Cosas "and a few other agitators", schools

... that's Viljoen's response

By KHULU SIBIYA

throughout the country would be running smoothly.

"We cannot allow a few irresponsible people to run the schools," he said.

Dr Viljoen dismissed Cosas' allegation that the Government's students representative councils' constitution was drafted without consulting authentic leaders.

"We did it with teacher organisations, educationists and leaders. We are still negotiating — we have

not yet reached a final conclusion," he said.

As Rand Afrikaans University rector he had told the Government not to impose a policy on black people worked out by whites without consultation, and he still stood by this, he said.

But, Dr Viljoen said, the Government has moved from that policy.

A black child would always feel his education was inferior to that of white children because of the socio-economic situation he



GERRIT VILJOEN

finds himself in, Dr Viljoen said.

The Government is working on a formula to upgrade black teachers' qualifications, he said.

He said private companies should also help to educate their employees.

Unlike last year, when thousands of students missed their examinations because of school boycotts, Dr Viljoen said the situation was now back to normal.

Concerning the Soweto Parents' Association's draft SRC constitution, Dr Viljoen said he would negotiate with the parties involved.

UTURE CIALS

AM RADIO/CASSETTES

'We don't Want PRCs'

(52) C. P. P.

27/1/85
CP Correspondent

ALL SCHOOLS at Imbali in Maritzburg have been closed until Monday following class boycott in the area.

Students refused to attend classes because of a various grievances.

They want "genuine SRCs", claiming that the new State-allowed bodies are really "PRCs — Pretoria Representative Councils".

They also want free books and properly qualified teachers.

On Wednesday cops used teargas to disperse what they called "an aggressive crowd of youths" near the Mehlokazulu High School.

There was a rumpus during the week because of a misunderstanding about a meeting between students and community representatives with Education and Training Department officials.

Parents and students will meet this weekend to discuss the situation.

Schools' boycott in Port Alfred ends after 105 days

52 E. Post 25/1/85

Post Reporter

THE black schools' boycott in Port Alfred is over — after 105 days.

This follows the big return to school in Port Elizabeth on Wednesday after nine pupils charged with public violence were released on bail.

Pupils in the Albany district were streaming back to the Nonzamo Senior Secondary High in Port Alfred

yesterday.

The boycott ended after the wife of the transferred headmaster, Mr Philip Mzizi, vacated the school-house.

The school's 400 pupils — who accused Mr Mzizi of authoritarianism and misconduct — refused to return to school until he, his wife, their furniture, two cars, three dogs and fowls were off the premises.

Mr Mzizi was transferred to the Ebenezer Majombozi High School in East London on January 9.

Mr G W Merbold, director of the Cape Region of the Department of Training and Education, has promised an inquiry.

On December 5 he sent the Nonzamo Students Guardian Association (Nosga) a letter stating that the case against Mr Mzizi

had been referred to the department's head office "for thorough investigation".

Pupils held a meeting on Monday, addressed by the full 12-member Nosga executive. It informed pupils that now the Mzizis had left, their demand had been satisfied and urged pupils to return to school.

The meeting called off the boycott.

'Pay up for unrest!'

(52) C. Press 27/1/85
PARENTS in the Paarl Mbekweni township received a grim threat with their childrens' school reports this week.

They will be expected to pay up for any damages resulting from school unrest, said a letter from Simon Hebe High School.

Many parents refused to sign the forms accepting responsibility.

(52) E. Post 25/1/85

Education Committee meeting for parents

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Crisis In Education Committee will hold a report-back meeting for parents at the Rio Cinema in New Brighton on Sunday at 2pm.

Mr Qaqawuli Godolozu, chairman of the committee, said today that his committee wanted ongoing liaison with parents.

"We will tell them about the independent Parents' School Committees we have decided to establish at each school," he said.

"These have nothing to do with the school committees under the Department of Education and Training, which have proved ineffective.

"We shall also be inform-

ing the parents about the conditions laid down by pupils for their return to classes."

Mr Godolozu said the committee and parents would also receive a report on any possible further grievances.

He condemned acts of violence that occurred in the New Brighton township this week, saying they might be the work of non-pupils, or mischievous people aiming to disrupt the restoration of peace.

The Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation (Pewo) will also address the meeting.

Miss N Stampo, assistant secretary of Pewo, said today that her organisation

was pleased that children had returned to school.

Speakers from the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation and the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress (Peyco) will also address the meeting.

Pebco will report back on the boycott of township liquor outlets and businesses operated by members of the Kayamnandi Town Council.

● The Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa will hold a thanksgiving service at the Arthur Wellington Memorial Church in New Brighton on Sunday at 4pm to pray for unity in the black community and to mark the end of the schools' boycott.

End of boycott ⁽⁵²⁾ ~~(21)~~ 'a positive step' ^{S. Post} ^{23/1/85}

By JIMMY MATYU

THE decision by the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) to conditionally suspend the four-month old schools boycott has been hailed by black leaders and parents in the townships as a "positive and progressive step".

The decision was announced at a Cosas meeting held in the Holy Spirit Church Hall in Kwazakele yesterday.

The Inter-denominational African Ministers Association of South Africa (Idamasa) will hold a thanksgiving service at the Arthur Wellington Memorial Church in Aggrey Road, New Brighton, on Sunday at 4pm to mark the end of the boycott.

Mr Cagawuli Godolozzi, chairman of the Crisis in Education Committee and president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, today said the decision taken by Cosas to end the boycott was a step in the right direction.

He said the Crisis in Education Committee would

now continue to negotiate with the authorities on the issue of the constitution for the students' representative councils and all other matters affecting pupils.

"There is a greater need for proper and constant communication between pupils, parents and teachers to look into future problems at schools," he said.

Mr Godolozzi said it was on that understanding that progressive organisations and parents had decided at a meeting at Sisonke Community Centre last Sunday to form parents' committees at all the schools.

"The ball is now in the court of the Department of Education and Training to adhere to the conditions laid down by parents and Cosas so as to prevent future boycotts," he said.

Mr Godolozzi said the return of the pupils had nothing to do with Kayamnandi Mayor Mr Tamsanqa Linda, kierre-wielding impis or the controversial graffiti which appeared on church hall walls at the weekend.

The Crisis in Education Committee will hold a

meeting of all progressive organisations in the Sisonke Community Centre in Zwide at 6pm tomorrow to resume discussions on the draft constitution for the SRC's and also a mass meeting at the Rio Cinema in New Brighton on Sunday at 2pm.

The Rev D Soga, president of Idamasa, said Idamasa had noted with great satisfaction the decision which reflected the feelings of most parents, who were relieved about the decision.

Mr Soga said the ministers hoped the teachers would give the returning pupils all the sympathetic help they needed to adjust themselves to their studies.

"Regarding the demands, the pupils must now realise they will take time and the Crisis in Education Committee will continue negotiations. They must continue with their education now."

Mr Mkhusele Jack, president of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress, said all that remained was for the Government to address itself satisfactorily to the demands of the pupils.

EAST LONDON — Pupils of the boycott-hit schools of the Eastern Cape were coming in droves to their classes yesterday, Mr G. Merbold, regional director of Education and Training, said yesterday.

Mr Merbold said pupils in Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Port Alfred, Fort Beaufort, Graaff Reinet and Queenstown were coming in great numbers to their schools.

Mr Merbold expressed delight at the high attendance at classes, adding that he expected the situation to be normal by the end of the week.

He refused to give the percentages of attendance in schools at the centres he claimed had improved, saying the dis-

^{D. Disputh} Boycott ⁽⁵²⁾ pupils back ^{24/1/85} at school

closure might jeopardise the "already delicate" situation.

Mr Merbold said he hoped that pupils in Cradock and Uitenhage, who were still boycotting would follow the example of other centres.

On Tuesday, the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) resolved at a meeting to suspend conditionally the four month boycott of classes.

The conditions were that the nine Cosas members released on bail be allowed to register at schools and be allowed to write year-end examinations, which have been postponed to February.

The other conditions were that pupils and Cosas members were not victimised and the pupils should be given three weeks to prepare for their examinations.

Some of the nine Cosas leaders and members who were released from detention on Tuesday and led their colleagues to school yesterday, claimed they were told by teachers at their schools that they were late to register for matric examinations.

They said their teachers undertook to present their case to high-ranking officials of the Department of Education and Training.

However, they were relieved to hear that Mr Merbold had agreed to conditions laid down by Cosas for a return to school.

Meanwhile, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, the police liaison officer in Eastern Cape, said it was all quiet in his area. — DDR-DDC

Freed Cosa; nine lead way to school

S2 ~~3/2/85~~ E: Post 23/1/85

By MIKE LOEWE

THE nine executive members of the Congress of South African Students led the way back to school today after their release from jail yesterday.

Mr G W Merbold, director of the Cape Region of the Department of Education and Training, said that by 10.15am attendance in the secondary high schools — those hit hardest by the boycott — varied between 200 and 500, and pupils were "still coming in".

At the Cowan High School visited by the Evening Post, a steady stream of pupils were seen entering the gates and moving into

classrooms.

Yesterday afternoon when a representative of the South African Council of Churches presented a cheque at the North End Jail it was rejected.

The official raced to the bank and returned with the cash and made the transaction late in the afternoon.

At the same time a meeting of more than 3 000 pupils waited to make the decision to call off the boycott on the release of the nine on bail.

The nine emerged throwing their arms in the air and shouts of "Freedom!" were heard. They jogged slowly out of the prison laughing

and chanting and were driven away in a minibus.

When the meeting of pupils in New Brighton heard the news of the release, the boycott was called off and the cry became one of "now we shall return to school".

Pupils who attended left the hall and marched to the home of one of the former detainees. When the minibus appeared, crowds of pupils and residents rushed to welcome them.

A crowd of 2 500 gathered at the home to watch an emotional reunion of pupils and parents.

● See Page 2

Daubed slogans hit at Cosas

~~Post~~ (52) ~~Post~~ Post Reporter

2.1.13
4. Post

CHURCH walls and outbuildings in Port Elizabeth townships were defaced by anti-Cosas daubers during the weekend.

Two churches, the Rio Cinema and an unknown number of bus shelters were hit.

In pink and black, the painters daubed slogans such as "Cosas are hooligans", "Cosas deprive our rights — to hell with them", "Cosas are thugs" and "Cosas are impipis" (police informers).

The Rev M C Dano, superintendent at the Holy Spirit Anglican Church in Kwazekele, said last night slogans were daubed on the walls between 12.30am and 7am yesterday.

Two cardboard placards were pinned to the church doors with similar messages.

He condemned the group and said it was unacceptable

that church buildings be used for slogans as "an attempt to create enmity between us and Cosas".

The Rev Mvume Dandala, superintendent of the Gana Kakaza Church in New Brighton, said he woke up yesterday morning to find huge slogans painted on the main church and church hall walls.

He estimated damage at between R300 and R500.

At the Rio Cinema, New Brighton, the crowd of more than 6 000 parents and pupils who turned out for yesterday afternoon's meeting hosted jointly by the Port Elizabeth Black Community Organisation (Pebco) and Cosas were greeted with similar slogans.

The meeting condemned the charges laid against the nine detained Cosas leaders and delayed for 24 hours a decision on whether to call off or continue the boycott currently hitting schools administered by the Department of Education and Training.

Boycott goes on in PE, Kowie

52
D. Riphatch

PORT ELIZABETH — Schools in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Cradock, Somerset East and Port Alfred remained empty yesterday.

Mr J. J. Jansen, regional inspector of the Department of Education and Training, said the situation in Eastern Cape schools had not changed since Friday.

According to the department, classrooms were empty at two Port Elizabeth secondary schools and about two per cent of pupils attended classes at the other nine high schools. Attendance at the 51 primary schools in the city's townships varied from nil to 70 per cent.

In Grahamstown, attendance at the three secondary schools varied from 42 to 65 per cent. The average attendance at primary schools was 75 per cent.

Secondary school attendance at Queenstown stood at 50 per cent while 75 per cent of pupils attended one of the town's primary schools, and attendance at the other junior school was 20 per cent.

In Fort Beaufort, attendance at one secondary school was normal, only 10 per cent of pupils were at the Lawson Secondary School and the average attendance at the three primary schools was 33 per cent.

In Port Alfred where the principal of Nomzamo High School has been transferred in an effort to defuse the boycott, no pupils attended classes at either Nomzamo or the town's two primary schools.

One of the demands of pupils is that the family of the former principal, Mr Philip Mzizi, should leave their house on the school's property.

But according to the Grahamstown circuit in-

spector, Mr G. D. Theron, Mrs Mzizi and her children cannot leave until they have alternative accommodation.

Mr Mzizi, who has been made principal of the Ebenezer Majombozi High School in East London has not yet found a home there, Mr Theron said.

The Mzizi family paid R58 a month for the house at Nomzamo and this amount was deducted in advance from Mr Mzizi's salary so that the family was entitled to stay there until the end of the month, he said.

Attendance increased in the Vaal Triangle Townships.

The majority of pupils in Sharpeville, Sebokeng and Evaton returned to school yesterday while attendance in Bophelong went up to 36 per cent.

