

EDUCATION - Secondary Schools

1987

JANUARY - JUNE.

16 percent more candidates wrote NSC exams in 1986

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Three candidates obtained five distinctions each, seven had four distinctions, there were 66 with two and 342 with one distinction in the National Senior Certificate examinations.

Results of the examinations, completed at the end of 1986 by 30 609 candidates, were released today by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly.

A department spokesman said that most candidates took two or three years to write the subjects needed for the NSC qualification.

The department said the number of candidates was 16,25 percent up on the number who wrote the exams in 1985.

There were 88 558 registrations for individual subjects, an increase of nearly 17 percent on the previous year's figure.

Significant

These increases were significant "in the light of the fact that about 90 percent of all candidates, the so-called part-time candidates, are employed on a full-time basis".

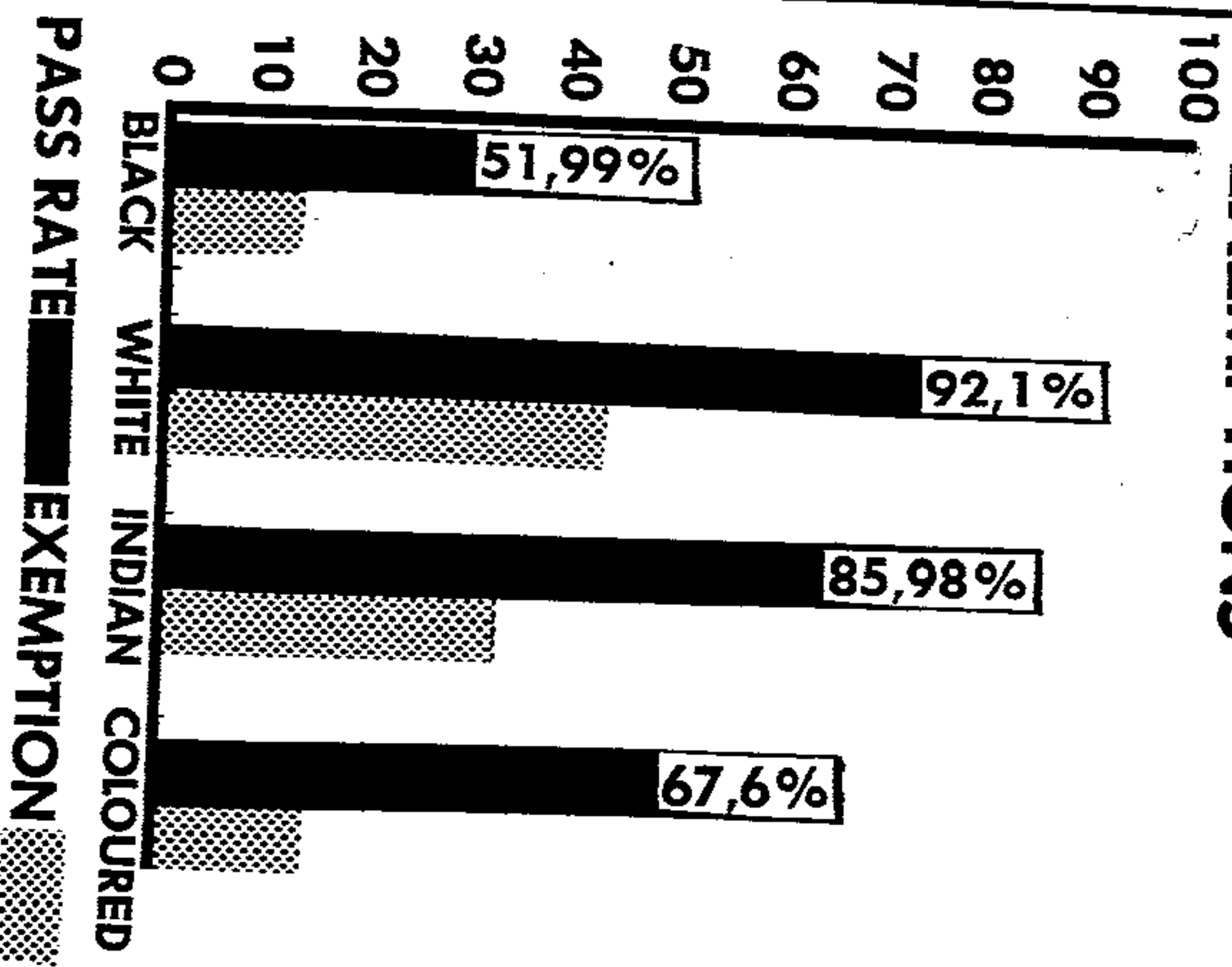
The NSC examinations were written at 262 centres. There were 9 989 candidates in the Cape, 9 456 in the Transvaal, 2 227 in Natal and 939 in the Free State.

In addition, 7 983 candidates wrote in SWA/Namibia while others sat in Canberra (Australia), The Hague, Lisbon, London, Milan, Munich, New York, Paris, Umtata, Washington and Zurich.

Apart from those candidates who are already employed and therefore registered for fewer than six subjects, a large number of candidates entered for the full curriculum of six or seven subjects.

The department said that among these candidates were a number who had handicaps such as deafness, blindness, epilepsy and cerebral palsy.

MATRIC PASSES AND EXEMPTIONS



Matric results last month show up big disparity in quality of education in SA

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

An analysis of the 1986 matric results of pupils from different education departments indicated a wide disparity in the quality of education between the racial groups.

White pupils came out with the best results, followed by Indian, coloured and then black children.

Education in South Africa is run by 18 education departments, including those controlled by the independent States and the provincial white departments.

The racial groups write different exams. For example, black candidates write the Department of Education and Training's Senior Certificate examination, coloured candidates write the exams from the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, Indians write the exams from the Department of Education and Culture, House of Delegates.

White pupils write examinations set by provincial education departments. Transvaal pupils write the Transvaal Education Department examinations and in the Cape they write the Cape Education Department's papers.

All examinations written in South Africa are moderated by the Joint Matriculation Board.

Although some pupils write the exams set by separate and independent education departments in the independent and national States, many homeland pupils write the DET's papers.

The majority of results issued from the Department of Education and Training come from pupils in the homelands. Only a small number are from urban areas in South Africa.

Of the 89 235 black full-time candidates under the DET,

51,99 percent passed — an increase of 2,96 percent over 1985's results.

The black matric results were low in comparison to the white candidates' results. The percentage of white candidates to pass the Transvaal Education Department matric examinations topped 92,1 percent.

Only 13,07 percent of DET candidates passed with matric exemption while 43,2 percent of TED pupils gained this standard, putting them in a more favourable position to gain entrance to university this year.

Indian pupils registered with the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates gained comparable results to the white pupils. Of the 11 359 pupils who wrote the exams, 85,98 percent passed. Of these, 33,3 percent gained university exemption.

The executive director of Indian education, Mr E Kupusamy, said the results reflected an overall improvement in the quality of passes.

The TED pupils gained the most distinctions — 10 534 were awarded — and seven pupils gained eight distinctions. In the DET's examinations, 33 candidates achieved distinctions in two or more subjects while two candidates gained an A aggregate.

There was a 67,6 percent pass rate in the coloured Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, examinations and 15,3 percent won matric exemption.

The DEC said it was "relatively pleased" with the results. There had been an improvement in the pass rate because disruptive influences which had marred schools the previous year had not interfered with teaching and work in schools in 1986.

13/1/87

SMR

show up big

SA

Pupils told to register at adult education centres

MATRIC pupils at two East Rand secondary schools, which were closed by the Department of Education and Training last year, claim they have been advised to register at adult education centres if they wish to continue with their studies.

The pupils are from the Katlehong and Lethukuthula Secondary Schools in Katlehong, near Germiston. These two schools were closed by the DET on November 20 last year because of a class boycott.

Advised

The pupils claim they were advised at a meeting held in the township which was attended by parents and teachers, to register at adult education centres, since their schools were closed.

A spokesman for the DET, Mr Peter Mundell, yesterday said the department was still negotiating with parents and the schools may be re-opened, "but subject to certain conditions".

By S'BU MNGADI

NATAL University's Institute for Black Research this year started a major education project to overcome the deteriorating matric pass rate in Natal.

The purchase of a huge centre is planned.

The IBR's Natal Education Organisation aims to compliment Natal education.

A priority is support classes in weak matric subjects in establishment schools - looking at 2 000 students this year - and establishing a private

Helping hand for students

school for students unable to gain admission to existing schools for political reasons.

Others plans are to pay school and university fees for deserving students, develop drama and art and a mobile science laboratory. The project is funded by the US Agency for International Development.

The NEO hopes to provide services to 40 Durban

schools and aims to reach at least 20 by next month.

● Meanwhile, former Bantu Education planning director Dr Ken Hartshorne, a De Lange commission member, predicts an "education vacuum" unless alternative structures are sought outside the formal school system. This could possibly accommodate the now banned People's Education, he said.

By LIFA QASANA

PERMISSION has been granted to the principals and parents of pupils of two schools in Duncan Village, which were closed last year, to hold a meeting on January 18 to discuss the registration of pupils this year.

The meeting, as well as a meeting at Kwajombizi High School by parents and teachers to be held on Sunday, was confirmed this week by the Chief Magistrate of East London F Nel.