In Natal, pupils boycotted a secondary school in Lamontville in protest against the Department of Education and Training's cancellation of a number of matric results.

The department cancelled the results of more than 200 candidates because of irregularities discovered.

In the Free State, no pupils turned up at the Vulamangu Secondary school in Bloemfontein, where unrest flared on Friday last week.

Pupils are protesting against the higher than usual failure rate at the school last year. — DDC.

School ⁵² ^{Star} boycotts ^{all 11 85} continue

Pretoria Bureau

Although the situation in many black schools appears to be returning to normal there are still a number of trouble spots, a Department of Education and Training spokesman, Mr Job Schoeman, said today.

He said the areas worst hit by pupil boycotts on Friday were Boipatong and Bophelong in the Vaal Triangle and the Eastern Cape.

Attendance at Boipatong's secondary school on Friday was 40 percent, while at the primary school it was 18 percent. Similar figures were reported at Bophelong.

In the Eastern Capetowns of Cradock and Port Alfred attendance was zero.

In Port Elizabeth most secondary schools were only three percent full, while primary school figures varied from one to 63 percent.

In Graaff-Reinet only 17 percent of pupils attended secondary schools.

At other townships on the East Rand, Vaal Triangle and Pretoria, the situation is just about back to normal, Mr Schoeman said.



The kind of people Tamsanqa Linda wants in his "vigilante force" — as seen at his meeting in KwaZakhele this week.

52

20/1/85

THE BOYCOTT continues at East Cape schools — despite township mayor Tamsanqa Linda's bizarre efforts to break it. (52) C.P. Press 20/1/85

The Kayamnandi council chief held a meeting in KwaZakhele this week to try end the

four-month boycott, in which 58 000 pupils have refused to go back to school.

His appeals fell on deaf ears, though — 5 500 people turned up for a Crisis in Education Committee meeting in New Brighton and vowed to continue the boycott until 11 detained student leaders are released.

The meeting — disrupted by sjambok wielding police — decided to send a telegram to Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange urging the release of the 11.

By contrast, Mr Linda's meeting was allowed to continue, and the 10 busloads of people brought in by the mayor were treated to a display of tribal dancing by KwaZakhele single men's hostel inmates.

The council chief also repeated his suggestion that the SA Defence Force be called in to quell unrest in the townships — and even called for the es-

'FREE LEADERS IF YOU WANT US IN SCHOOL!'

By **MONO BADELA**

establishment of "vigilante forces" to protect students who wanted to go against the boycott call.

● Meanwhile, City Press has confirmed that there is a total boycott in Port Elizabeth, Cradock, Fort Beaufort and Port Alfred.

Secondary schools in Uitenhage, Grahamstown and Queenstown are also empty.

'WE'LL KILL YOU!'

AN ANONYMOUS caller this week threatened to "assassinate" leading Port Elizabeth clergymen and political figures — accusing them of being responsible for school boycotts in the area.

The caller threatened to kill United Democratic Front East Cape president Edgar Ngoyi, Rev De Villiers Soga and Rev H M Dandlala if they did not "end the boycotts within two weeks". (52) C.P. Press 20/1/85

No place to learn

WESTERN Cape schools are so packed that some black pupils will have to wait until next year to continue their schooling.

Waiting lists already exceed 1 500 — largely because the Government has stopped building schools in Peninsula townships.

The Government's freeze on development in Langa and Gugulethu is part of its plan to move people to Khayalitsha — the dormitory township 40km beyond Cape Town's city limits.

Farewell, Mabhuda

SECURITY police closely watched more than 3 000 mourners (right) who buried former Federation of SA Women activist and political prisoner Adelaide Mabhuda at Zwide cemetery this week.

Mourners braved a heavy down-pour to pay their last tribute at the funeral service, held on a weekday to obey a magisterial order.

Many police were on guard outside the Presbyterian Church in New Brighton — where the service was held.



Riots (52)

over (7/8)

matric ^{F. Press}
results ^{20/7/85}

By BANCROFT
HLATSHWAYO

VIOLENCE erupted at the Lamontville Methodist Church this week after Regional Education Director P J Nicholson refused to let students ask questions about their matric results.

Some results have been cancelled and are being rechecked

Police dispersed more than 300 students and parents with teargas after three passing municipal buses were stoned.

Two men were arrested and are being held at Montclair Police Station.

Earlier, Mr Nicholson rejected the students' suggestion that a committee be formed to check the scripts.

Students told Mr Nicholson that they would not attend classes until their demands have been met.

don 19/11/85 (52)

Schools unrest flares as OFS pupils boycott class

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

FOR the first time this year, unrest flared at a school in the Orange Free State, when pupils refused to go to their classes in protest against the number of pupils who failed their examinations last year.

Pupils from the the Vulamasangu Secondary School in Bloemfontein obstructed the headmaster and staff members, demanding that those scholars who failed last year be promoted.

They boycotted lessons in protest against last year's higher-than-usual failure rate.

Last year, pupils from this school staged a boycott when over-age pupils were refused admission.

Classes were suspended for a week, but disruptions continued for about two months.

Mr N Botha, the Department of Education and Training's regional director for the Orange Free State, confirmed that the school's failure rate was higher than usual last year, and attributed this to disruptions.

He said police were informed of yesterday's incident at the school, but no arrests had been made.

Almost all of the 149 000 Transvaal pupils in the East Rand townships — hit by prolonged stayaways last year — are back at school.

But pupils at the Landulwazi Junior-

Secondary school in ThoKoza, near Alberton, boycotted school yesterday, Sapa reported.

One pupil said the boycott was called because the principal would not allow pupils who missed last year's examinations to write next week.

And stayaways continued yesterday in most of the Vaal Triangle townships — except Sharpeville.

Teaching went ahead yesterday in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, where classes were disrupted earlier this week.

Schools in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Cradock, Port Alfred and Queenstown were deserted yesterday, while there was an improved attendance at schools in Graaff-Reinet, Grahamstown and Fort Beaufort.

In Cradock one man was injured by a stone-throwing group of youths.

And in Northern Natal yesterday, police fired teargas and rubber bullets to disperse a group of about 300 youths in Felixton, near Empangeni, where a bus boycott is underway.

A police spokesman said the youths were trying to force people out of vehicles.

One man was arrested for intimidation after threatening others not to use the buses, he said.

● A Soweto Parents Committee meeting scheduled for Sunday has been postponed to January 27.

Call for transport for Indian pupils

19/11/85

D. Aspatel

(over)
52

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Indian Association of King William's Town has called for help from any transport company or individual who could transport their children to and from the East London schools.

The chairman of the association, Dr P. Raghavjee, said yesterday that there were no English medium schools for Indian children in King William's Town. Local white schools admitted black children of foreigners who were granted honorary white status.

He said 26 Indian children who had been admitted to the East London High School and the Department of Education in the House of Delegates was still sorting out the transport problem.

"In the meantime parents have to shoulder the burden of transporting their children to and from East London at their own cost," he said.

"We have advertised for any transport company or individual who is willing to offer his services for which parents are willing to pay a

reasonable rate."

There were no boarding schools in East London for Indians.

He said there were about 10 children attending the St Anne's School in East London for the past two years and because it was not an Indian school, the government did not provide transport for them nor compensate transport costs which parents shouldered.

"As parents we would not have complained or objected at this stage if our children were allowed to occupy the back benches in the local white schools for the sake of learning.

"Our children would be willing to leave school grounds as soon as teaching was over so that they do not mix with white children for extra-mural activities."

Dr Raghavjee said it was pathetic to wake up children at 5.30 am, be it summer or winter, bearing in mind that school started after 8 am.

He said some children were prone to falling ill more often as was the case with a few already attending St Anne's.

"These kids will not forget the hardships they undergo so that government policy of separate education may shine. In this way, together with other discriminatory practices, people are living in a fool's paradise if they believe these children will grow up to be true patriots."

Dr Raghavjee said as the children grew older, they also would cooperate and abide by the laws of the land rather as opportunists, but not with a genuine feeling of patriotism which was reserved for the privileged class in the country.

It was hoped that in the 21st century, new wisdom would dawn and the whites acquired the intellect to realise, and the courage to admit boldly to themselves and each other, that pigmentation of the skin was an idiotic criteria to categorise race groups, he said.

Given the opportunities in education and business, any individual class and not colour would determine whether a fellow South African was deserving of any particular privileges or right. — DDR.

(52) D. District 19/1/85

Several school boycotts continue

EAST LONDON — The boycott of classes by Eastern Cape pupils continued yesterday.

The regional inspector of the Department of Education and Training, Mr J. Jansen said all primary school pupils were still boycotting classes in Fort Beaufort. Few pupils were attending at secondary schools, he said.

In Cradock, Port Alfred and Uitenhage, the situation remained the same with entire student bodies staying away from schools.

Queenstown primary school attendance was normal with about 45 per cent of high school students at their desks.

Grahamstown had shown some improvement yesterday with 44 to 65 per cent of secondary school children showing up for classes. There was a 75 per cent attendance at primary schools, Mr Jansen said.

Meanwhile, the Fort Beaufort branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has issued a list of student demands, which include a reduction of school fees, non-intervention by the police and the community councillors in school matters and

the release of detainees.

Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said it was quiet in most of the areas that had been hit by the boycott.

He said there was a general lull in Uitenhage, the scene of fierce rioting on Thursday. — DDR

Hundreds ^{Star} ignore school boycott calls

18/11/85

Hundreds of pupils who boycotted school in Mamelodi on Wednesday were back in class yesterday despite boycott calls by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Sources in the township said police were still patrolling the township and that most pupils had returned to school.

A police spokesman denied allegations that several pupils had been arrested yesterday for being in the streets during school hours.

"Police arrived at the Rethabile High School in Mamelodi East where about 300 pupils refused to go to classes and questioned some of them. Nobody was arrested," he said.

A spokesman for the local branch of Cosas, which called the three-day boycott, said the stayaway would end on Monday.

He condemned the violence used by some youths and said the aim of his organisation was to protest peacefully.

In the Vaal Triangle there was a slight improvement in the low school attendance rate, the chief PRO for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said.

Schools in the East Rand were "normal" yesterday and 98 to 100 percent of the pupils were in class.

Total stayaways continued in the Eastern Cape towns of Uitenhage and Cradock while in Grahamstown attendance rates improved yesterday. There was a drop in attendance rates in Port Elizabeth.

In the Western Cape pupils from the Simon Hebe High School returned to school ending their week-long boycott.

12/18/85 (52)

Pupils ignore Cosas call

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

MOST of the boycotting pupils from Mamelodi schools returned to classes this week despite a stayaway call by the township's branch of the Congress of South African Students.

The decision to launch a three-day school boycott was taken on Tuesday.

Outsiders disrupted classes at five schools on Wednesday but classes resumed yesterday at four of those schools.

The only school that boycotted yesterday was the Reatibile Secondary school where a mere 10% of the pupils turned up.

Eight Mamelodi youths were yesterday questioned by the police, according to District Commander, Col D F Calitz, reports the Mail's Pretoria Bureau.

"The eight were found near school premises and could not satisfactorily identify themselves as schoolchildren," he said.

Stone-throwing incidents were reported at the Ribane-Laka Secondary school.

A number of armed members of the South African Police waited in vehicles opposite the Mamelodi YMCA where a Cosas meeting was scheduled to be held.

The circuit inspector's car was yesterday stoned, according to the Chief Liaison Officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman.

Meanwhile there was a low attendance at schools in the Vaal Triangle townships — except in Sharpeville where 76% of secondary pupils and 88% of those in primary schools attended classes.

Only 7% of pupils in Bophelong turned up at school and 30% of secondary pupils in Sebokeng, Evaton and Residensia.

Primary school attendance in Sebokeng and Evaton increased to 50%.

● In Paarl, pupils from the Simon-Hebe High school, ended their week-long boycott yesterday.

● School stayaways continued in Port Elizabeth, Cradock, Uitenhage, Graaff-Reinet, Grahamstown, Queenstown, Port Alfred and Fort Beaufort.

Cosas

silent

on next

move

By MIKE LOEWE

LEADERS of the Congress of South African Students in Port Elizabeth sat through the night debating the schools' boycott after yesterday's appearance in court of eight pupils charged with public violence.

The release of the detainees has been the principal requirement for calling off the schools' boycott in Port Elizabeth and outlying towns.

Today, Cosas's ad hoc executive members remained tight-lipped about their attitude and the Evening Post could not establish whether the court appearance of the pupils satisfied demands on a "charge or release" basis.

All they would say about the case was that they wanted bail for the accused. Bail is to be considered at a hearing on Monday.

The State alleges they committed acts of public violence, alternatively, malicious damage to property in New Brighton on October 23. It is alleged they stoned the home of the former Mayor of the Kayamnandi Town Council, Mr Norman Kaulela, two private homes in Jadavu Street, a bus and the Newell, Cowan and Ithembelihle schools.

After the hearing yesterday, a Cosas organiser, Miss Brenda Badela, said: "A new step will have to be taken."

The ad hoc executive sat through the night debating the future of the boycott and the implications of the trial.