At an earlier meeting it

Open schools plea

was decided that children should return to school and the DET was, therefore, urged to reopen the schools.

The meeting also decided that parents would refuse to sign forms binding them to accept liability for any costs incurred if school property was damaged.

At a Grahamstown Edu-

cation Crisis Committee meeting on Monday, parents unanimously decided to ask the DET to re-open six of the town's black high schools and four lower primary schools.

Assistant-director of the DET JB Joubert said afterwards that he did not "foresee any major problems" complying with the request.

GECC chairman Bishop S Dwane said parents strongly supported the motion to reopen the schools and for children to return to school.

Pace College doors re-open

19/11/87

BUS DAY

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SOWETO'S Pace College — closed last October amid continuing unrest — opened last week with a new curriculum enabling students to obtain the National Senior Certificate.

The American Chamber of Commerce (Amcham), in conjunction with a parent-teacher committee, undertook to reopen the college it founded five years ago, on the understanding that funding would come from sponsorships, donations and school fees.

Committee members include

Henry Tshabalala, Zola Kumalo and Joe Tlholoe.

The college was plagued by strife last year caused by student unrest and the resignations of headmaster Rex Pennington and vice-principal Oswald Msshali.

The curriculum now includes English, Afrikaans, Business Economics, Accountancy, Mathematics, Typing and Development Studies.

THEO RAWANA

AIRLINE MOVEMENTS

Only
'safe'
schools
to open

CITY PRESS
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2/12/86

SCHOOLS closed because of boycotts this year will not automatically re-open on January 7 - nor will there be a "blanket" re-opening of Eastern Cape schools, Department of Education and Training Eastern Cape regional director Bill Staude said this week.

The case of each school would be considered separately and each school would re-open only when a satisfactory plan of action that would ensure discipline in the school had been evolved, he said.

Staude said government property destroyed by pupils, including books and other assets, would have to be paid for by their parents.

If Student Representative Councils are established, it would be done strictly according to government prescription, he said.

"The plan of action referred to will be drawn up by the assistant director of the circuit in which the school is situated in consultation with the parents of that particular school, and the principal and circuit inspector concerned.

"If a SRC is established at the school, it will be done in accordance with departmental prescription."

Staude said the opening date for "unaffected" schools was January 7, 1987.

He said the efforts of various people and organisations, including the Professional Association of Clergymen, in trying to help normalise education "were acknowledged with gratitude". - Sapa

Letters

Argus 22/1/87

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WRITE TO: The Editor,
PO Box 56, CAPE TOWN

'Matric apartheid is dead'

A PARTHEID in matric standards is dead, yet perceptions persist that black pupils in South Africa write their "own matric examination".

A recent article by an Argus correspondent on this page was a case in point. The article in which last year's overall matric results were analysed, stated among other things:

"The racial groups write different examinations. For example, black candidates write the Department of Education and Training's Senior Certificate examination."

To dispel this notion hopefully once and for all: The Department of Edu-

cation and Training (DET) does not offer a separate Senior Certificate examination.

In the case of African Languages the DET uses examination papers supplied by the Joint Matriculation Board. The examiners and moderators are those of the JMB.

In all other subjects black matric candidates write examination papers set and supplied by the Department of Education and Culture (Administration: House of Assembly). The examiners and moderators are also those of the National Senior Certificate set by the Department of Education and Culture (House of Assembly). Standards laid down in the examination question papers

are closely controlled by panels of external moderators appointed by the JMB. Marking standards are equally well guarded.

The article that appeared in The Argus further came to the conclusion that a "wide disparity" existed in the quality of education between the racial groups.

The National Policy for General Education Affairs Act of 1984 clearly states: "That equal opportunities for education, including equal standards of education, shall be strived after for every inhabitant of the Republic, irrespective of race, colour, creed or sex."

To realise this goal of equal education all education departments use the

same core syllabuses. Individual education departments may add to the core syllabuses but may not detract from them.

The norms and standards for the uniform syllabuses will henceforth be laid down by the new National Certification Council under the Department of National Education.

This council also determines the norms and standards for examinations and for the certification of qualifications for all population groups.

HANNES DE WET
Press Secretary, Minister of Education and Development
Aid (Dr Gerrit Viljoen)
Cape Town

had der

Ciskei pleased with Std 8s

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — More than 56 per cent of the pupils who wrote Std 8 examinations in Ciskei last year, have passed.

This was announced by the directorate of communications at Bisho in a statement yesterday.

The directorate, which described the results as "very pleasing", said 56,05 per cent of the 8 631 candidates passed.

The results reflected a marked improvement over the 1985 pass rate which was 37 per cent.

The quality of results in some schools was "outstanding while in

others it does leave room for improvement", the directorate said.

Mdantsane candidates were praised by the directorate which said 67,7 per cent of the candidates in the township passed "in spite of the trying and frustrating conditions under which they wrote the examinations".

"The Department of Education expresses its indebtedness to parents in this area, who in spite of all odds encouraged their children to brave the storm and sit for the examination.

"A word of appreciation also needs to be extended to all teachers and candidates who went the extra mile to ensure the success of the examination," the statement said.

CAPE TIMES 29/1/87

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Crowding, no books for pupils

Staff Reporter

THREE weeks into the new school year, pupils and teachers at Langa High School are still without a syllabus, stationery or textbooks and over-crowded classrooms are making teaching virtually impossible.

A list of these grievances has been sent to the local offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET) by a group of concerned parents who fear that unless conditions at the school improve, their children "will deal with the matter in their own way".

Teachers at the school have adopted an "open arms" approach to registration and have been reluctant to turn away any pupil who applies.

Two shifts taught

The school, which was built to accommodate just over 1 000 pupils, currently has 1 600 registered pupils and 31 teachers.

Each staff member teaches two shifts of pupils a day and parents say their children have complained that by the afternoon shift the teachers are too exhausted to give lessons.

The parents hoped to meet the DET's chief circuit inspector, Mr Piet Scheepers, yesterday to discuss the problem, but said they were told he

was "not available" when they arrived at his office.

They said they had sent him a letter requesting an interview, but Mr Scheepers said yesterday he had received no such request.

He declined to comment on conditions at the school, saying it was "against the emergency regulations".

The DET public relations officer in Pretoria, Mr Peter Mundell, conceded that Langa was one of the most over-crowded black schools in the country.

The "massive increase" in the school's intake had outstripped earlier projections and was being investigated.

He said no more teachers would be assigned to any black school for two or three weeks as the department expected a certain number of pupils to drop out and would have to reassess the need for extra teachers once the pupil population "stabilized".

School principals were responsible for making sure the syllabus arrived and if it did not it could be collected from the local circuit office, he said.

He could not explain why books and stationery had failed to arrive as the central depot in Pretoria had received all its supplies and should have distributed these to the regional offices by now.

□ The acting principal of Langa High School, Mr Joseph Kwebulana, could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

Black students list demands

8/ Day 29/1/87
THELMA TUCH

THE National Students' Co-ordinating Committee (Nascoc) — the umbrella body of pupils' organisations throughout the country — welcomed the return of pupils to school this year at a three-day consultative meeting held last at the weekend to assess the crisis at black schools.

Nascoc rejected "apartheid education", and listed a series of demands.

Nascoc welcomed the return of pupils to school, and resolved that school-goers campaign for the release of all their detained peers.

The meeting was attended by delegates of the various student congresses in the Transvaal, Cape, Natal, Free State and Border regions.

The following were among resolutions passed:

- Nascoc will continue to reject "apartheid" education.

- As an alternative to boycotting schools, pupils should strengthen their SRCs at schools, particularly those affected by the detention of pupils.

Nascoc said the community should support its campaign for the release of detained pupils.

The following pupils' demands were listed:

- The withdrawal of the SADF from the townships and schools.

- The admission of all pupils at schools.

- The withdrawal of the Department of Education and Training requirement that a parent or legal guardian accompany Soweto and Alexandra high school pupils who wished to be registered.

SADF asked to help in teacher shortage

Star 30/1/87

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By Susan Fleming

The Transvaal Education Department (TED) has asked the South African Defence Force (SADF) to allow maths and science teachers doing their national service to be seconded to TED schools.

A serious shortage of science and maths teachers led the TED to make this request to the SADF, said the director of the TED, Dr P H Bredenkamp.

A spokesman for the SADF confirmed the TED request. "The matter is currently being investigated," he said.

Dr Bredenkamp said he could

not estimate how many teachers the TED had in its employ to teach maths and science. These figures would be available in March when statistics for 1987 had been processed.

CRITICAL

At one TED school, which is short of a science teacher, the principal has written to parents informing them of the "critical" shortage of science teachers.

The principal said the situation was aggravated by the fact that few students took science degrees.

The school had advertised for science posts in the Government

Gazette and had received only one reply from a domestic science teacher.

"Consequently no appointments were made and I duly informed the department that we would require two teachers for 1987. The TED supplied only one."

The TED also plans to make science and maths more attractive subjects.

"The TED provides attractive merit grants to students who register for physics, chemistry and maths at university.

"Special student grants and leave arrangements also exist for practising teachers who wish to improve their qualifications," Dr Bredenkamp said.

"Videos as a substitute for a teacher have not been considered. Suitable software to cover all aspects of the syllabus is not available at this stage," he said.

Dr Bredenkamp added, however, that the TED had compiled video programmes to assist the science teachers in improving their capability where initial training was not sufficient.

Detention allegations — Star gagged

The Star has received allegations from parents of emergency detainees concerning incarceration of detainees at the Johannesburg Prison.

The newspaper sent details of the allegations to the Prisons Department in terms of an agreement between the South African Prisons Service and the Press.

In a telex reply, the Prison Service has confirmed one incident and denied the rest of the allegations.

However, the Prisons Services has refused to authorise The Star's publication of the allegations "in accordance with regulation R224 of 11-12-86" because the report falls within the ambit of these regulations.

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Copy Trip 3/2/87 52

DET-closed school opens

DURBAN — Lamontville High School, the only school in Natal to be closed by the Department of Education and Training (DET) last year and which did not open with others earlier this year, re-opened yesterday with five white teachers as staff members. Pupils streamed back, but security guards refused entrance to pupils who could not produce identification.

Inquiry inspects primitive conditions at Tsolo school

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — An inspection of a new school in the Tsolo district, where conditions were described as "appalling and primitive", was made by the commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy yesterday.

The school, built of pre-fabricated materials, is situated in a shallow hole with trenches dug around the building to drain the water.

The Upper Esinxaku Junior Secondary School, which cost about R200 000, should have been built in three months but took more than a year to complete, the principal, Mr John Madasa, told officials of the commission under the chairmanship of Mr G. A. Alexander, SC.

The officials were shown that the taps on the water tanks were installed at the base of the tank, and a hole had

had to be dug beneath the tap so that the children could draw water.

The commission was shown the condition of the latrines, and was told the floor was unstable and, if broken, could mean a deep plunge for an unsuspecting child.

Mr Madasa said the community had tried to show the builders how to improve the manner of construction, but they had refused to listen.

"Here you see dongas made by experts who are supposed to prevent soil erosion. These trenches were dug after the school was built," he said.

The chairman commented that the construction of the school was amongst the most primitive work he had seen.

Mr Madasa explained that water rose above the gutter and seeped into the classrooms.

The commission hearing continues today.

- (1) No.
- (a) Because the public prosecutor withdrew the charge before a "plea" was tendered. In the circumstances prosecution can be instituted at any time because the crime has not yet prescribed.
- (b) In terms of Section 25 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977.
- (c) It will be determined which items can be handed over to Mr Sparks as soon as the legal procedure has followed its course.
- (i) None.
- (ii) I refer the hon member to question no 5 (2) (b) (iv) (bb) and question no 6 (2) (b) (iv) (aa) and (bb) which were answered by the Minister of Law and Order on 30 March 1983.

(2) No.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I want to ask him whether he does not think that the period of three years which has elapsed is long enough for the department to make up its mind about this particular matter?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have nothing to add to the reply that I have given to the hon member.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, I realise that this is a new appointment but is the hon the Minister able to reply to my question?

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

Handwritten: Financing formulae

*17. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

H.O.A.

- (1) Whether he has drafted common financing formulae for education departments in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the formulae and (b) when were they drafted;
- (2) whether the departmental budgets for the 1987-88 budgetary year have been or are being prepared on the basis of common financing formulae; if not, why not; if so, (a) which bodies were consulted prior to these formulae being applied and (b) when were they consulted;
- (3) whether the respective education departments are required to make contributions towards the overall financing of their activities; if so, (a) when is it anticipated that departments will start levying tuition fees and (b) what amount has been decided on in respect of such fees;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (for the Minister of National Education):

- (1) Common financing formulae for education departments in South Africa have already been drafted, but have not been formalised as general policy, as certain parties concerned still have to be consulted.

(a) The actual formulae as well as a strategy for implementation will be announced as soon as the negotiations have been completed.

(b) During the past six years.

- (2) Yes, but only as an interim frame of reference.

(a) The South African Council for Education in respect of these formulae as such, and the Universities and Technikon Advisory Council in respect of the use of the formulae for universities and

technikons as a frame of reference for the calculation of the budgets for 1987-88.

(b) The former on 25 November 1985 and the latter on 22 September 1986.

- (3) No, not by the Minister of National Education. The levying of tuition fees, if at all, is an own affair.

(a) and (b) Lapse.

(4) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us an indication as to whether the financing formula for education will be made available before the date of the election?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not have the information at my disposal, but I think it is highly unlikely. [Interjections.]

Handwritten: Examination 10/2/87 (S2)

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

Whether any Standard 10 pupils registered at schools in his Department at any time during 1986, failed to write their full year-end examinations; if so, how many (a) wrote and (b) failed to write all such examinations?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

(a) 18 626 pupils wrote the examination. 2 087 of them did not write all the papers.

(b) 8 943 pupils did not report for the examinations.

Transvaal Provincial Institute of Architects

*19. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any (a) documents, (b) tapes and (c) other specified items were removed by the South African Police from the offices of the Transvaal Provincial Institute of Architects in 1986; if so, (i) what (aa) documents, (bb) tapes and (cc) other items and (ii) (aa) why and (bb) on whose instructions were these items so removed;

(2) whether any further action was taken by the Police in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) why and (d) with what result?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)

(a) Yes.

(b) and (c) No.

(i) (aa) A copy of a list of names.

(bb) and (cc) fall away.

(ii) (aa) to determine whether an offence was committed.

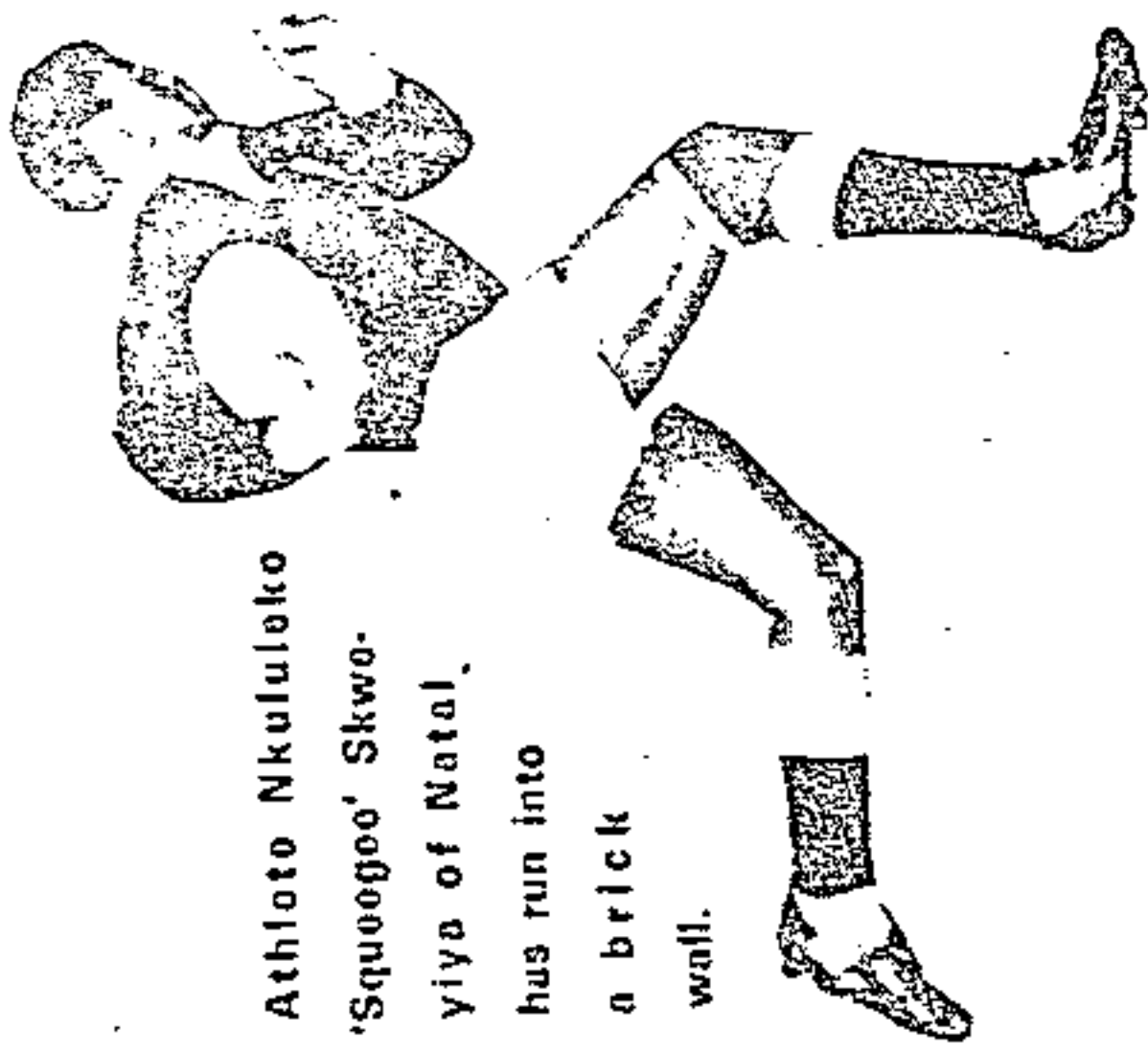
(bb) No instructions in this regard were issued.

(2) No, since no reasons for criminal action existed.