A spokesman for Cosas in Port Elizabeth, Mr Shakes Mkaliphi, said today: "At present we demand that our leaders be granted bail."

More meetings have been arranged for this weekend to discuss the boycott.

A spokesman for the Regional Crisis in Education Committee, Mr Thobile Mahlalho, said an open meeting would be held in the Sisonke Community Centre, Zwide, at 6pm tomorrow.

A spokesman for the Kayamnandi Town Council, confirmed that the Mayor, Mr Tamsanqa Linda, would hold a meeting at the Centenary Hall at 2pm on Sunday.

● Pupils at three Secondary High schools in Port Elizabeth did not attend classes today and only 2% attended at nine other high schools in the city.

The figures were released by Mr J J Jansen, Regional Inspector of the Department of Training and Education.

Mr Jansen said the department regarded attendance as being "normal" from "70% upwards".

He said attendance at black primary schools in Port Elizabeth varied "between 1% and 63%".

Pupils today again boycotted school in Somerset East, where there was a boycott of secondary high schools.

Uitenhage's two secondary high schools and six primary schools were empty.

At Fort Beaufort attendance at one secondary high school was normal, the other was half full and only 25% of pupils attended at the three primary schools.

Attendance at Grahamstown's three secondary high schools varied between 44% and 55%. Attendance at the primary schools was normal.

Pupils continue stay-aways in Eastern Cape

EAST LONDON — The situation at boycott-hit Eastern Cape schools remained unchanged, Mr P. A. Nortje, Deputy Director of Education and Training, said yesterday.

Mr Nortje said that, in Fort Beaufort, there was a total boycott of classes by primary school pupils while attendance at secondary schools had dropped compared to Wednesday.

The position in Port Alfred, Uitenhage and Cradock remained unchanged with the entire student bodies staying away.

Secondary schools were still boycotting but primary school pupils turned up again yesterday in Port Elizabeth.

Queenstown primary school attendance was normal with about 45 per cent of high school students at their desks.

Grahamstown had 50 per cent and 15 per cent of primary and high school attendance respectively.

Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said all was quiet in his area except for isolated rioting in Uitenhage.

Meanwhile, reports from Pretoria said the majority of Mamelodi pupils returned to their classes yesterday, despite a call by the township's branch of the Congress of South African Students to stay away.

The decision to launch a three-day school boycott was taken on Tues-

day at a meeting held by the Mamelodi branch of Cosas.

Outsiders disrupted classes at five schools on Wednesday, but classes resumed yesterday at four of those schools.

The only Mamelodi school boycotted yesterday was the Reatibile Secondary School where only 10 per cent of the pupils turned up.

Stone-throwing incidents were reported at the Ribane-Laka secondary school.

A number of armed members of the South African Police waited in vehicles opposite the Mamelodi YMCA where a Cosas meeting was scheduled to be held.

The circuit inspector's car was stoned yesterday, according to the chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Job Schoeman.

There was a low attendance at schools in most of the Vaal Triangle townships — except in Sharpeville where 76 per cent of secondary pupils and 88 per cent of those in primary schools were back in their classes.

Only seven per cent of pupils in Bophelong turned up at school yesterday and 30 per cent of secondary pupils in Sebokeng, Evaton and Residentia.

However, primary school attendance in Sebokeng and Evaton increased to 50 per cent yesterday. — DDR-DDC.

Pupils confused about boycott

Confusion gripped the Vaal Triangle township of Sharpeville this morning as some schoolchildren seemed uncertain as to whether to go to school, following yesterday's class disruptions by groups of youths.

This morning hundreds of pupils streamed back to school, although some remained at home, apparently to assess the situation.

A spokesman for the Shar-

peville Civic Association, Mr Hophney Mosesi, said parents and pupils were confused by the actions of the groups of youths claiming to be members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

CONTACT

Mr Mosesi said members of the civic association had gone to some of the schools to inspect the return to classes and also to try to make contact

with the youths.

According to a resident, parents were eager to send their children to school because a mass meeting in the township had unanimously decided to end the boycott.

Boycotts in the other Vaal townships of Boipatong and Bophelong continued yesterday.

In the Eastern Cape, attendance in Cradock, Port Alfred, Uitenhage and Fort Beaufort was nil while schools in Queen-

stown had between 30 percent and 75 percent attendances.

LOW TURNOUT

Port Elizabeth secondary schools had a low turnout but primary schools had attendances of 30 percent to 60 percent.

On the East Rand, Tembisa schools were almost back to normal. A decision on whether to start the school boycotts again is to be taken at a meeting tonight.

Border and Transkei schools open

EAST LONDON — Thousands of pupils in the Border and Transkei returned to school yesterday.

Hundreds went to school for the first time.

In East London, Indian pupils returned to the East London High School while coloured pupils return today.

White schools return next Tuesday.

At East London High School, 36 pupils began their school careers yesterday. The earnest six-year-olds seemed fully aware of the importance of the day, as they sang, and formed long snakes of clay under the supervision of their teacher, Mrs T. Vedajallam.

Asked what he wanted to become, little Donovan Pillay said he wanted to be a teacher. His neighbour, Silvanus Pillay, first obtained some whispered advice from Donovan, and then proclaimed he wanted to be a "mechanical".

The principal of the school, Mr V. R. Naidoo, said the opening day had gone smoothly. There had been no tears among the newcomers. He said this was because most of them had been to pre-primary schools.

The first day had been taken up with admissions, organisation and classification of the pupils into the different classes, issuing of stationery and textbooks and the general orientation of newcomers.

Mr Naidoo said teachers were still compiling enrolment figures, but he expected the number to be about 580. At the end of last year, there had been 536 pupils at the school.

There was no space problem at the school, as it was built for growth. There was "excess capacity", he said.

At Parkside Primary School, teachers were hard at work yesterday preparing for their opening day tomorrow.

The principal, Mr Adam Fray, said late enrolments were being processed, timetables were being worked out and other organisational matters attended to.

He said there would be about 1 000 pupils at the school, which was the full complement. However, he did not expect to have to turn away any pupils.

In Transkei, 100 per cent attendance was recorded when primary and junior secondary schools re-opened.

A spokesman for the Education Department, said: "We have good attendance. All reports from various parts of the country have indicated that 100 per cent attendance had been recorded."

He said high schools would open tomorrow.

Ciskei primary schools open today and thousands of pupils are expected to stream back.

— DDR



Krischen Raghanjee, 5½ wouldn't let go of his brand new case during break yesterday. It was his first day at school.



A group of "brand new" Sub As at East London High School stretch their arms to loosen up in readiness for some action songs.

Police clash with students in Sebokeng

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

IN a day of ongoing unrest in Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, bands of youths yesterday stoned police and Administration Board vehicles and prevented pupils from going to school.

In five separate stone-throwing incidents in the township, angry youths damaged two police and four Administration Board vehicles. Several private vehicles were also stoned.

"Police shot rubber bullets and tear-moke to disperse one mob of stone-throwers," according to a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

Chaos broke out at the Tyholo and Se-vuse schools in Sebokeng as outsiders assaulted pupils who had ended their prolonged stayaway. The two schools were closed for the day.

At the Mudulaohowha School in Sebokeng, police dispersed pupils who gathered outside the gates.

It was also alleged that pupils in Evaton were intimidated into staying away from school.

The chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Job Schoeman, said that all pupils stayed away from schools in Zone 13, Sebokeng, yesterday.

In the rest of Sebokeng and Evaton the average attendance at secondary schools was 64%, while 85% of primary school

pupils attended classes.

Pupils continued to enrol in Sharpeville, Boipatong and Bophelong yesterday, but the situation in these areas is far from normal.

In Sharpeville and Bophelong, about 62% of pupils have gone back to school, while in Boipatong only 54% have returned.

However, "at least" 80% of the secondary school pupils from East Rand townships — hit by unrest last year — have registered for the year, according to the Highveld regional director of the DET, Mr D Scholtz.

In other developments on the schools crisis:

- Stayaways continued at schools in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Queenstown, Grahamstown, Port Alfred, Cradock, Graaff-Reinet and Fort Beaufort. The regional director for the Eastern Cape, Mr G Merbold, said yesterday that talks were being held with parents, school committees and town councils to resolve the educational deadlock.

- In the Western Cape, pupils from the Simon Hebe High School in Paarl are boycotting classes and have demanded the introduction of a Students' Representative Council.

- Black pupils writing matric this year who would like to enrol for additional tuition on Saturdays at the Education Support Programme (ESP) — run by the Institute of Race Relations — must apply in writing to ESP, Box 97, Johannesburg.

Boycott: student (52) leader star is stabbed

A member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) was stabbed by a teacher on the West Rand yesterday after boycotters clashed with pupils, a police spokesman said today.

He told Sapa about 40 Cosas members tried to intimidate pupils going to school in the township of Smallfarms.

The spokesman said the group leader, Mr Chaka Radebe, became involved in an argument with a teacher who stabbed him.

Mr Radebe is in hospital under police guard, he added.

Pupils at the Modula-Qhowa Primary School told a local priest, the Rev Peter Lenkoe, that a Department of Education and Training (DET) circuit inspector was responsible for yesterday's unrest.

The pupils allege he threatened to expel all Cosas leaders and members and drew a gun while addressing them.

Mr Lenkoe's informants also told him about the stabbing incident.

The school principal refused to comment on the allegations saying there were no incidents at the school.

TEARGAS

Senior DET officials today declined to comment and referred inquiries to the regional director, who was not available.

Police patrolled Sebokeng township yesterday and in Zone 13 thousands of pupils who were "out on the streets" were dispersed with teargas, DET's chief of public relations, Mr Job Schoeman, said.

Pupils from the Umthompolwazi Primary School in Sebokeng said groups of youths had forced them out of class.

In other parts of Sebokeng the attendance rate in secondary schools was 64 percent and 85 percent in primary schools.

In the Vanderbijlpark townships of Bophelong and Sharpeville about 62 percent of pupils resumed classes.

Mr Schoeman said the DET was "very pleased" with attendance rates in the East Rand and that 98 to 100 percent of the pupils were at school yesterday.

Pupils continued their stayaway in the Eastern Cape towns of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Cradock, Port Alfred, Graaff-Reinet, Grahamstown and Fort Beaufort.

Improvement in school attendance

~~SP~~ 52 E. Post 16/1/85

Post Reporter

PUPILS in the lower primary classes in Fort Beaufort, Queenstown and Grahamstown have returned to school, and there has been "a marked improvement all round", according to Mr G W Merbold, director of the Cape Region of the Department of Education and Training.

But in Port Elizabeth's secondary schools only 2 % of pupils attended.

Schools in Cradock and Port Alfred remain empty.

Mr Merbold said attendance in Fort Beaufort's secondary high schools reached 15% after zero at-

tendance yesterday.

Most pupils returned to the lower primary schools in Fort Beaufort.

Queenstown's secondary schools were 45% full - up 10% since yesterday. Lower primary attendance was normal.

Grahamstown's secondary high schools were 50% full, while attendance at lower primary schools was normal.

● The Crisis in Education Committee has challenged the head of the Cape Education Committees of Council, Mr M L S Mateza, to win a mandate from parents in negotiations to end the boycott.

A spokesman for the committee, Mr Thobile Mahlalo, also said the two urgent issues now affecting the black education system in the East Cape were out of Mr Merbold's hands.

Mr Mateza was also "powerless" and should negotiate with the Congress of South African Students.

● A Department of Education and Training circuit inspector is alleged by primary school pupils to have sparked yesterday's school unrest in Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle, a local priest said today.

Pupils alleged the inspector drew a gun while addressing pupils at the

Modula-Qhowa Primary School and threatened to expel all Cosas members.

Demonstrating Sebokeng pupils were later dispersed by gas. On the East Rand attendance is normal.

● Youths sent hundreds of pupils at the M Mahlangu High School in Pretoria's Mamelodi township into the street today by pelting the building with stones.

Yesterday, eye-witnesses said police used tearsmoke and sjamboks to disperse groups of marching youths.

But a police spokesman in the city today denied that police had taken any action against the marchers.

More at school in East Cape

EAST LONDON — School attendance in Eastern Cape areas hit by boycotts was improving, the regional director of Education and Training, Mr G. Merbold, said yesterday.

Attendance was picking up slowly, especially in primary schools.

Queenstown's primary school attendance was normal, while 45 per cent of secondary school pupils showed up yesterday. This was an improvement, Mr Merbold said.

Grahamstown and Fort Beaufort primary schools were normal, while 50 and 15 per cent respectively of pupils in secondary schools attended in the areas.

The position in Cradock, Uitenhage and Port Alfred remained unchanged with the entire student bodies boycotting.

East London and Graaff-Reinet remained normal with students attending classes as usual, Mr Merbold said.

Meanwhile, the president of the Interdenominational Ministers Association (Idamasa), the Rev Deviliers Soga, appealed to students to review the boycott situation in the light of their parents' "strong" feelings that students should go back.

Mr Soga said he supported the students' demands, but these should be fought in the classroom.