Note: The member of the South African Police who removed the list of names unfortunately committed an error of judgment and the necessary remedial steps were taken.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell us whether the Police came there of their own volition or whether they were asked specifically to come there? Did the Police therefore just happen to decide to go to collect these items or were they asked to come there?

H.O.A.



Athloto Nkululeko
'Squooqoo' Skweyiya of Natal.

has run into
a brick
wall.

Mr Ruddock's happy band

Keeping
it in
the
family

Mercury Reporter
Two white children and their adopted black sister are going to an Indian school in Mandini on the North Coast, because the black girl was not allowed to attend the local white school.

Anglican priest, Fr Edgar Ruddock, said he was not prepared to split his family up when told that Mandini Primary School could not admit Boniswa, four, because she was black.

Adopted

Boniswa was adopted by Edgar and Annette Ruddock, who are British citizens, while they were in Transkei last year.



Race ban on Natal schoolboy athlete

N/M 12/2/87

(S2)

By Don Bayley
A NATAL schoolboy sports star will not be running in a national athletics meeting in Pretoria this weekend — he has been told he cannot go because he is black.

The ban on Nkululeko Skweyiya, a Kearsney College matric pupil, has prompted the chairman of the Durban and Districts High Schools Athletics Association, Mr Stu Davis, to withdraw as manager of the team he was to have taken to Pretoria.

Skweyiya, who is known in school rugby and athletic circles as 'Squooqoo', was told yesterday that he could not go to the annual SA Sport Foundation athletics meeting to be held at Mento Park High School, Pretoria.

Yet Skweyiya has already represented Natal Schools at rugby and taken part in Craven Week.

His headmaster, Mr Colin Silcock, said last night: 'It was awful to have to break the news to him. But he's a philosophical young man and he said this sort of thing had happened before in other matters.'

Not fair

He added: 'It's just not fair. I'm disappointed for everybody is welcome to take part in an athletics meeting.'

Mr Davis came under strong pressure yesterday to withdraw his whole team in protest. But colleagues said he declined to do so because he would not deny 279 young athletes a chance of competing.

It was not clear last night what authority had refused to allow Skweyiya to take part and athletics organisers were reluctant to discuss the matter.

It is understood, however, that the hand of the host school, Mento Park, had

TURN TO PAGE 2

Schoolboy athlete barred

sport has become notorious and this incident reflects extraordinarily badly.

their schoolmate.

FROM PAGE 1

been forced by Transvaal Education Department policy, but this could not be confirmed.

Mr Silcock said three other Kearsney boys were in the side going to Pretoria tonight. It would be up to them to make the 'difficult decision' whether to go or to withdraw in support of

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, said last night: 'This is a matter that must be taken up with great urgency by the SA Amateur Athletic Association, who have previously committed themselves to open sport.'

'The prevarication in governing circles over school

the law combined with fundamental reforms,' said Mr Eglin.

He strongly denied that the PFP had deliberately obscured its policies. 'They are there for everyone to read in our pamphlets.'

No change

Mr van Rensburg had said in his resignation that the PFP would open all residential areas and schools to all races.

'We have never obscured our policy,' said Mr Eglin. 'We have said the Group Areas Act, which is the only legislation which restricts residential rights, must be scrapped. I said so

TURN TO PAGE 2

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

(b) (i) R21 756 945.

(ii) R6 710 739.

Customs Union Agreement

each of the independent Black states and (b) (i) Botswana, (ii) Lesotho and (iii) Swaziland in terms of the Customs Union Agreement in the 1985-87 financial year:

96. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

(2) what was the balance that accrued to the Republic of South Africa?

(1) What amounts were paid over to (a)

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

1 (a)

Financial Year

Ciskei

1986/87.....

Transkei

Bophuthatswana

Venda

R292 446 000

R293 833 000

R57 658 000

R107 291 000

(1) (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)

Financial Year

1986/87.....

Botswana

Lesotho

Swaziland

R232 796 000

R144 259 000

R119 811 000

2. Financial Year

1986/87.....

Amount

R2 611 906 000 (Estimate)

Housing loans

345. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Finance:

What total amount of money was on loan to employees of the Land and Agricultural Bank in the form of housing loans as at 31 December 1986?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

R25 786 400,02.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Natal

(a) 1 to 21,1.

(b) 1 to 16,36.

Cape Province

(a) 1 to 19,9.

(b) 1 to 16,47.

Orange Free State

(a) 1 to 22,4.

(b) 1 to 16,3.

Transvaal

(a) 1 to 24,2.

(b) 1 to 16,8.

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

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each of the provincial education departments as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

All the information is as on the 10th school day 1986.

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HOA

Decision rests with school — official

Govt accused of shirking athlete row

Political Staff

Cape Town

A major political row has broken out over the decision of the Menlo Park High School in Pretoria to exclude a Natal black athlete from a sports meeting.

Mr Roger Burrows, Progressive Federal Party education spokesman, today strongly criticised Government attempts to sidestep the issue by saying it was in the hands of the school committee.

"It is important that racists chose whether they wish to participate in normal sport or be excluded from sports meetings."

Dr Chris Erasmus, head of the information section of the white Department of Education and Culture, said in a statement today that the decision to ban Kearsney College matric pupil Nkululeko Skweyiya had nothing to do with the department. The department's policy was to allow inter-racial sports meetings.

The decision on who could participate rested with the school concerned, whose management council (school committee) made the final decision.

Mr Burrows said this was not enough. He said Mr Piet Clase (the Minister of Education and Culture) had a responsibility to indicate the Government's attitude on the issue.

He called on Mr Clase to issue a statement calling on schools to participate normally against one another.

Parents who, for racial reasons, had problems should be permitted to withdraw their children.

Mr Burrows said sports organisations, which knew the effects of sports isolation because of this type of decision, should roundly condemn National Party policy on school sport.

Mr Clase was not available for comment.

Sapa reports that at least 100 Durban and districts school athletes — representing 13 schools — and others from the Pietermaritzburg district had by last night withdrawn from the national athletics meeting in protest against the banning.

Voluntary boycott

Nkululeko, a matric pupil who celebrates his 18th birthday on Sunday, was told on Wednesday he would be excluded from the athletics meeting this weekend because he was black.

His three Kearsney College teammates are among the athletes who voluntarily decided to boycott the games after hearing the news.

Two athletics organisers, in addition to Durban and Districts' chairman Mr Stu Davis, have withdrawn. Co-selector Mrs Michelle Fraser and a chaperone, Mrs Cathy Lawson, followed Mr Davis's example today.

Mr Llewellyn Landers, Deputy Minister of National Health and Population Development in the House of Representatives, said he would immediately launch his own investigation of the incident.

The chairman of Menlo Park's PTA said his committee had not been involved in the matter. But the school's management committee would have been involved in the decision-making process if the school had been asked to make up its own mind on the matter.

The headmaster of Menlo Park, Dr H S van der Merwe, who is on the executive of the school's management committee, refused to comment and referred all queries to the Transvaal Education Department.

Star



13/2/87

Agonised decisions for young athletes

MANY young athletes were troubled when they gathered at the buses at Carmel College, Durban, last night. Some who had decided to take part still wanted to show support for Nkululeko; and others who had decided to stay behind yearned as athletes to take part. A number of agonised, last-minute decisions were made.

Every parent and athlete canvassed by the Mercury last night

believed Nkululeko's exclusion was wrong. But they differed in their opinion of the correct response to make.

A significant number of athletes and their parents were unaware that anybody had withdrawn from the games in protest. Some parents refused to allow their sons and daughters to speak to the Press.



Nkululeko 'Squeegee' Skweyiya and the headmaster of Kearsney College, Mr Colin Silcock.

'Squeegee' sorry about others missing meeting

Mercury Reporter
AS MORE Natal pupils withdrew last night from the SA Sports Foundation athletics meeting in protest against the banning of Nkululeko 'Squeegee' Skweyiya, the Kearsney College athlete was concerned that he had become

'responsible' for so many pupils not taking part.

Nkululeko said he felt sorry that athletes who had trained for the meeting were now not competing.

'I'm sad about all the other guys having pulled out, but it is good to know there

are so many people out there supporting me,' he said.

He was upset about the ban but did not feel bitter or resentful.

The young athlete is the son of Durban advocate Mr Thembile Skweyiya.

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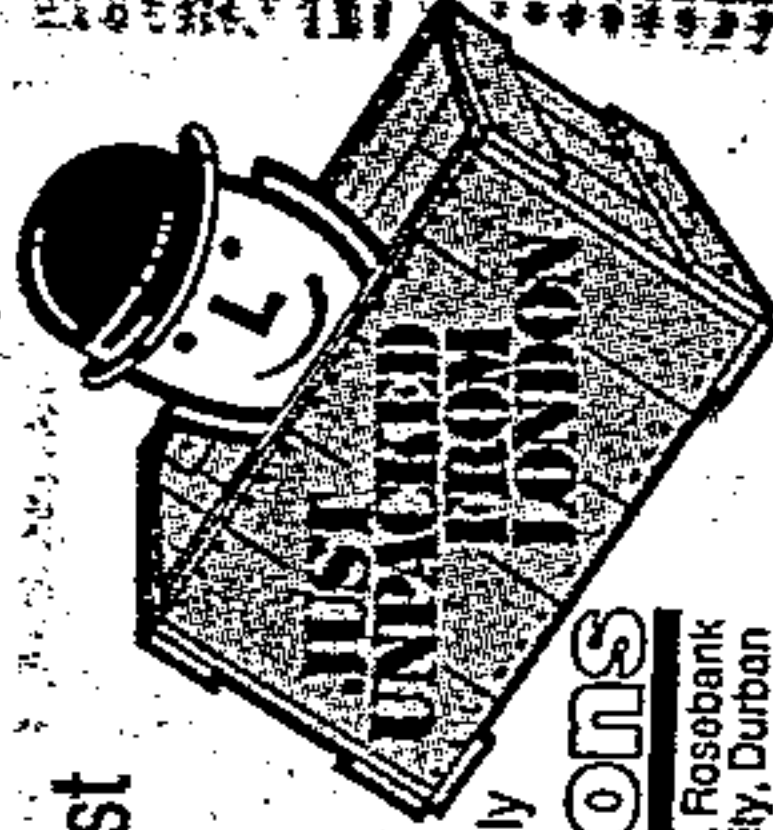
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Ban on black schoolboy athlete sparks mass Natal walkout

“THE VITAL VIEWPOINT”



About 100 Natal school athletes withdrew early last night from an athletics meeting in Pretoria in protest against the ban on black Natal schoolboy Nkululeko 'Squeegee' Skweyiya.

Many more were expected to boycott the annual SA Foundation Games by the time buses left for Pretoria from Durban late last night.

Skweyiya, a 17-year-old Kearsney College matric pupil, was told on Wednesday he would be excluded from the meeting at Menlo Park High School.

No one could say who was responsible for

Own Correspondents

the banning decision. It was believed that the school's hand had been forced by Transvaal Education Department (TED) policy.

But TED director Dr Piet Bredenkamp said yesterday policy did not prohibit blacks from taking part in activities at provincial schools.

"The TED was not involved in this matter," he said.

The Natal Amateur Athletics Association (NAAA) has called on its athletes to withdraw from the meeting.

Principal of Hilton College, Paul Marsh, has asked the chairman of the non-racial SA High Schools Sports Union to ask Minister of Education Dr Gerrit Viljoen to stop the meeting.

Skweyiya's headmaster, Colin Silcock, said yesterday: "It was awful to have to break the news to him. But he's a philosophical young man and he said this sort of thing had happened before in other matters."

The principal of Menlo Park, Dr C van der Merwe, refused to speak to the Press.

PFPP spokesman on education Roger Burrows said last night: "This is a matter that

must be taken up with great urgency by the SA Amateur Athletics Association."

Llewellyn Landers, deputy minister of National Health and Population Development in the House of Representatives, said he would launch an investigation into Skweyiya's banning.

As more and more Natal athletes withdrew from the meeting, Skweyiya was concerned he had become responsible for so many children not taking part.

He was pleased with the support he had received from the public, but felt sorry athletes had trained in vain for the meeting.

Chit Tones
14/2/87
52

Pupils act on shortages

Education Reporter

PUPILS at Fezeka High School in Guguletu stayed away from classes on Thursday in protest against the shortage of classrooms, textbooks and teaching aids.

According to student leaders, classes averaged 65 pupils and frequently three pupils shared one textbook.

The four high schools in the Lagunya area (Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga) and 15 primary schools could not effectively accommodate the number of pupils.

The school library was understocked and teaching aids were in short supply. There was no provision for sport or extra-mural activities, they said.

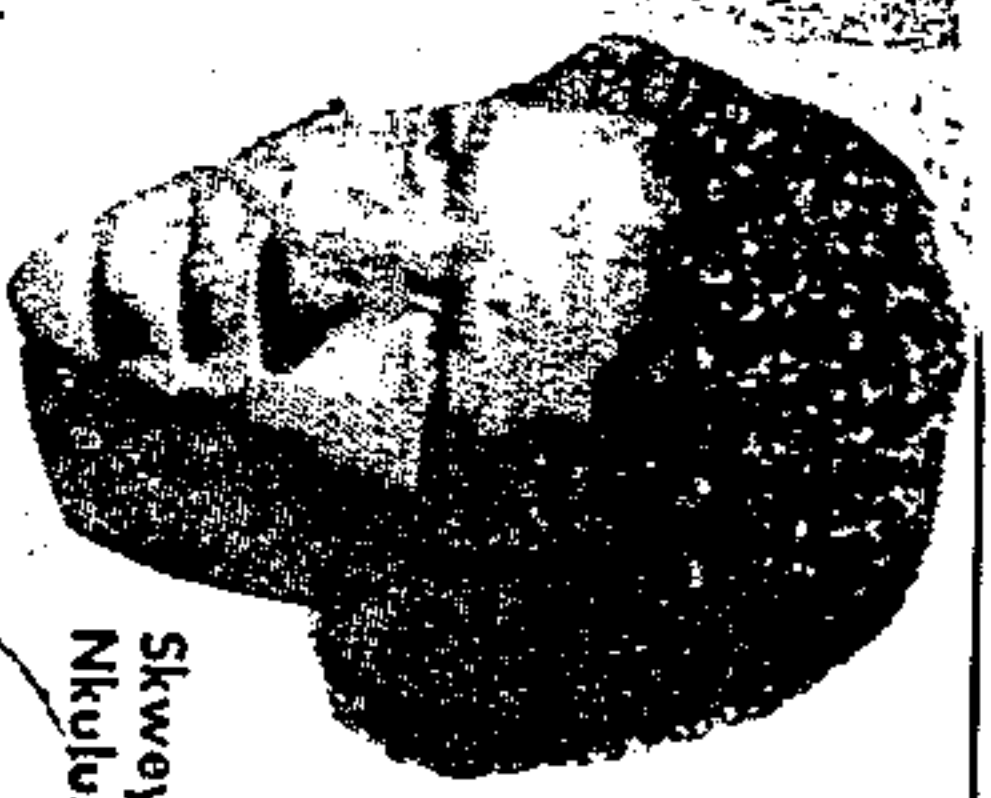
A Pretoria spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Peter Mundell, said the inspector for the area was "doing everything in his power to remedy the situation".

The 1985 and 1986 attendance statistics were used to project the number of books required, but attendance this year exceeded expectations.

The DET had revised its figures, but the re-ordering of books was very time-consuming, he said.

Mr Mundell said that with the "unprecedented" return to school, it must be realized classrooms could not be "created out of thin air".

Ex-Bok offers to fly 'Squeegee' to Pretoria



Skweyiya Nkululewa

Backlash to ban on athlete

INGA MOLZEN

An avalanche of icy criticism has descended on Menlo Park High School in Pretoria, slamming its decision to bar a Natal black pupil from an athletics meeting today.

High on the list of people leading the blasts are South Africa's top school sports administrator and 30 former Menlo Park pupils.

The former pupils have signed a letter to the headmaster calling the decision to bar Nkululewa "Squeegee" Skweyiya of Kearsney College from the meeting "shortsighted and rude".

Coenie van Beek, last year's deputy head boy and athletics captain at Menlo Park, said "Squeegee" was a good friend and he had no objection to competing against him.

"I played rugby against him during Craven Week," said Coenie. "We are great friends."

It is reported that former Springbok hurdler Francois du Toit offered to fly "Squeegee" up to the meeting — even if only as a guest — but the black athlete will be at a meeting at Kings Park, Durban.

His parents, Mr and Mrs Louie Skweyiya, said that while they appreciated Mr du Toit's offer, their son was committed to take part at Kings Park.

"A number of the children who refused to go to Pretoria in support of 'Squeegee' will be taking part in the Kings Park meeting. Our son will be with them," said Mrs Skweyiya.

In making his offer, Mr du Toit said that his children would be taking part in the Menlo Park event, but this did not mean that they supported the ban on "Squeegee".

"The decision was taken by eight people on the management committee. They used their positions to make a political issue. I can assure you that they will not be in office for long. At least 80 percent of the parents, and an even higher percentage of children, wanted 'Squeegee' in Pretoria," said Mr du Toit.

Last night Mr Jan Freuyt, chairman of the Southern Africa Schools Sports Union and South African Schools Rugby Association chairman, called the ban decision "petty".

But the school has refused to bow to pressure to change its decision or

● To Page 2

P.T.O

THE 'MENLO 7' WHO PUT A NATION'S BACK UP

The Menlo 7 who rocked SA

By IVOR CREWS, TED PARTRIDGE and NEIL HOOPER

THE seven verkrampte diehards who this week stunned South Africa by barring a black schoolboy from an athletics meeting are facing the axe.

Furious parents are banding together in what amounts to a revolt aimed at passing a vote of no confidence in the management board of Pretoria's Menlo Park Hoërskool.

The seven members of the board — six men and a woman — caused an uproar this week when they stopped Natal's black star, Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiwa, from competing in a national athletics meeting at the school.

Yesterday, amid local and national condemnation of the school board's action, the meeting went on — without Squeegee and without 100 other Natal athletes who are boycotting the games in solidarity with their snubbed team-mate.

And in another dramatic development yesterday, Mr Stu Davis, the chairman of the Durban and Districts team, announced that the SA Sports Foundation had withdrawn its sponsorship in protest at the ban.