The mayor of Kayamandi in Port Elizabeth, Mr Tamsanqa Linda, appealed to students to go back to classes for their own good. Secondary schools were still boycotting, but Port Elizabeth primary school pupils turned up yesterday. —DDR

SA pupils join Ciskei classes

EAST LONDON — The influx of pupils from areas in South Africa affected by school stay-aways has resulted in an unprecedented number of applications for enrolment in Ciskei schools.

This is the view of the principals of Ciskei primary schools, which opened yesterday.

They said the increase did not follow the general pattern of increases over the years.

The principals attributed this to the stability of Ciskei education institutions.

Mr N. B. Mdingi, principal of Lingelitsha Higher Primary, said over 200 pupils had applied to enrol for Std 3. The school can accommodate 550 pupils from Std 3 to Std 5, and has an average of 66 pupils per class.

Higher primary schools in Mdantsane reported an average 200 new intakes for their Std 3 classes. This was an increase of more than 30 per cent over last year's figures, the principals said.

They said it was normal for the number of children enrolling to increase every year since there was an increase in the birth rate as well as the number of people who were more enlightened and could explain the advantages of education to the youths.

Lower-primary school principals also reported an upsurge in the number of pupils who had enrolled for Sub A.

An average of over 200 was reported by the principals. In some schools, figures of 300 and over were reported by the principals for Sub A's only.

Overcrowding but new term begins well

EAST LONDON — Coloured schools here opened yesterday, with most reporting a smooth beginning of term.

The exception was Aspiranza Primary School, in Braelynn 4, where there were problems with overcrowding. Mr James Latola, the principal, said 623 pupils had registered, while the school was designed to accommodate 500 pupils.

Mr Latola said double shifts were being used, with a different set of pupils and teachers making use of the school building in the afternoon.

This meant that pupils had to "work half time", and no sport or other extra-mural activities could be offered. Instead of the usual 27 hours a week of school time, kindergarten pupils were being taught for 18 hours and the older children for 20 hours.

The problem was receiving attention, he said. The school had requested mobile classrooms, and the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives was planning a new school.

The problem had existed since 1978, and two years ago the enrolment figure had reached 700.

Mr I. Barnes, the principal of John Bissek Senior Secondary School, said the first day of school had gone "very nicely." There was enough space at his school, and the first day had been spent sorting the pupils into classes.

Teaching would begin today, he said.

A senior lecturer at the Bethelsdorp Technical College said it had opened on Monday. The college had been overwhelmed with inquiries, but it hoped to accommodate all those interested in attending courses there.

"I would welcome more applicants for our courses," he said. There was still space in the "hobbies" class, he said.

Principals at A. W. Barnes, Buffalo Flats and Parkside primary schools all said their schools were full, but were able to accommodate all applicants. The first day had gone smoothly at the three schools, they said. —DDR

Border: no black school overcrowding

EAST LONDON — There is no overcrowding in black schools in the Border, according to the regional director for education and training, Mr G. W. Merbold.

He said there were no empty classrooms in the area, but neither were schools overcrowded. "We are building at an alarming rate," he said.

The only place in his region where there was an overcrowding problem was in Port Elizabeth. The platoon system, which involves separate schools making use of the same facilities, was operative in a few cases in the city.

Under the system, one set of pupils and their teachers make use of the school building in the morning, and another in the afternoon.

Everywhere else, the system had been done away with, Mr Merbold

said. The double session system, where one set of teachers teach two groups of pupils in the same school building at different times of the day, had been done away with everywhere.

The size of class varied from area to area, with primary school classes generally having an average of 47 pupils each, and secondary classes between 27 and 35 pupils to a class.

It was reported recently that there was a severe accommodation crisis in black schools in the Cape Peninsula. While there is no shortage of classrooms at the new township of Khayelitsha, most other schools are already near capacity, although there are still three weeks before enrolment closes.

Hundreds of pupils have been put on waiting lists. — DDR

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

CHAOS erupted in Vaal Triangle townships yesterday as large groups of youths stoned police vehicles, a bus, private vehicles and pedestrians, and looted a delivery truck, as most pupils continued to stay away from school.

Schools unrest spread to Mamelodi, near Pretoria, yesterday when a group of youths burst into two secondary and three primary schools and disrupted classes.

In Durban, three buses were stoned at Lamontville when a crowd of youths went on the rampage after a meeting yesterday — the deadline for demands from the Lamontville Education Crisis Committee that 30 cancelled matriculation results from Lamontville High School should be released.

The Department of Education and Training had withheld some matriculation results from Lamontville High School on the grounds that certain papers had been leaked.

Police said they used teargas to disperse stone-throwing youths.

Schools boycotts continued and rioting flared yesterday in the black townships of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Grahamstown, Fort Beaufort, Queens-town, Cradock, Port Alfred

20M 17/1/85 (52) (278)

Township chaos as youths stone police vehicles

and Graaff-Reinet.

Police said they used dogs, tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse crowds, reports Sapa.

Meanwhile a teacher from a school in Evaton allegedly stabbed a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) in the headmaster's office this week, according to a police spokesman.

He said the incident occurred when a group of outsiders — reported to be Cosas members — tried to disrupt classes at the secondary school in Small Farms, in Evaton.

Pupils at the school wanted to remain in their classes and clashes with the group ensued.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria reported the following incidents which occurred yesterday:

● In Sebokeng, a group of 800 pupils met outside the Nhlapoa-Tsitela school but returned to their classes when the police arrived.

● At a bus centre in Boipatong a group stoned a bus,

breaking 11 windows and injuring the driver.

● In Mathews Street, in Bophelong, about 200 people stopped a delivery truck and robbed it of 200 cases of cold drinks.

● About 500 youths outside the Thokolo school in Evaton stoned police who then fired tearsmoke at them.

● A group of about 800 people outside the cemetery in Bophelong stoned police vehicles.

There was no attendance at schools in Boipatong and Bophelong yesterday while in Evaton and Sebokeng only 35% of the secondary pupils and 42% of the primary children went to school, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Vlakfontein high was among the schools disrupted by youths in Pretoria yesterday and the principal allegedly produced a firearm when outsiders refused to leave the premises, reports the Mail Pretoria Bureau.

Attendance of 2% at PE high schools

52
E. Post
15/11/85

Post Reporter

ATTENDANCES at black lower primary schools in Port Elizabeth are see-sawing between 50% and 65%, but secondary and high schools are virtually empty.

Although the majority of pupils say they are keen to return to school, opposition to the continued detention of 11 Port Elizabeth Cosas leaders is sustaining the boycott.

After starting at 65% last Wednesday and dropping dramatically by the weekend, attendance at the city's lower primary schools crept up to 50% today.

But only 2% of pupils attended secondary and high schools, according to Mr G W Merbold, director of the Cape Region for the Department of Education and Training.

Mr Merbold said schools at Uitenhage were empty.

In Grahamstown, attendance at the lower and primary schools was normal, but between 55% and 60% of pupils attended the secondary and high schools.

Queenstown's lower primary schools were full, but between 20% and 30% of secondary and high pupils were boycotting class.

Mr Merbold said he was unable to communicate with schools in Port Alfred as the phone lines were down. There was zero attendance there yesterday.

Thousands of pupils are still boycotting black schools in Cradock and Fort Beaufort.

There has been a serious breakdown of contact between 55 African parent school committees in Port Elizabeth and Mr Merbold, it was claimed today.

The chairman of the Cape Education Committees of Council, Mr M L S Mateza, said parents and children did not know the date pupils from Std 5 to 9 were to write their 1984 exams. There had been an absence of meetings between Mr Merbold and local parent school committees in Port Elizabeth since the first half of 1983.

Meanwhile Sapa reports there is confusion and indecision gripping the Vaal Triangle township of Sharpeville today as schoolchildren seemed at a loss to know whether they should go to school or not, following yesterday's class disruptions by groups of youths claiming to be members of Cosas.

Appeal to end PE class boycott fails

52 E. Post 14/1/85
By MIKE LOEWE

A WEEKEND appeal by the the Mayor of Kayamnandi, Mr Tamsanqa Linda, for an end to the schools boycott has failed.

Mr Linda, who made his appeal before 4 000 people yesterday, today toured township schools and claimed he had seen parents leading their children back to school.

But at mid-morning Mr G W Merbold, director of the Cape Region of the Department of Education and Training, said the situation was the same as on Friday.

The appeal had failed.

Before starting his tour, Mr Linda said he was ready to contact the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, about the continued detention of 11 leaders of the Congress of South African Students.

His was one of two big meetings yesterday over the boycott.

The Crisis in Education Committee drew a crowd of 5 500. It decided to continue with the boycott and to cable the Minister, urging the immediate and unconditional release of the 11 to resolve matters "before it is too late".

Mr Linda promised to call on the Minister to "charge or release" the 11.

Mr Linda said early today he saw "many, many parents taking their children back to school".

He said he was about to "make links with Mr Le Grange about the detained 11 Cosas members".

He stood by his statement that he was prepared to call in the SADF into Port Elizabeth's African townships.

"As the head of a local authority, if I see any uprising in my township I can make a plea to the SADF and police to intervene."

He defended the role of vigilante groups, which he told the meeting would be on hand to protect pupils wishing to return to school and break the boycott, at present hitting 45 schools and affecting more than 58 000 pupils in the Eastern Cape.

Police used sjamboks and teargas to disperse singing pupils outside the venue after the meeting.

The Rev D Soga, president of the Interdominational Ministers' Association, said he supported the pupils' demands.

But the association's present position was to call on the pupils to "review the boycott situation in the light of the feeling of the majority of the parents".

He said: "Most felt pupils should return to classes to continue to fight for democratically elected Students' Representative Councils, an end to sexual harassment, corporal punishment, age limit restrictions and improved school facilities."

(52) D. D. Fatch
**Magistrate bans
school meeting**
15/1/85

FORT BEAUFORT — A meeting of the Fort Beaufort Parents' Committee which was to be held yesterday evening at Lawson Senior Secondary School was banned by the chief magistrate, Mr J. van Zyl.

Mr L. M. Fani, a member of the executive committee of the Parents' Committee, said a notice was sent to the Parents' Committee yesterday morning informing it of the ban.

The notice gave no reasons for the prohibition of the meeting except to state that it had been banned in terms of

section 46 of Act 76 of 1982, Mr Fani said.

He said the committee would devise other means to defuse the situation in the township.

Mr Fani said schools were empty and delivery vans were not entering the townships.

Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said it was all quiet in the townships of his area yesterday. He attributed this to the rainy weather. The situation was still tense, he said. — DDR

CAPE TOWN 15/1/85

Paarl pupils continue school boycott

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

ALL pupils at Simon Hebe High School in Paarl were boycotting classes, the Department of Education and Training confirmed yesterday.

Mr P J Scheepers, circuit inspector for the Western Cape, said pupils had refused to attend classes since the first day of the school year last Wednesday.

Because registration was not complete when the boycott began, it was not clear how many pupils were involved. Last year the school had 702 pupils, he said.

Pupils had voiced a number of grievances including a demand for a Student Representative Council. Other complaints were of a shortage of books, of a high failure rate last year and of insufficient parental involvement in their children's school work.

Pupils had also claimed they had not received year-end school reports.

Mr Scheepers said he was not yet able to give details of the number of pupils who had not been able to find accommodation at Cape Town schools this year but he estimated "about 1000 pupils" were on waiting

lists hoping to be placed in schools in the area.

The special school for Standard 10 pupils who failed their Senior Certificate exams last year begins its academic year today. About 220 pupils are expected to enrol at the St Francis Adult Education Centre where the classes will be held.

School boycotts in the Eastern Cape and the Vaal continued yesterday and pupils were prevented from attending classes during unrest in Sharpeville, according to DET.

Detentions

Thousands of black primary and secondary school pupils in the Eastern Cape continued their stayaway in protest against the detention of 11 leaders of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

DET liaison officer Mr Edgar Posselt said figures of attendance at black schools at major Eastern Province centres yesterday were: Cradock, Port Alfred, Port Beaufort and Uitenhage — all zero attendance; Queenstown — 30 to 75 percent; Port Elizabeth primary schools — 30 to 60 percent; and secondary schools "low".

PE police use rubber bullets against pupils

CAPE TOWN 14/1/85

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — Police fired rubber bullets and used sjamboks to disperse pupils chanting "freedom songs" after a meeting of parents and pupils held at the Rio Cinema in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, yesterday.

Police denied claims that tearsmoke canisters had been thrown at fleeing pupils in the grounds of the adjoining Wellington Methodist Church in Aggrey Road, New Brighton.

Extensive damage was caused to several cars parked in the church premises and an 18-year-old girl was reported to have received arm injuries from rubber bullets in the incident. Police said they had no record of any injuries.

Telegram

About 5 500 pupils and parents who attended the meeting called by the Crisis in Education Committee decided to send a telegram to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, demanding the immediate

and unconditional release of detainees so that pupils would return to school "before it is too late".

At a lively meeting, parents said they would not send their children to school until those detained during the height of unrest on October 29 were released.

At the meeting, school principals in black schools were described as major catalysts for the outbreak of unrest and teachers were criticized for not reporting to parents when they had problems with pupils.