The Sunday Times learnt that the President of the South African Rugby Board, Dr Danie Craven, was probably responsible for the withdrawal of the main sponsors.

Dr Craven sent a telegram to Dr Anton Rupert at the headquarters of the South African Sports Foundation in Stellenbosch on Friday, and within minutes it was announced that the foundation had pulled out.

Dr Craven described the stand taken by the Menlo Park school board as "disgraceful". "It's a crying shame, particularly when we are busy with much bigger things. The damage done to this country's stand against reform is incalculable. I cannot understand the feelings of the people at Menlo Park. In our telegram, we outlined just how disgraceful and harmful we felt the discrimination was — particularly because the feelings of the school board are shared by only a small minority of South Africans today.

Angry pupils, parents, staff

From Page 1

"To their everlasting credit, the foundation withdrew immediately."

Dr Craven added that, fortunately, it was now accepted overseas that there was a fanatical rightwing fringe element in this country that simply refused to accept change. "The secret is not to let them take over."

Yesterday, the Sunday Times found out more about the Menlo Seven.

The chairman of the school board is Mr Adriaan Lotriet, a Pretoria engineer and well-known member of the Conservative Party.

Another member known to have rightwing sentiments is Mr Fanie van der Westhuizen, for many years secretary of the Pieter Neethling Trust Fund used by Dr Albert

Hertzog of the HNP to provide funds for rightwing political objectives.

Other members are Mrs Marie Spruyt, wife of a Pretoria architect, Professor Wilhelm Holzapfel, Mr C J de la Rey, Mr Willie P Lubbe, and Dr P Wessels.

All of them are also known to have conservative political outlooks.

An eighth member of the board, Dr Chris Stals, Director General of Finance, was elected in June 1986 but later resigned, saying he was no longer available because of work pressure.

Protest

But it was reliably learnt yesterday that he had, in fact, quit in protest against the political composition of the council.

"The only comment Dr Stals would make yesterday about the decision is: 'It is a pity for the school's good name.'"

Menlo Park is in a leafy, upper-class Pretoria suburb. Until now, it has had a verligte image.

It is believed that rightwingers virtually hijacked the school's governing body by packing the 1986 election meeting with their supporters.

Most parents of Menlo Park Hoërskool children are outraged by the ban on Squeegee and are planning to call an urgent meeting of the board this week.

However, chances are re-

15/2/87
Sun Times

note that they will be able to oust the council, which was legally elected for a period of three years — until June 1988.

The principal of the school, Dr Carel van der Marwe, yesterday said that he could not comment on the council decision as he was not allowed to make political statements.

However, his wife, Ina, yesterday described the council's decision as a "terrible mistake that could ruin the school".

She added that this would be a tragedy after the years she and her husband had spent building up the school, started in 1963.

— and the athletes themselves — have lashed out at the ban.

Teachers and parents are wary of speaking out publicly for fear of possible repercussions, but privately they are determined to bring the board to account.

One teacher said: "The staff is disgusted at the decision and we want the parents to do something about it."

Delicate

"The board was voted in by Conservative Party and rightwing supporters and the parents will have to vote them out."

"We fully support non-racial sport and would have welcomed the black athlete here."

"It is a very delicate matter as the board appoints all the teachers and we should be loyal to them even if we don't support their politics."

One angry parent said: "We are not a racist school."

About 80 percent of the parents, pupils and staff would have liked Squeegee to compete.

"South Africa stands for reform and Menlo Park would like to be part of that change."

"The school board has given Menlo Park a bad name and we would like the country to know we do not support their verkrampte decision."

The headboy of the school, Rauten Hofmeyer, said: "We received a telegram from Squeegee saying he hoped the meeting would be a success."

"The prefects and I wrote him a letter saying we were sorry that he was not able to compete."

Rauten said the pupils had a lot of respect for Squeegee. "We think he must be quite a person. We have wished the school well after what happened."

The captain of Menlo Park's athletics team, Coenie van Beek, said that some of

the pupils stood by the decision but most were opposed to it.

Board chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet gave a terse "no comment" when approached yesterday.

Squeegee, a matric pupil at Natal's Kearsney College, turns 18 today.

When he played Natal Schools rugby on the wing at Craven Week in 1986 in Graaff-Reinet, there were no racial incidents.

And yesterday he received a warm welcome at King's Park, where he attended a "protest" athletics meeting held to show solidarity with him.

Many of the Natal athletes who boycotted this weekend's national athletics championships because of Squeegee's banning, turned up at Durban's King's Park stadium for the "alternative" meeting, organised by the Natal Track and Field Association.

THE SHY LAD
at the centre of the storm
PAGE 5

To Page 2

Pavement politics

HIGH school students have become the guerrillas of the Eighties, according to history professor Colin Bundy.

Trained on the street rather than outside the country, the students make up in anger what they lack in theoretical sophistication or experience.

For, as Bundy points out in his paper on *Street sociology and pavement politics* — presented at the Wits History Workshop this week — these teenagers are in effect "youthful veterans".

"Teargas, beatings and detentions provide a crash course in political struggle," he says, referring specifically to the massive politicisation of students during the 1985 school boycotts in Cape Town.

"There were thousands in Cape Town who learnt the practical science of making petrol bombs; the street sociology of taunting armed soldiers; the pavement politics of pamphlet distribution and slogan painting; the geography of safe houses and escape routes; and the grammar and dialectics of undercover operations."

He quotes one of the products of '85, now a first-year college student, on the political conscientisation of those "pavement politics" days: "There is no doubt about this — the whole struggle in South Africa is dominated by students. They are in the forefront."

The student adds: "This is not a familiar thing if we look at the history of other countries (like Zimbabwe, Angola and Mozambique, where it was a question of guerrillas).

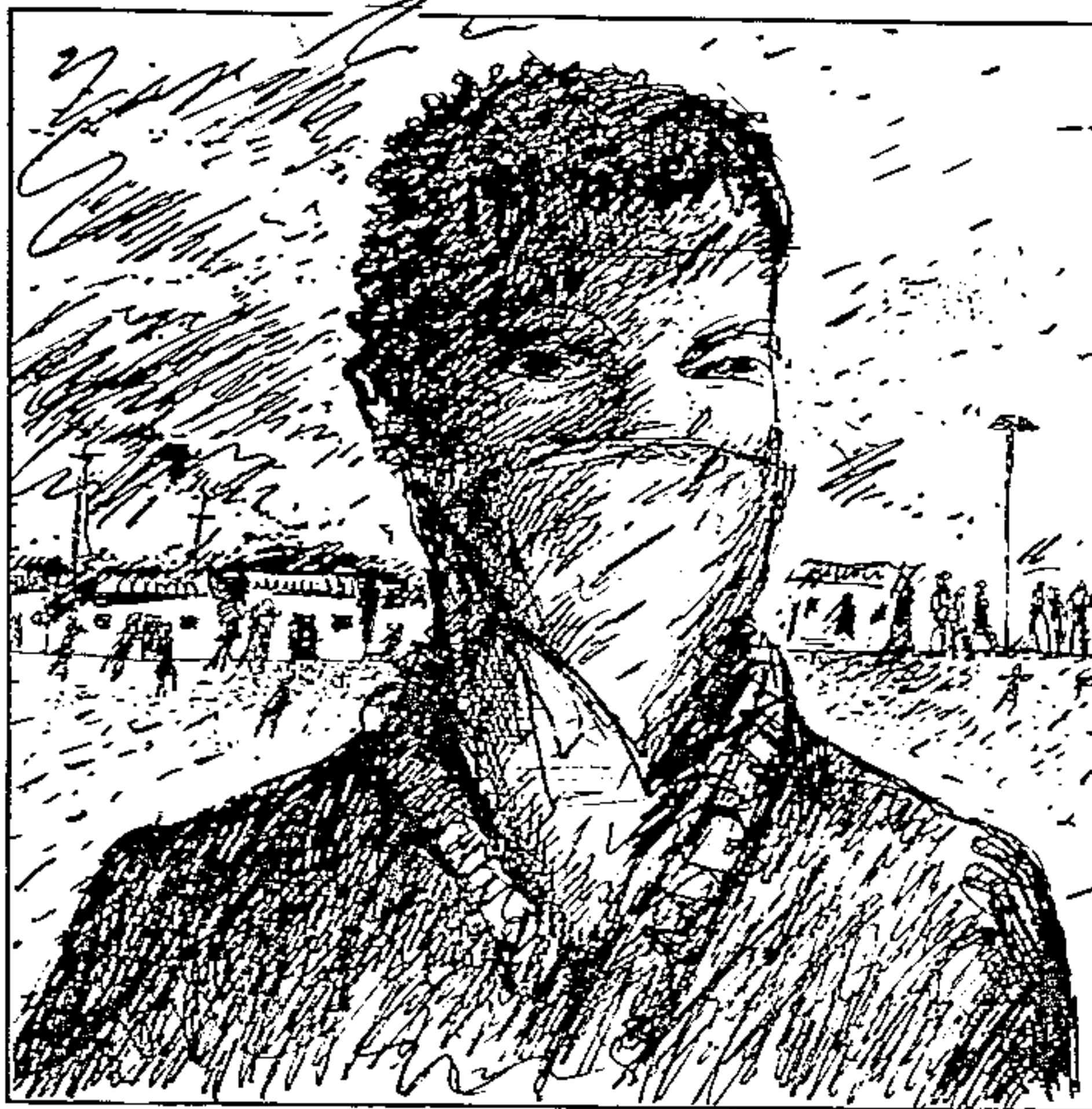
"South Africa takes a very different dimension, with the students organising and shaping the history of the country; hence it is the students who forced apartheid to introduce so-called reforms. It is the students who made different organisations threaten to cut their loans or whatever to South Africa."

Idealistic? Maybe. But, says Bundy, these "substantial claims to a contribution to the struggle" are usually tempered by a realistic recognition of the limitations of "student power".

He quotes the same student as saying: "We are in the forefront, but it is not us alone. It is the students, (working) with the backbone of the whole thing — the workers."

"Even if students carry on with whatever they do, there will hardly be any change if the workers continue to support apartheid."

A paper to be presented to a major conference at Wits University this week argues that where South Africa differs from Zimbabwe, Angola and Mozambique, is that it is militant teenagers who are shaping our history



CHRIS VICK REPORTS ON TWO PAPERS FROM THE HISTORY WORKSHOP

Drawing: CARL BECKER

"But if the students work together with all the workers, and all the progressive people of South Africa work together, they are going to win their struggle."

The student movements recognised this, Bundy points out, and formed strong alliances with parents and the community during their campaigns.

On September 17, 1985, for instance, students reoccupied schools in Athlone — which had been closed by the authorities — with the help of the local population.

At Alexander Sinton High, a "citizen's cordon" of commandeered vehicles six blocks deep "effectively kept police under siege for two hours in the school".

On other occasions, "house doors stood open whenever word filtered down the street of police or army movements".

"That way," explained one adult, "the kids can run into any house for safety."

Bundy explains that these relationships — as in other parts of South Africa — were strengthened both during and after the height of political activity, especially with the organised working class.

In his conclusion, he pinpoints this

and the other political advances made by the Cape Town youth.

- These include:
- Organisational unity.
 - A strong sense of democracy within organisations.
 - A more mature political awareness.

"They have learned that liberation does not lie with one or two leaders,

SOME PAINFUL LESSONS OF 'PEOPLE'S EDUCATION'

A NEW education system for South Africa — be it "people's education" or some other — will have to de-educate young people before it re-educates them.

"Clear students' minds of colonial cobwebs," is the most successful approach used by other Southern African states in devising a new education, according to history

lecturer Neil Parsons.

Parsons — who has taught in Zambia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Swaziland — offers his experience of these newly-independent societies as help for those planning a post-apartheid education for South Africa.

One of the mistakes made in other countries, he says, was to upgrade existing syllabi instead of creating a

but can only be achieved by long, hard struggle led by the working class," Bundy points out.

"They have also linked education struggles with broader political struggles."

This, he says, was perhaps the most important advance of 1985 — the "maturing recognition within youth/student organisations of an objective necessity for an alliance with an organised working class".

The same realisation must also be present in the trade union movement, he says; and where it is not present, "it must be fought for".

"When such an alliance is forthcoming — when it is politically feasible — then the vitality and fervour of black youth politics will be massively augmented by the experience, continuity and weight of the workers' movement."

Arising out of this is what Bundy calls the "dualism" of youth politics — the fact that it is militant and dynamic in character, but short on theoretical experience.

This is no new phenomenon, he adds. Youth/student politics in a time of crisis is, and has been in the past, a "hybrid of precocity and immaturity".

"In South Africa, too, it is precisely this dual nature of youth-based resistance that must be understood.

"Its strength and vigour are indispensable; its limitations and weaknesses must be confronted, assessed and addressed.

"Youth-based resistance is doubly important to the broader struggle for liberation, democracy and transformation. Not only are there militant cadres recruited from its ranks, but so are intellectuals — those most equipped to provide a theoretical leadership.

"Youth has a great deal on its side — not least the future."

● Professor Bundy lectures at the University of the Western Cape and the University of Cape Town.

new education.

In Zambia, for example, the University of Zambia offered history degrees by correspondence, with the idea that "anyone, with minimal qualifications, could have a crack at doing the same courses as well-qualified internal students".

"But most of our correspondence students were confused by all the scholarly paraphernalia we threw at them," says Parsons.

"They tried to plagiarise it, completely ignored it, or more usually regurgitated common prejudices and what they had learnt at school."

Parsons says the history course was redesigned to first de-educate the correspondence students by attacking the preconception of "primitive" and "civilised" people, and then "systematically unearthing the prejudices of the colonial curriculum".

A similar approach was used in Mozambique, he said, where a development officer told him: "First we had to nationalise the curriculum. That we have done. Now we have to socialize the curriculum. This we are doing. Next we have to internationalise the curriculum. But that's a long way off — in the 1990s."

Parsons says the experience in other countries suggests the real problems with "new" education structures come in the settling down period a couple of years after the "revolution".

"When a bright new junior secondary syllabus was introduced in Zambia, old people were very happy to come into the classroom for the first year — and possibly the second.

"But they tired of repetition and began to boycott the new popular history, all for a quiet life.

"The only alternative for schools seemed to be to bring a party back into the classroom, whose main purpose was often to tell the kids independence had been the be-all and end-all of history.

"And teachers, who after all also want a quiet life, all too often gave up trying too."

P.O.W.

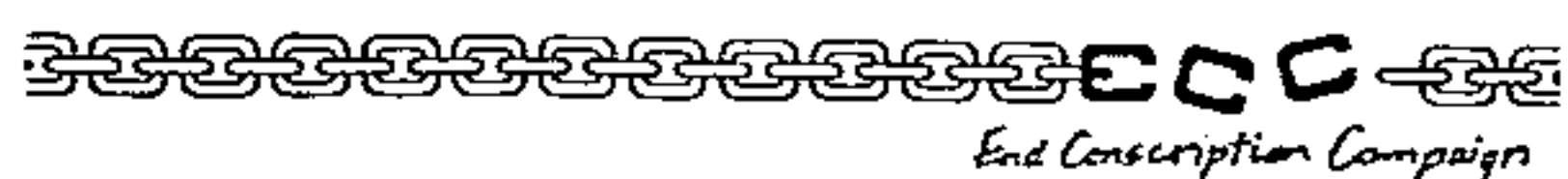


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Black athlete banned from track



Nkululeko Skweyiya

A NATAL schoolboy athlete was told he cannot run in the annual SA Sport Foundation Athletics meeting to be held in Pretoria this weekend because he is black.

The ban on Nkululeko "Squeegie" Skweyiya of Kearsney College has prompted Durban and District High Schools Athletics Association chairman Stu Davis to withdraw as manager of the team he was to take to Pretoria.

Kearsney headmaster Colin Silcock

said last night: "It's just not fair. I'm sad that, in 1987, not everybody is welcome to take part in an athletics meeting."

He added: "What we find hard to reconcile is that he could play Craven week rugby for Natal Schools in Graaff-Reinet last year - yet cannot participate in athletics in Pretoria this year."

When asked how Skweyiya had reacted to the ban, Silcock said: "He is philosophical about the matter." - Sapa

Squeegee: The shy lad at the centre of a storm

By DENYSE ARMOUR

ATHLETE Nkululeko Skweylya, is a shy, quietly spoken matric schoolboy who was this week thrust into the centre of a political storm.

Nkululeko, who turned 18 today, is nicknamed "Squeegee" by fellow pupils at the elite Natal school, Kearsney College.

He seems bewildered and a little embarrassed by the publicity he has received after his banning from this weekend's national athletics meeting at Menlo Park Hoër Skool, Pretoria.

He was to have been part of the Durban and Districts High Schools' Athletics Association team, competing in the relay, long-jump, high-jump and triple-jump events, at the annual SA Sport Foundation meeting.

But on Wednesday his school was told that he couldn't take part... because he was black.

Depressing

Besieged by journalists from the local and international media, Nkululeko quietly fielded controversial questions, refusing to be drawn into making any political statements.

And he would not reveal his feelings about the members of the Menlo Park High School committee who engineered his ban.

"It's a bit depressing. But there's nothing I can do about it. I suppose the publicity, and all the support I've received is good in a way. I never expected it to become such a big thing. Hopefully it will put a stop to any similar situation in the

future.

"But I also feel there were many athletes who could have benefited from the experience of the meeting and it's sad that they are now not going to attend," Nkululeko said.

He sent his good wishes to all those who did take part in the meeting and said he was not bitter about his banning. If anything, it made him more determined to prove his ability on the track.

Difficult

Mr Colin Slicock, headmaster at Kearsney College, said Nkululeko — who he described as "a philosophical young man" — had the full support of the school.

"It was one of the most difficult tasks I've had to perform. I had to tell a schoolboy he couldn't take part because of his colour," Mr Slicock said.

"This is a one-off incident as far as we're concerned. We have blacks in most of our teams and something like this has never happened before. None of the schools we've competed against have ever questioned anything before," Mr Slicock said.

Nkululeko has represented Kearsney College and Natal in a number of sports and took part in this year's Craven Week.

The three other Kearsney boys chosen to take part in the Pretoria meeting withdrew in support of Nkululeko this week.