'Volatile'

They were held responsible for the "present volatile situation" and parents said the situation would not have deteriorated to its present state if principals had attended meetings of parents and teachers.

Last night the police duty officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel V Poizat, said a few people had formed a procession after the meeting. Police vehicles then arrived and the crowd started throwing stones at them.

The police responded by firing one or two rubber bullets, Colonel Poizat said. One or two sjamboks were also used by the police contingent. The crowd then dispersed. He denied that tearsmoke had been used.

However, a church official, who asked not to be named, insisted that tearsmoke was fired in the grounds of the church.

Meanwhile, at the Daku Community Hall, the Mayor of the Kanyanandi Town Council, Mr T Linda, yesterday appealed to parents in Port Elizabeth's African townships to send their children to school, and promised them the protection of vigilantes.

He said that if they returned to classes he would ask Mr Le Grange to charge or release the 11 detained leaders and members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

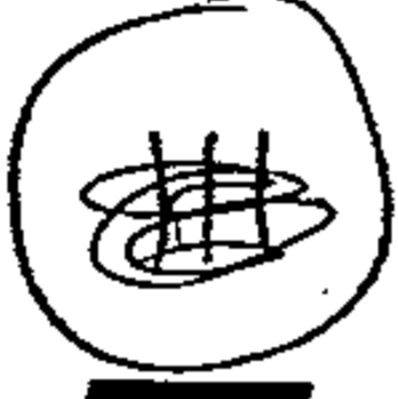
Mr Linda was addressing about 4 000 people at a meeting called by his council to discuss the school boycott in Port Elizabeth.

Lebowa ^{On}

alert

for

riots

50 ~~278~~  13/1/85
C. P. van

LEBOWA COPS were rushed into all Mapulaneng areas to diffuse "imminent rioting" by Tsonga students when schools reopened this week.

In some schools cops were seen within the premises as students registered for the new year on Wednesday.

The tension between Lebowa and Gazankulu was heightened when thousands of Tsonga students were expelled in December last year.

The move came two months after Gazankulu and Lebowa people clashed in a "stone war" at Acornhoek over a patch of land — hardly the size of 20 soccer fields — after word went round that Co-operation and Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen had deproclaimed the area.

By MUDINI MAIVHA

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But another said:

"We have turned them away. There was nothing we could do because we received no further instructions from the education department."

The police alert on Wednesday followed rumours that schools and property would be burnt down when they

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C. Press

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The police alert on Wednesday followed rumours that schools and property would be burnt down when they opened.

Investigations in the area revealed that some schools were turning away Tsonga students while others were admitting them on condition they agreed to Zulu or Northern Sotho being used by teachers.

"This issue is influenced greatly by tribal factors," said one headmaster.

He said he was admitting students who were prepared not to

**By MUDINI
MAIVHA**

pursue Tsonga as a subject.

But another said:

"We have turned them away. There was nothing we could do because we received no further instructions from the education department."

On January 4, a meeting between local chiefs, education authorities and a parents' committee almost ended in chaos.

Tsongas alleged that certain royal family members labelled them "terrorists and agitators" and ordered that they be locked up.

They further claimed they were accused of starting the "stone war".

The Tsongas are still unhappy — claiming their children were being unfairly treated although their parents paid taxes to the Lebowa government.

Pupils trickle back as DET sets final date

PUPILS throughout the country have just seven days to decide whether they want to return to school or not.

This was made known by education authorities as the registration of pupils took off to a slow start this week.

According to DET regulations, registration must take place within the first 10 school-going days of the new year. Students now have up to January 22 to decide whether they want to register or not.

DET chief PRO Job Schoeman said the pupil turn-out at schools had been very encouraging in the past few days. But there were problems in Bophelong (Vaal complex), Cradock, Eastern Cape, Queenstown, Uitenhage and Fort Beaufort.

In Atteridgeville, Mr Schoeman said a compromise had been reached to run a special school for 275 matric students into intend to write their 1984 final exams in June.

The Eastern Cape was hit by a total stayaway — involving about 50 schools and more than 58 000 students.

DET Cape director Gunther Merbold said: "The schools are empty. The whole matter is out of our hands."

In Grahamstown the stayaway was more pronounced in post-primary schools. Heavily-armed police in armoured vehicles patrolled the town's black townships.

Kwazakhele, Zwide and New Brighton in Port Elizabeth reported no violence or intimidation. However, police entered a church hall in Kwazakhele — where 3 000 Cosas members were holding a report-back meeting.

C. Press (52) 13/1/85
Unconfirmed reports from Fort Beaufort said cops fired teargas and rubber bullets to disperse large crowds of pupils following sporadic violence.

Nomzamo Secondary School pupils decided on Wednesday to return to class after a promise to transfer their headmaster Phillip Mzizi — who has been rejected by the community.

But when students reported for classes they found Mr Mzizi in the school and there was a fresh outbreak of violence.

Port Elizabeth is reportedly tense after last Sunday's massive meeting of parents and students — estimated at well over 5 000 — where they renewed their call for a stayaway because the 11 Cosas leaders detained in November were still in detention.

In Pretoria a number of Atteridgeville students did not attend classes. Students representatives met DET officials instead.

Hofmeyer and D H Peta High School students also boycotted classes.

Free State and the Northern Cape students are returning to classes.

Northern Cape Black Education director NPS Botha warned that "the situation could change in an instant".

In the Vaal students slowly trickled back to their schools.

Students interviewed by City Press were not in uniforms because of Cosas' call for a stayaway until all detained students are released.

In Sharpeville sporadic incidents were reported and a van delivering soft goods was stoned.

Students at Potchefstroom's Tlokwe State Secondary School returned to classes — under protest.

Latest news is that Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange is giving the matter of possibly releasing the 11 Cosas leaders detained in PE urgent attention.

Reports: MONO RADELA, MARTIN NTSOELENGOE, BANCROFT HLATSWAYO, DANIEL DLAMINI and SAPA.

28 MATRIC STUDENTS'

RESULTS

CANCELLED

52 C.P. 13/1/25



Principal Phillip Mxombe tells Lamontville High students of the school committee's plan to take action against DET.

THE EDUCATION and Training Department has cancelled results of 28 Lamontville High matriculants "due to irregularities", and is withholding 206 others "for investigation".

By BANCROFT HLATSHWAYO

The school committee plans to take legal action against DET over the allegations.

A memo from DET director general W M Nel to principal Phillip Mzobe says the candidates' results have been cancelled because of irregularities during the November examinations.

The results of the 206 are being withheld for investigation. They will either be released or cancelled, says the memo.

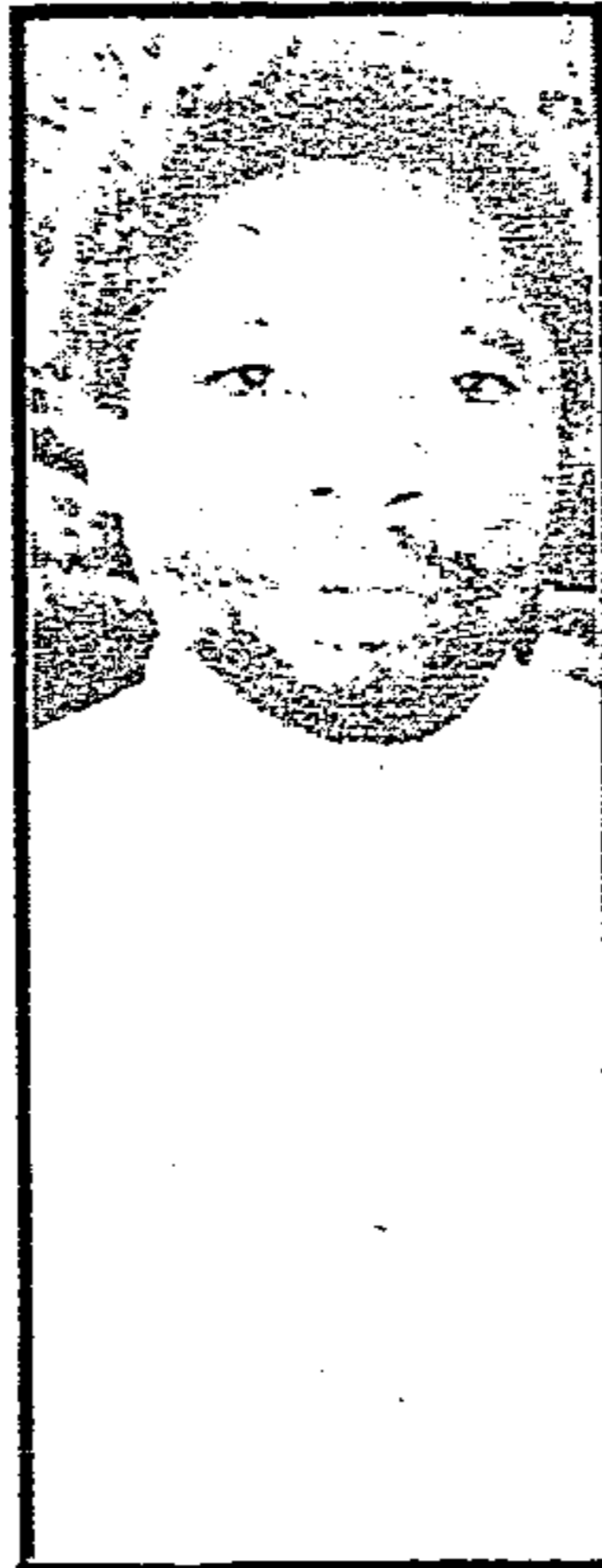
Candidates will be informed by the examination centre or the regional of-

office of the outcome of the investigation.

Affected candidates may contact the department if they wish to make inquiries in connection with the cancellations.

They may also come to read examination scripts at the examination section at Schiding House in Pretoria, and may submit written representations, says the memo.

Mr Mzobe told City Press that when he handed examination questions to the 15 invigilators they were all in sealed envelopes, and it comes as a surprise that his students could copy Accountancy — a subject which requires prac-



Mzobe: Shocked by the allegations.

tical work.

Attorneys acting for the candidates have acquired signed affidavits from the 15 invigilators, denying knowledge of any irregularities.

These will be used as evidence in court.

The candidates will be represented by the Legal Resources Centre — free of charge.

Ngoye suspends top man

UNIVERSITY of Zululand assistant academic registrar Joshua Ntuli was this week suspended by the University Council pending an inquiry into the leakage of a document to City Press last year.

Mr Ntuli is suspected to have leaked the document which contained a list of 282 students "banned" from the varsity this year.

Ngoye PRO V Handley confirmed the suspension — but said the date for the inquiry was not yet known.

Mr Ntuli also confirmed that he had been suspended from duties pending an inquiry, but he declined to comment further.

"Should I make a comment they will suspend me again. The matter is very delicate and I cannot commit myself," he said.

Mr Ntuli is one of the varsity's senior black staff members. He is also the Dlangewza Inkatha constituency's former chair-

By JABULANI SIKHAKHANE

person.

Meanwhile, several students whose names appeared on the document have received short notices confirming their expulsion from the university.

Mr Handley confirmed the notices but declined to give reasons for the expulsions. He said they were too "confidential" to be given to the Press.

A student spokesperson said they would challenge the university's action.

A statement by the Students' Crisis Committee said the expelled students and the rest of the student body would not rest until "justice has been done for all".

ROM 12/1/85 (52)

Eastern Cape schools stayaway continues

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

THOUSANDS of black primary and secondary school pupils in the Eastern Cape continued their stayaway yesterday in protest against the detention of 11 Congress of South African Students (Cosas) leaders.

All those detained are from the Port Elizabeth branch of Cosas and some have been in detention since October 29 last year.

Pupils continued to stay away from secondary schools in Port Elizabeth, Fort Beaufort, Queenstown, Grahamstown, Port Alfred, Uitenhage and Cradock.

However, in the Transvaal and Free State the majority of pupils at schools hit by prolonged stayaways last year have ended their schools boycott.

Attendance in the Vaal Triangle townships of Sebokeng and Sharpeville was reported to be "fair to good", but in Boipatong and Bophelong most pupils stayed away.

The liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday that there were arson attacks

at two schools in the Vaal Triangle on Thursay night.

A petrol bomb was thrown into the library of Lekoa-Shandu Secondary School in Sharpeville and a room storing books at Mqiniswa Primary in Bophelong was set alight. All the books were destroyed.

Youths also attempted to set fire to a school in Sharpeville.

In Port Elizabeth, 11 secondary schools were empty yesterday while attendances at primary schools ranged up to 70%, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in the Eastern Cape.

Attendances at three secondary schools in Grahamstown varied from 15% to 45% and no pupils arrived at one secondary and two primary schools in Port Alfred.

The year-long stayaway from seven Cradock schools continued. Pupils are still protesting against the dismissal of two teachers, Mr Matthew Goninwe and Mr Fort Calate.

Two secondary schools in Uitenhage were deserted yesterday.

School stayaway in East Cape

EAST LONDON — Most schools in the Eastern Cape were boycotted by pupils on the opening day yesterday.

The regional director of Education and Training, Mr G. Merbold, said there were total boycotts in Port Elizabeth, Cradock, Queenstown, Port Alfred and Fort Beaufort.

The Congress of South African Students renewed its call yesterday for a full boycott — including Sub A and B classes.

The new boycott call came after an earlier Cosas offer to order a return to school if 11 detained Cosas members were released.

In Grahamstown, only 50 per cent of secondary pupils attended classes. Between 60 and 90 per cent of primary school pupils attended classes, Mr Merbold said.

There were no reports of stayaways in East London, Ciskei and Transkei.

In Fort Beaufort, police vehicles were stoned when sporadic incidents of violence

broke out yesterday, the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said.

He said two different incidents involving more than 800 pupils occurred yesterday morning when schools reopened.

He said in the first incident, about 500 pupils stoned police vans, and in the second incident, 300 pupils were involved.

A number of pupils had prevented others from going to school.

On both occasions, police had to use teargas to disperse the pupils.

Disturbances occurred when pupils went to register at Lawson High School, Tinis Higher Primary School, Maqoma Primary School and Nqaba Lower Primary School.

Col Van Rooyen said in another isolated incident the car of a community councillor, Mr M. Ndevu, was stoned by unruly pupils.

Col Van Rooyen said police had arrested eight persons on charges of public violence. They would appear in court

soon. (52) D. Aspatich

The chairman of the Fort Beaufort community council, Mr M. Nohashe, has appealed to organisations to come forward to discuss the school boycott. 12/1/85

A spokesman for parents of Port Alfred High pupils has blamed the Department of Education and Training for confusion which they say resulted in more than 400 high school pupils refusing to attend classes yesterday.

Pupils and parents called off the school boycott on Tuesday after the department had met their demands for the transfer of Mr Philip Mzizi, former headmaster of the town's Nomzamo Senior Secondary School.

But more than 400 pupils who arrived at Nomzamo to register for the new school year yesterday morning refused to enter the grounds after seeing Mr Mzizi's family and property at his house.

Pupils in the PWV area, the Free State and the Northern Cape streamed back to school.

52

~~12/11/85~~

Clergyman says he's being threatened

PORT ELIZABETH — The president of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Interdenominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa), Reverend D. Soga, says he has received threatening calls about the school boycott here.

Mr Soga said the caller was abusive and gave him and the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) two

weeks to end the boycott.

The Reverend H. M. Dandala, superintendent of the Port Elizabeth North Circuit of the Methodist Church of South Africa, and a member of Idamasa, has also received an anonymous call threatening to destroy the church building and Mr Dandala's car because he allowed Cosas to use the church hall for boycott meetings. — DDC.

Cape Times 12/1/85

E Cape boycott continues

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of black primary and secondary pupils in the Eastern Cape continued to stay away from school yesterday in protest against the detention of 11 Congress of South African Student (Cosas) leaders.

All those detained are from the Port Elizabeth branch of Cosas.

Pupils continued to stay away from secondary schools in Port Elizabeth, Fort Beaufort, Queenstown, Grahamstown, Port Alfred, Uitenhage and Cradock.

However, in the Transvaal and Free State, most pupils in townships hit by prolonged stayaways last year have ended their schools boycott.

Attendance in the Vaal Triangle townships of Sebokeng and Sharpeville was reported to be "fair to good".

A liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday that there were arson attacks at two schools in the Vaal Triangle on Thursday night.

A petrol-bomb was thrown into the library of the Lekoa-Shandu Secondary School in Sharpeville and a room used for storing books at Mqiniswa Primary in Bophelong was set alight.

● Eleven secondary schools in Port Elizabeth were empty yesterday, while attendance at primary schools ranged up to 70 percent, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education in the Eastern Cape.

● Attendance at three secondary schools in Grahamstown varied from 15 to 45 percent.

● No pupils arrived at one secondary and two primary schools in Port Alfred.

● The year-long stayaway from seven Cra-

dock schools continued. Pupils are still protesting against the dismissal of two teachers. Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Fort Calate, to Graaff-Reinet. Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, is apparently reviewing their dismissal.

● Two secondary schools in Uitenhage were yesterday deserted.

● In Cape Town, secondary-school principals have been instructed to admit all new pupils in Standard 7 — but only if the pupils have attended primary schools of the Department of Education and Training in the area.

The circuit inspector for the Western Cape, Mr P J Scheepers, said yesterday that the only new intake of pupils would be in Standard 7, and pupils who came from outside the feeder area for each school would not be accepted.

Hospital tests

● A correspondent reports that Boy Jijana, one of the 11 detained Cosas leaders, is back in detention after undergoing tests in the Port Elizabeth Provincial Hospital.

Dr Leon Cilliers, medical superintendent, said the youth's bladder had been examined under anaesthetic on Thursday and he had been discharged. "All the tests we conducted were negative."

His mother, Mrs Nombulelo Jijana, said yesterday that she had been fetched from her house by security police at 6.30am on Thursday.

They took her to the Provincial Hospital where she complied with a request to sign a form giving permission for her son to undergo an operation as he was passing blood.

52 E. Post
11/11/85

Registration deadline has passed

Post Reporter

IT was too early to say if matric pupils had met the final deadline for registering for examinations, but the school boycott was still continuing, the Regional Inspector for the Cape Region of the Department of Education and Training, Mr J J Jansen, said today.

Matriculation pupils who did not write or boycotted examinations had been given until 10am today to register for the supplementary examinations in May-June.

He said categories of pupils who could register at their schools or at any adult education centre were:

- Those who failed, but qualified to write exams in February.

- Pupils at schools hit by the boycott who failed and who did not qualify for supplementary exams could write as private candidates in May-June.

- Pupils from schools hit by the boycott who did not write their exams, but applied to write the 1985 examina-

tions could also write as private candidates in May-June.

- Students who boycotted the exams who did not accept the concession to register by October 26 were able to register today as private candidates for May-June.

- Those who did not register on October 26 or by 10am today would not be allowed to write.

Mr Jansen said there were only a handful of pupils at schools in Port Elizabeth.

In Port Alfred pupils refused to return to school today because the wife of the transferred headmaster, Mr Philip Mzizi, was still occupying the principal's house. The pupils agreed, however, to Mrs Mzizi continuing as a teacher at the school.

Mr Gugile Nkwinti, chairman of the Nomzamo Student Guardian Association, said Mrs Mzizi would not be allowed to live in the house.

- A meeting of the Crisis in Education Committee is to be held at the Rio Cinema at 2pm on Sunday.

Unrest flares, but Transvaal pupils return

By **THELMA TUCH**
Education Reporter

MORE black pupils from Transvaal townships hit by boycotts last year returned to school yesterday, but in the Eastern Cape many stayed away and unrest flared in some areas.

Attendance at both primary and secondary schools on the East Rand ranged from 75% upwards — apart from Katlehong, near Germiston, where all the approximately 6 000 secondary pupils refused to enter the school grounds.

The liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday that Katlehong schoolchildren were demanding that pupils from Standard 6 to Standard 9 be allowed to write examinations this month.

Most secondary school pupils in the East Rand did not write their final examinations last year because of prolonged stayaways in the region.

Attendance improved yesterday in the Vaal Triangle townships, except for Boipatong, where most of the pupils were still staying away.

Pupils in Soweto, Alexandra and townships in the northern Transvaal region — including Atteridgeville, Soshanguve and Mamelodi — were back at school and education was proceeding normally, said Mr Posselt.

In the Eastern Cape, however, the boycotts continued after the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) called for both

primary and secondary pupils to stay away until 11 detained Cosas members were released.

The director of the DET in the Eastern Cape, Mr G Merbold, said yesterday the detention of the 11 Cosas leaders was out of his department's hands.

Mass stayaways continued in Port Elizabeth, Port Alfred, Cradock, Queenstown, Fort Beaufort, Uitenhage and Grahamstown. Attendance at Graaff-Reinet and Somerset East schools was normal.

SAPA reports that several incidents of unrest occurred in Fort Beaufort, where eight youths were arrested.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said about 500 youths prevented pupils from attending classes at the Lawson Senior Secondary School.

When the youths damaged a police vehicle and stoned officers who arrived at the school, they were dispersed with tear-moke and rubber bullets.

Eight people were arrested when a group of youths stoned the car of a town council member, Mr S Nbevu.

At about five schools in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, youths forced teachers to vacate their classrooms, and at one school pupils were chased away.

● Today is the closing date for the registration of matric pupils writing the supplementary examinations, as well as for those who failed last year and wish to write as private candidates in May.

Cosas
man due
for tests,
surgery

Parents fear reprisals over school issue

Post Reporter

The detained publicity secretary of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Boy Jijana, 20, was due to undergo surgery and tests today at the Provincial hospital, according to his mother.

Two other members of Cosas are said to have been seen in hospital.

They are Mr Thabo Ndlovo, vice-chairman of the branch, and Miss Pamela Daniels, an ordinary member.

Mrs Miriam Jijana, mother of Boy, said she saw her son yesterday.

"He did not talk much. He said he had been passing blood."

She said he was attended by a number of policemen, including the security officer in charge of the detained 11.

Mrs Jijana said Boy, who was detained on December 7, had never suffered from diabetes as had been stated by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

She said a family friend who worked at the Provincial Hospital told her she had seen the two other detainees "sleeping in bed, sick" and that Miss Pamela Daniels had been discharged on Wednesday.

A spokesman for the security police declined to comment today.

Post Reporter
BLACKS who were planning to send their children to school in Ciskei to escape the schools' boycott have been warned that their houses will be burnt down.

This threat has spread dismay among Port Elizabeth parents keen to see their children receive an education.

Two employers told the Evening Post their domestic workers were concerned about their children's education and had made arrangements to send them to schools in Ciskei not affected by the boycotts.

The two women were afraid to speak to the Evening Post for fear of reprisals. They have been threatened with violence if their children leave Port Elizabeth to go to school.

A third domestic worker, a Ciskeian citizen, said she was concerned about her child's education and was thinking of sending her to school in Ciskei, but said she was advised against this by a Ciskeian official.

"He told me that I could expect my home to be burnt down," she said. Her 18-year-old daughter accompanied her to work every day. "I am afraid she will

be harmed if she stays in the township," she said.

The other two domestic workers told their employers they could expect violence if they sent their children to Ciskeian schools.

A fourth domestic worker said her family had saved up enough money to send her brother to school in Ciskei.

"Now my mother is afraid someone will find out and something will happen to the family." They had therefore decided not to send the boy away.

A spokesman for the Ciskeian Urban Representative claimed no knowledge of people wanting to send their children to schools in Ciskei. They had also not advised anyone against doing so, she said.

The Director of Education and Training in the Cape, Mr G W Merbold, said he did not know of any parents sending their children to Ciskei for their education this year.

Miss Brenda Badela, of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), said she did not know anything about children being sent to school in Ciskei or about violence directed against their parents.

• Police received reports yesterday of alleged intimidation of pupils at schools in New Brighton and Kwazakele, but on their arrival everything was quiet.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said police were called to the Johnson Mawanga High School, New Brighton, Philip Ngwini Matotlana High School, New Brighton, Kaiser Mzwana High School, Kwazakele, and the Lamani Lower Secondary School, where children had reportedly been chased from the school grounds and classrooms.

A group of about 50 youths stoned a delivery van from Aloes Brewery in New Brighton yesterday.

There were several reports of unrest from the townships of Fort Beaufort where there were two reports yesterday of vehicles being stoned.

Two police patrol cars in Tinus Township were stoned by about 150 people. Police used birdshot and rubber bullets and arrested 13 youths whose ages range from 13 to 17. They will be charged with public violence.

New bid to end boycott

52 ~~1/2/85~~ E. Post
8/1/85

By MIKE LOEWE

AN immediate end to the black schools' boycott in Port Elizabeth was proposed today in return for the release of 11 members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The offer was put forward by the city branch of Cosas, which said it was prepared to shelve all its other demands for the time being in order to secure a return to class tomorrow.

It was conveyed to Mr G W Merbold, director of the Cape region of the Department of Education and Training, who immediately sought to relay it to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Mr Merbold told the Evening Post he was positive, after his weekend tour of black schools, that if Port Elizabeth pupils returned to class those in Queenstown "would probably follow".

He regarded the Cosas offer as one of the most hopeful signs yet that the boycott could be brought to an end.

Cosas in Port Elizabeth said it would call off the boycott at a meeting of 5 000 pupils today if the 11 were released beforehand.

The meeting had been scheduled for 2pm.

On Sunday a meeting of more than 5 000 students and parents in Port Elizabeth decided to continue with the boycott until a series of demands were met.

The rest of these de-

mands Cosas is now prepared to pursue after a return to school.

As soon as he received today's offer, Mr Merbold tried to contact Dr Viljoen, but the Minister was engaged in a meeting. He said he would continue trying.

A statement released to the Evening Post by Miss Brenda Badela, full-time organiser for Cosas, said: "If the security police release our 11 leaders today, then tomorrow, definitely, we are going back to our classes."

In response to this, Mr Merbold said: "Although this is a matter for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Le Grange, I will relay this message to the Director-General of the department post haste."

Miss Badela, one of the detainees released on Christmas Eve, said there was widespread awareness of today's meeting. She said Cosas was expecting even greater numbers than those attending Sunday's meeting.

Mr Merbold returned today from a whistle-stop tour around the Eastern Cape, at present hit by boycotts in 45 schools.

He said he was encouraged by the decision of Cosas in the Transvaal

Back to class if 11 freed

register for school tomorrow and he hoped there would be a "spill-over" effect for areas hit by the boycott in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Merbold spent four hours yesterday with more than 300 parents, teachers and principals in Port Alfred.

Headway was made on the date for the construction of the Dambuza Primary School, Port Alfred, which will begin next year.

However, Mr Merbold said that pupils were unanimous about the demand for the dismissal of the Nomzamo Secondary High principal, Mr Philip Mzizi.

The issue revolves around allegations of misconduct.

He said the feeling of the meeting was such that pupils would not return to school tomorrow unless or until Mr Mzizi was dismissed from his post.

Pupils and parents were due to meet in Grahamstown and Queenstown today to make a final decision about the boycott.

Mr Merbold said he had "absolutely no hope" for a return to class in Cradock, where pupils are demanding the reinstatement of two teachers released from detention recently.

Revised 8/1/85 (52)

Cosas urges students to go back to school

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

THOUSANDS of black pupils in the Transvaal are likely to end their prolonged schools boycott tomorrow when schools reopen following calls made by the Congress of South African Students and various parents committees for pupils to go back.

The Transvaal executive of Cosas yesterday released a statement calling on all boycotting pupils to return to school and register for the year.

However it stressed that whether the schools boycott will be resumed or not would be decided by the various Cosas branches at the weekend.

"We wish to remind the Department of Education and Training that the students demands for democratically elected SRCs have not been met and that student harassment in the form of detentions is still continuing."

At meetings held on Sunday at Sharpeville, Ikageng township near Potchefstroom and Mamelodi in Pretoria, residents resolved that pupils should return to school, though it was emphasised that the final decision lay with the pupils themselves.

The Soweto Parents Committee — chaired by Bishop Manas Buthelezi — held a meeting last night with student represen-

tatives from both the non-racial Cosas and the black consciousness Azanian Students Movement (Azasam) to discuss the matter.

Publicity secretary for Azasam, Mr Kabelo Lengane, said yesterday that the decision on whether students should return or not would be determined by the actions of the DET itself.

"The ball is in their court and their continued intransigence will only intensify the situation."

Pupils in Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and Cradock have resolved to continue the boycott until their demands are met.

Prof Nic Olivier, the Progressive Federal Party's deputy spokesman on black education, and director of research for the PFP, yesterday advised black pupils to return to school.

Publicity secretary for the United Democratic Front, Mr Terror Lekota, said that whether pupils returned to school or not was not the issue.

"The issue is whether the DET has and will continue to adequately address those grievances which led to the disruption of classes last year."

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday appealed to the black community to lend its support to students on the eve of the re-opening of trouble-torn schools, reports MONTSHIWA MOROKE.

~~51~~ (52) Spar 8/1/85

Black schools expect flood of pupils

By Chris More

The Department of Education and Training (DET) expects a flood of an extra 50 000 pupils, bringing the total to nearly two million, when the schools re-open tomorrow.

This was announced today by the chief public relations officer for the department, Mr Job Schoeman.

Yesterday, three directors of DET, in whose regions the class boycotts were prominent, said they were ready for the new year and prepared to handle the new flood of pupils.

The Orange-Vaal region director, Mr F H Vorster, where most schools in the region remained closed

until the end of the year, said a programme had already been drawn to handle the situation. He said he expected a total of four percent increase on the 244 000 pupils the region had last year.

The programme entailed completing last year's work and writing examinations between January 9 and 31. There would be Saturday classes and an extra two periods a day for the rest of the year to enable pupils to make up for lost time. The 1985 academic year will begin on February 18, Mr Vorster said.

The Johannesburg director of DET, Mr J H Engelbrecht, said his region was ready for any situation.

Kowie
pupils
refuse
to start
classes

Handful of pupils return to school in PE

By MIKE LOEWE

MORE than 400 pupils at Nomzamo Secondary High School in Port Alfred refused to enter the school today after seeing the family, motor cars and property of the transferred headmaster, Mr Philip Mzizi, still at the house on the school grounds.

The pupils, who stood waiting behind the schools gate, began to get excited when Mr Mzizi's wife approached from the school buildings 120 metres away with a local Press representative.

Mr G Merbold, director of the Cape Region of the Department of Education and Training, said Mr Mzizi, who was told of his transfer late yesterday, drove from the school grounds early this morning to take up a new principalship.

"He has been transferred and has already assumed duty at a new school. He, his family and his belongings would go at the earliest convenience," said Mr Merbold.

Now the pupils have given Mr Mizizi two days to leave the school with his belongings, according to Mr Gugile Nkwinti, chairman for the Nomzamo Senior Secondary High Student Guardian Association (Nosga).

He said pupils told the association Mr Mzizi had today and tomorrow to pack up and go and that they wished to return to the school on Friday morning.

He said parents and Nosga committee members were upset this morning when Mr Mzizi's wife and a Port Alfred reporter approached the children and started taking pictures.

"Then a police van drove into the school yard. We do not need these provocative acts when we want these children back at school," said Mr Nkwinti.

The acting-principal, Mr S W Dana, told Nosga Mr Mzizi would remain only to take an inventory of school property and to attend the School Governing Council meeting tomorrow.

● The Crisis in Education Committee today called for the immediate release of the 11 Cosas detainees.

A spokesman for the committee, Mr Mthiwabo Ndube, said the committee saw the detentions as the central obstacle to resolving the boycott.

Post Reporters

"THE schools are empty."

With these words, a disappointed Mr G W Merbold, the director of the Cape Region of the Department of Education and Training, summed up the situation as black schools re-opened for 1985.

The boycott was still holding and only a trickle of children made their way peacefully into classrooms.

There was no sign of violence or intimidation at schools in New Brighton, Zwide and Kwazakele. Few pupils turned up for class and of those that did, many did not wear uniforms to avoid being singled out.

There was more activity at the Kwaze Lomso Senior Secondary School, in Zwide, which appeared to have a bigger turn-out of pupils than some of the other schools.

Pupils waited on the verandah of the Cowan Senior Secondary School and at Newell Senior Secondary School. Teachers stood outside without much to do.

Only a trickle of pupils seemed to have attended classes at Loyiso Senior Secondary School and the Kwazakele Senior Secondary School.

Pupils at New Brighton Higher Primary met outside the classrooms while six pupils were seated outside the principal's offices at the Newell High School.

The headmaster of Newell — who did not wish to be named — said a group of 20 pupils had approached the school which was supposed to open at 7.30am.

Pupils at Port Alfred were set to return to classes today after a decision late yesterday to transfer the headmaster of Nomzamo Secondary High, Mr Philip Mzizi.

But in Port Elizabeth the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) renewed its call for a full boycott of classes — including Sub A and Sub B — at a meeting of about 5 000 pupils and parents.

The boycott call came after a last-minute bid by Cosas to return to school today in exchange for the release of nine detained executive members of the Cosas city branch and two ordinary members before a meeting scheduled for 2pm yesterday afternoon.

Mr Merbold spent yesterday morning trying to convey the offer "to the top". But the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, did not respond. Mr Merbold told the Evening Post minutes before the New Brighton meeting: "The matter is out of our hands and in the hands of the Department of Law and Order."

Feelings ran high at yesterday's capacity meeting in the Gana Kakaza Church Hall. It took three hours of across-the-floor discussion to decide not to register for school today.

There was an angry reaction when the meeting was told that the Department of Training and Education was standing by its decision to allow matric students who boycotted classes last year to write their exams only as private candidates in mid-year.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that in the Transvaal pupils streamed back to school in their tens of thousands today, ending weeks of speculation on whether classes would resume in 1985.

The situation was tense and pupils took care not to wear uniforms.

Student organisations, however, noted that their demands and the cause of the class boycotts had not been satisfactorily attended to by the authorities.

Police said two vehicles were burned in a brief outburst of violence in the Transvaal yesterday morning.

Black pupils in the Free State and Northern Cape streamed back to classes, but the director of black education in the Northern Cape and Free State, Mr N P J Botha, warned the situation could "change in an instant".

PWV goes back, but Pretoria matrices stay out

Matrics at Atteridgeville's schools did not attend classes today as tens of thousands of pupils in the boycott-affected PWV area streamed back to school.

In the Vaal area the situation was tense and pupils took care not to wear uniforms.

Thousands of Soweto pupils seemed to have heeded the weekend call by students' organisations and parents to end the class boycotts.

But matrics at Atteridgeville schools did not attend classes. They met three officials of the Department of Education and training early today.

There were also signs of trouble when pupils from the Hofmeyer and DH Peta high schools refused to enter classes because they said some of their colleagues had been refused readmission.

Finally, some matrics were unhappy about being transfer-

red to the Mathabathe High School from other high schools in Atteridgeville to prepare them for the May/June examinations. They said the examinations were too soon for them to prepare adequately.

During the summer holidays student organisations issued conflicting calls on the back-to-school question. But as parents and community organisations rallied behind those who wanted to return, student organisations

agreed pupils should go back.

The organisations noted, however, that their demands and the cause of the boycotts had not been satisfactorily attended to.

In a move designed to encourage the older pupils, the Johannesburg director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr JH Engelbrecht, yesterday announced that candidates who failed matric last November could rewrite in May/June.

Tension as ⁽⁵²⁾ thousands go ^{Star} back to school ^{10/1/85}

While hundreds of thousands of black pupils returned to school in the PWV area, discontent simmered in several areas threatening to trigger fresh protests.

And in the Eastern Cape a call by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) to sustain the boycott until detained leaders had been released was observed in several areas.

ADMISSION

Cosas lashed out at the authorities at the DH Peta High School in Atteridgeville for provoking students by victimising some of their colleagues. They claimed about 107 pupils, mostly active Cosas members, were refused re-admission.

But the PRO for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Job Smeeman, yesterday refuted the claim saying he had been told only those who did not have the registration fees had been sent away.

The publicity secretary of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), Mr

Kabelo Lengane, warned that the DET would be held responsible for any school boycotts that may occur in 1985 "if the department insists on its intransigence".

A Cosas spokesman on the East Rand confirmed there were partial class boycotts at three Tembisa high schools. And sporadic incidents of unrest marked the opening of schools in the Vaal Triangle.

At Lekoa Shandu High School in Sharpeville, police dispersed a small group of youths who tried to disrupt registration.

Similar incidents were reported in Sebokeng and at the Boikhutso Primary School.

DET's regional director for the Eastern Cape, Mr G Merbold, said there were total boycotts in Port Elizabeth, Cradock, Port Alfred and Fort Beaufort.

In Grahamstown only 50 percent of secondary pupils attended classes.

Eight youths were arrested in Fort Beaufort after police and pupils clashed.

BLEAK RESULTS (52)

FM 11/1/85

Only a small fraction of the thousands of black students who wrote matric last year obtained university passes, but government is happy with the results because "they are an improvement on those of 1983."

Deputy liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training (DET) Edgar Posselt says 15 995 pupils wrote the 1984 examination but only 1 928, or 12,55%, gained matric exemptions.

Another 6 103, representing 39,72%, gained standard passes. This means they can either train as teachers, go for vocational training or begin looking for work in industry and commerce.

Compared to other racial groups, black children fared badly in the examination. Their performance has been consistently bad over the past few years.

"Last year's total percentage pass was 52,27, an increase of 2,23% over that of 1983 when only 11,08% of the total number of children who wrote gained matric exemptions," says Posselt.

Teachers ready for classes as Cosas vote to stay out

52 E. Post
7/1/85

By MIKE LOEWE

TEACHERS and principals at the 45 boycott-hit black schools in the Eastern Cape returned to school today to prepare for classes in the hope that pupils would be back on Wednesday.

But a meeting called by the Congress of South African Students attended by 5 500 pupils and parents yesterday decided to refuse to return to schools administered by the Department of Education and Training unless 11 members of the Port Elizabeth branch of Cosas were released first.

Pupils would return to register but would not attend classes. Another meeting will be held tomorrow at the Holy Spirit Hall in Kwazakele at 2pm.

In Port Alfred and Cradock, meetings attended by pupils and parents also decided to continue the boycott.

The decisions in the three areas are in line with a statement released by the Cosas regional executive at the weekend, according to a full-time organiser for Cosas in Port Elizabeth, Miss Brenda Badela.

Miss Badela, one of the detainees released recently, said today the release of her fellow Cosas executive members was "the main demand".

The regional executive, represented by Cosas branches in Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Uitenhage, Cradock, Somerset East, Port Alfred and Queenstown, resolved "not to go back to school this year and to continue with our demands which we view as democratic and reasonable".

In addition to the release of Cosas leaders, the students want internal and external exams to be written in February, the reinstatement of Cradock teachers Mr Ford Calata and Mr Matthew Goniwe, and the dismissal of the headmaster of Nomzomo High School in Port Alfred, Mr Philip Mzizi.

The director of the Cape region of the Department of Education, Mr G W Merbold, said today the release of the Cosas detainees was a political issue over which he had no jurisdiction.

He said decisions about Mr Calata, Mr Goniwe and Mr Mzizi were "pending".

There was no change in departmental policy not to allow the 1984 matric class to write their exams in February.

He said numerous pupil and parent organisations had met over the weekend and his department was "awaiting contact".

Prof: blacks taught for wrong reason

JOHANNESBURG — Inadequate conditions, high failure rates, high drop-out rates, poor procedures in teaching and lack of equipment and facilities were listed as some of the causes of the present black education crisis at the annual conference of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa here.

The theme of the three-day conference, attended by delegates from all over the country, including the homelands, is "Crisis in black education."

In the keynote address, Prof A. J. Them-bela lashed out at the type of education given to black children, calling it "slave education."

"Blacks have always been educated for a wrong purpose — to serve their masters," he said.

"In 1903, the Transvaal's first inspector of native education, the Rev W. Clark, revealed the interests of white employers when he said the object was to 'teach the native to work'," Prof Them-bela said.

"Inadequate provision has always been the misfortune of black education.

"Our schools must be enabled to provide an environment and an atmosphere where

teachers can impart knowledge to enable the pupils to gain real understanding and insight into the subject matter.

"Pupils must enjoy learning. In this way they must develop physical, mental and moral skills and wholesome attitudes and appreciations. The environment must be conducive and the processes at home and school must promote the development of creativity, originality and reasoning powers. That is what education is all about and no pupil would riot and go on strike if he realised that was happening to him," he said. — DDC.

Delayed matric results now out

(52) (705) D. Disputat 4/1/85

PORT ELIZABETH — About 3 000 black matric pupils nation-wide who have been waiting for more than a week for delayed results can now obtain them from the regional offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The deputy director-general of the department, Mr John Nienaber, said final statistics were now available.

Previously the results of 57 304 DET candidates and candidates in six self-governing states and three independent states were released on December 21 last year.

Mr Nienaber said at the time that the results of about 3 000 candidates were incomplete and as a result complete statistics could not be released until the end of December.

He said the majority of those 3 000 candidates did not write all the subjects because of intimidation and unrest.

"The delay was caused by the fact

every one of those candidates' results had to be checked to ensure they did, in fact, write only some of the subjects," Mr Nienaber said.

In schools administered by DET — where 15 365 non-homeland pupils wrote — and where no disruption occurred, enabling candidates to write all the exams for which they registered, the pass rate was 52,27 per cent. The percentage of matriculation exemption obtained was 12,55 — or just over 1 900 pupils.

A similar analysis of the pass rate and matric exemptions among the remaining 59 939 candidates, who wrote DET exams in the homelands, has not been announced.

Mr Nienaber said the 1984 results compared favourably with 1983 when 50,04 per cent passed and 11,08 per cent obtained exemptions.

Mr Nienaber congratulated pupils who sat the exams despite disruptions, intimidation and boycott actions. — DDC.

Ciskei reports 56 pc pass rate

ZWELITSHA — More than half the number of candidates who sat for matric examinations in Ciskei schools last year passed.

The percentage pass according to figures released by the Department of Education yesterday was 56,5.

A record number of 4 879 candidates wrote the Std 10 examinations of the Department of Education and Training this year, an increase of 727 candidates over the 1983 total.

The 56,5 per cent pass rate of 1984 is eight per cent up on last year's figure of 48,5.

There is also an increase in the number of university exemptions from 398 in 1983 to 584 in 1984.

Percentage-wise this increase is from 19,8 per cent in 1983 to 21,2 per cent in 1984, an increase of

1,4 per cent.

The number of first class passes (60 per cent and more) has also increased from 21 in 1983 to 30 in 1984. One candidate, Armstrong Mbulelo Yokwe, from Mzomhle High School in Mdantsane, obtained a B aggregate.

The Director-General for Education, Mr S. E. Ntlabati, said the names of those who had passed would not be released. Details of results would be available from schools today.

He said the department was pleased that there had been an improvement on last year's results, but felt there was still much room for improvement.

He said the department was aiming at an increase of five per cent each year until the results were comparable with those of other states or regions. — DDR

52 77 D. Dispatd 5/1/85

Grahamstown classrooms burnt out

GRAHAMSTOWN — A school in Joza township here, hit by unrest and arson attacks since the New Year holiday, was partly burnt out late on Thursday evening.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, the SAP liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said

last night arson was being investigated after five prefabricated classrooms of the N. V. Cevu Higher Primary School were destroyed by fire. Police estimated the damage at R20 000.

The Makanaskop bottle store in Joza was also the target of several

attacks which started on Tuesday morning when its doors were forced open and liquor worth about R5 000 was stolen.

Birdshot was used twice to disperse crowds who, after the burglary, attempted to set the bottle store alight. One person was apparently

wounded and 12 people were arrested on charges of public violence in the two incidents.

One person was apparently wounded on the second occasion that birdshot was used at the bottle store.

● Unrest also flared up

again in Port Alfred when a private vehicle was stoned near the town on the road to Grahamstown on Thursday evening.

Col Van Rooyen said about R200 damage had been caused to the vehicle, but nobody was injured. — DDC.

School boycott likely to end

After a series of meetings held throughout the Transvaal over the weekend, indications are that black pupils will return to schools when they re-open on Wednesday.

At a meeting in Sharpville yesterday, thousands of residents resolved that pupils should go back to school and end the boycott which started on September 1.

A spokesman for the parents' association in the area said it was for the pupils' own good that they should go back. By staying at home, he said, pupils, who were the leaders of the future, achieved nothing as they

did nothing constructive with themselves.

He said he hoped that pupils in Sebokeng, Evaton, Boipatong and Bophelong — the other townships in the Vaal Triangle — and pupils in other areas in the country would follow suit.

Similar meetings were held at Ikageng township, near Potchefstroom; Mamelodi, near Pretoria; and in Soweto. At these meetings, the pupils indicated that they would be going back to school. It was felt that individual pupils should make their own decisions about returning.

In Mamelodi, an interim committee consisting of 10 parents

was formed. It was agreed that the committee should not have any links with the town council and that it should co-operate with other organisations which had been formed to ascertain the problems affecting local pupils.

The meeting, which was attended by more than 500 parents, was called to discuss problems facing pupils and the recent school boycott in the township. It was convened by the Mamelodi Action Committee (MAC).

The general mood of the meeting indicated that parents wished to see their children

back at school.

A leading Pretoria educationist, Mr Louis Khumalo, told the meeting that it was a disgrace that most parents did not associate themselves with the black struggle and did not even know the grievances of their own children.

Mr Khumalo stressed that education was the strongest weapon for the liberation of the black people. "We cannot isolate it from politics," he said.

But, in the Eastern Cape, pupils in Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and Cradock resolved to continue the boycott until their demands had been met.

Education not to blame for unrest — survey

3/1/85 D. Dispatch

PRETORIA — A government survey of unrest in Vaal Triangle townships late last year has found that the almost four months of rioting were not caused by dissatisfaction with school education.

The survey leader, Prof Tjaart van der Walt, cited the township residents' "widespread" misunderstanding of the new local authority system and of suggested increases in municipal fees as possible reasons for the unrest.

In a statement yesterday, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said the report was being studied in detail and decisions would be taken on its recommendations.

In the light of the findings, Mr De Beer added, it was hoped that education in the townships could be normalised by the time schools re-open next Wednesday.

Although the report has not been released, Mr De Beer quoted some of Prof Van der Walt's findings, which concluded that "the fact that pupils did not return to school after the events of September 3 cannot be

ascribed to dissatisfaction with the education received by pupils."

As substantiation, Mr De Beer mentioned the Van der Walt findings that acts of violence and arson in the Vaal Triangle during the unrest period were not aimed at schools.

And pupils in these townships showed an above-average matriculation pass rate — 77,6 per cent against the 50 per cent in other areas.

"It is regrettable that schools and pupils were used for non-educational ulterior motives," Mr De Beer said in his statement.

Township parents continued to regard their children's education as a top priority, the 970-page survey found, adding that all 132 people and organisations interviewed were unanimous that parents wanted education normalised.

Prof Van der Walt said there was misunderstanding and disappointment among blacks about the government's reaction to the De Lange Report on Education and its recommendation for a single

Department of Education.

The survey leader said there was a "serious lack of healthy and effective communication in various fields," but added that the Department of Education and Training was contributing positively to the system by introducing such structures as students' representative councils.

Prof Van der Walt also found that blacks wanted a greater say in their own education.

However, the survey's findings received mixed responses from opposition organisations yesterday.

Mr Frank Chikane, a president of the UDF, said people did not necessarily have to understand the functions of local government before reacting to the hardships imposed by the system.

"Ignorance of its workings has nothing to do with the unrest. The root cause is the anger of the people against an oppressive apartheid system."

The Azapo president, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said the report's conclusion seemed to confirm the ideological bias of the government. What Prof van der Walt was saying had been said before by government officials.

Another UDF spokesman said the report was no more than an attempt to justify the failure of National Party policies.

The Azapo position was that the report lacked an objective basis and only confirmed the bias of the government, a spokesman said.

"We think the uprising in the Vaal and other areas was essentially caused by the deteriorating economic situation, the education crisis and the strong feelings against government structures," he said.

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Soal, said it was too easy to blame outside influences for internal unrest and he hoped the government would give serious attention to legitimate black grievances.

However, Mr Ray Swart, national chairman of the PFP and Opposition spokesman on Co-operation and Development, said he was not surprised by the findings because it had been clear for a long time that frustration among blacks was very deep. — SAPA-DDC.

Education 'not main cause of unrest'

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2/1/85

By Gary van Staden,
Langa Skosana,
Sue Leeman and
Susan Fleming

A Government initiated survey has found that the widespread unrest in Vaal Triangle townships during the last four months of 1984 was not caused by dissatisfaction with education.

The survey provoked an immediate response from black frontline organisations and Official Opposition spokesmen who said the report was a white-wash.

Both the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) have condemned the report as "rubbish".

They said that education in isolation had little to do with unrest in the Vaal.

Black grievances

Professor Tjaart van der Walt, Rector of Potchefstroom University, said in a report which has been submitted to the Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation, Mr Sam de Beer, that it was "regrettable that schools and pupils were used for non-educational ulterior motives".

Mr Peter Soal, Progressive Federal Party MP for Johannesburg North, said that it was too easy to blame outside influences for internal unrest and said he hoped the Government would give serious attention to legitimate black grievances.

Mr de Beer said that while

the survey found that education was not "the root cause of the unrest ... and the real problems are to be found in other areas", certain criticisms and recommendations had been made.

Professor van der Walt said there was "a serious lack of healthy and effective communication" in education circles.

The president of the UDF, Mr Frank Chikane, said people did not necessarily have to understand the functions of local government before reacting to hardship imposed by the system.

"Ignorance of its workings has nothing to do with the unrest. The root cause is the anger of the people against the oppressive apartheid system," he said.

Azapo president Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said the report's conclusion seemed to confirm the ideological bias of the Government. What Professor van der Walt was saying has been said before by Government officials, said Mr Mkhabela.

The Van der Walt report found that:

- The Vaal Triangle is ahead of other areas of the country as regards the provision of education.
- There was "overwhelming evidence" that parents continued to regard the education of their children as a top priority and that they were making special sacrifices to see their children educated.
- There was appreciation for the Government's willingness to adjust age limits for Standard 10 pupils and to curb corporal punishment and unprofessional conduct by teachers.

There's ^{Span} a promise of more say for (52) blacks on education

Prétoría Bureau

A renewed commitment to equal education for all races and a promise of more say for blacks in planning their education have been the Government's response to the Van der Walt report on recent unrest in black townships in the Vaal Triangle.

A survey, undertaken by Rector of Potchefstroom University, Professor Tjaart van der Walt, found the unrest had not resulted from dissatisfaction with school education, but was sparked off by other local grievances.

However, Professor van der Walt pinpointed what he called a serious lack of healthy and effective communication in various areas of township life, including education.

PLANS

He commended the Government for:

- Its plans to introduce effective communication structures in education, including democratically elected student representative councils;
- Its attempts to involve the community in education through school committees and parent-teacher associations.

The government, he said, had also effectively tackled other pupil grievances such as excessive corporal punishment and teacher misconduct.

Professor van der Walt said there were still misunderstandings and disappointments about the government's reaction to the De Lange report and the recommendation that there should be one central education department.

Yesterday Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation Mr Sam de Beer said the new Department of National Education would be such a department, being responsible for determining education policy regarding finance, service conditions and examination standards for all race groups.

STANDARDS

The Government, he added, was irrevocably committed to the provision of equal education opportunities and equal education standards for all population groups.

Of Professor van der Walt's finding that black people wanted more say in decisions concerning their own education, Mr de Beer said urgent attention was being given to restructuring the system with a view to greater participation in policy planning at the highest level.

He added that the real causes of the unrest had been problems identified by local communities.

These problems were receiving urgent and thorough attention.