Nkululeko Skweylya with schoolfriends Graeme Thompson and Iain Meaker Picture: JIMMY HUTTON

Parents want school council to resign

11/2/81 GERALD REILLY

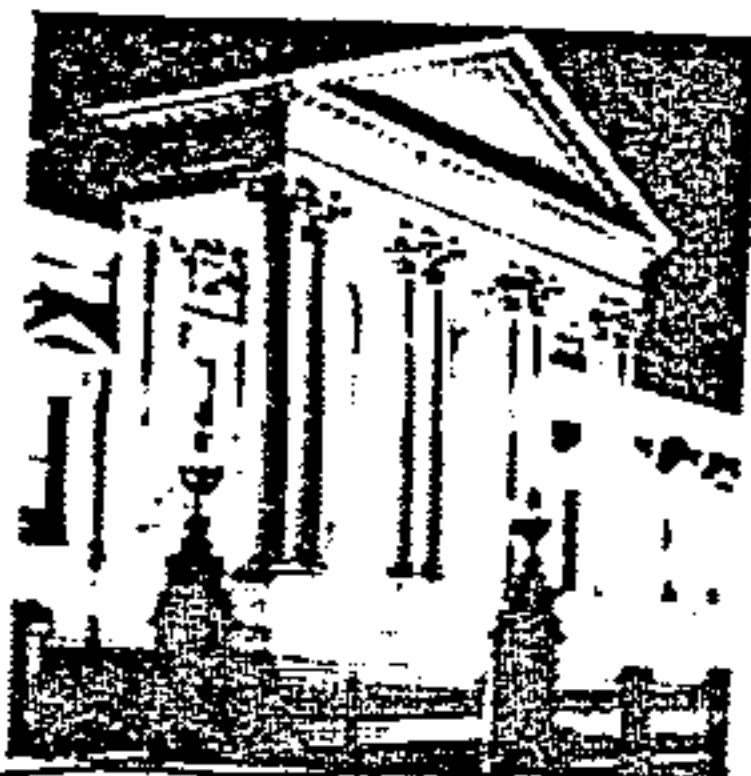
MENLO PARK Hoërskool council looks certain to be ousted after outraged parents meet on Thursday over the banning of black athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya from the school's annual sports meeting. (203) (52) B/Daw

The chairman and council members will be asked to resign within seven days. If they refuse, Administrator Willem Cruywagen will be asked to dissolve the council.

Finance Department director-general Chris Stals has already resigned from the council, mainly as a result of the banning of Skweyiya.

PARLIAMENT

MINI-BUDGET



Barend apologises for loan levy interest error

Argus 17/2/87

Sats 'notes the needs of its clients'

Parliamentary Staff

THE South African Transport Services took into account the "needs and preferences" of all its clients, said the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Eli Louw.

He was responding to opposition criticism that there was either too much or too little apartheid in Sats.

He said South Africa was in a process of reform. Sats monitored the situation and adapted accordingly.

Reacting to a call by Mr John Malcomess (PFP Port Elizabeth Central) for the removal of racial discrimination from Sats passenger services, Mr Louw accused Mr Malcomess of being "a white radical liberal".

Mr Louw said: "We have direct channels for negotiation with all groups."

TAKEN BY CAR

Reacting to Conservative Party complaints about the "crowding-out" of whites at railway stations, Mr Louw said adaptations were made to ensure that racial clashes would not occur.

Earlier Mr Jan Hoon (CP Kuruman) said there had been racial friction and clashes since Sats did away with apartheid at railway stations.

He told of an incident where whites refused to travel on a Sats bus from Kuruman to Kimberley because there were coloured people on board.

The whites were then taken by car.

Mr Hoon said Sats should go back to its old policy of racial segregation. This would prevent racial friction.

Govt denies having manufactured inflation

IT was unfair electioneering to accuse the Government of "manufacturing" inflation, the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, said.

Replying to third-reading debate on the mini-budget, he said there was no clear-cut policy that could address the issue of inflation and eradicate it without causing an enormous number of unpleasant side effects.

"We can kill inflation but we will kill the economy in the process," he said.

SOCIAL WELFARE

If South Africa had a more comprehensive social welfare system the Government would be able to embark tomorrow on a programme to kill inflation, as it would have been able to cope with a much larger unemployment figure.

"I'm prepared to accept the criticism levelled at us for the relatively high rate of inflation. But what are our choices?"

"My problem in this job is to reconcile the difference between the demands for equalisation now or in the

near future, and the ability of the economy in terms of growth to pay for it."

Mr du Plessis denied that the mini-budget was a "blank cheque" for Government spending. Opposition members should not be too sure that the Government was not getting departmental expenditure under firm control.



Mr Derrick Watterson maintained

One advantage of such a move to the Government was that inflation eased the balance of payments situation by making imports expensive and exports more attractive to overseas buyers.

Mr Watterson said he believed there was no hope of inflation decreasing under the present "bloated bureaucracy" which would increase with the new Regional Services Councils. — Sapa.

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Parliamentary Staff

THE Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, has admitted an error in his mini-budget speech which could have meant a half-percent loss in loan levy interest for taxpayers.

Mr du Plessis admitted the error and apologised to the House of Assembly after an opposition threat to take the Government to court.

The incorrect figure given in the Minister's mini-budget speech meant that the interest on the 1983 loan levy of R210-million would have been a half percent below the interest rate promised by the Government.

The issue was raised by Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville), chief opposition spokesman on finance, during yesterday's third-reading debate on the Part Appropriation Bill.

Promised figure

Quoting from Hansard, Mr Schwarz said the Government had promised in 1982 to pay eight-percent interest on the 1983 loan levy.

Yet the figure given by the Minister in his recent mini-budget speech was only 7.5 percent — a half percent less than the promised figure.

"Why is he taking away a half percent? If he tries, we will take him to court," he said.

He added that the Minister would not make a mistake in favour of taxpayers.

Replying, Mr du Plessis said Mr Schwarz was right — the interest rate was eight and not 7.5 percent as stated in the mini-budget speech.

A "very senior official of absolute integrity" had been responsible for the mistake.

"I tender my apology to the House and to the public at large. It was a bona fide mistake. Nobody intended to pinch anything from anybody," Mr du Plessis said.

'Squeegee affair harms SA'

Parliamentary Staff

THE Squeegee banning incident and the "local option" it represents have been condemned as "ridiculous" in the House of Representatives.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council for the house, said the banning of Nkululeko Skweyiya from the school athletics at Menlo Park would "harm the relationship among all South

Africans and destroy existing goodwill".

It gave "credence and ammunition to our critics who say reform is meaningless".

He commended the Minister, Mr Stoffel Botha, for his statement condemning the action.

"But I also want to draw the attention of the National Party to the ridiculousness of what they term the "local option".

Argus 17/2/87

Argus 17/2/87

INTERNAL dissent has developed in the Hoerskool Menlo Park's management board — while sloganers struck at the school and spray-painted graffiti on the premises.

At least one unhappy member was to ask at a planned special meeting of the board in Pretoria last night that the chairman, Mr A H Lotriet, break his silence over the race row which

Race row school officials in clash

blighted the school's annual athletics meeting over the weekend.

The board will be asked to explain in a public statement how Kearsney College matriculant Nkululeko

"Squeegee" Skweyiya came to be barred from the meeting.

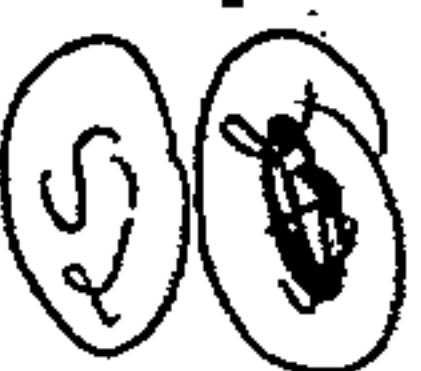
The member said he would not "run away" from the issue by resigning but would ask the board to justify its

actions.

The board's chairman, Mr A H Lotriet, who consistently deflected Press enquiries during the uproar, was not available yesterday to say how he would

handle the meeting, and a motion of no confidence in the board later this week.

Meanwhile, an organisation called the "Free Youth League" called a Pretoria newspaper, the



Pretoria News, yesterday to claim responsibility for spraypainted slogans on the premises, one saying "Racism takes a high jump".

According to reports, the internationally-publicised outrage over "Squeegee's" banning prompted police to deploy more than a dozen police and Defence Force vehicles near, but out of view of, the Menlo Park sports stadium on Saturday.

Admission form is an offensive mistake

By a Johannesburg educationist

When I first studied the 1987 high school admission form handed to African pupils I was surprised at its provocative tone.

Every school needs data about new pupils and designs an admission form to suit its needs. They won't differ much from school to school — it is a routine matter. They just have to be filled in: pupils don't have to sign them; perhaps in some schools parents may be asked to do so.

Where schools use indemnity forms for school excursions these are normally handled separately from enrolment forms; in any case there is some doubt whether such forms legally protect schools/education departments from third party accident claims.

The 1987 DET high school admission form, however, goes much further: apart from normal details, it demands the pupil's signature — with two witnesses and their addresses; the parents, who also have to sign with two witnesses, have to promise "to pay all required moneys promptly and regularly" (are school funds now compulsory?); to pay for damages the child may cause; to guarantee regular attendance; to waive parental rights in cases of disciplinary action and in respect of control over treatment in case of accident or injury.

And the indemnity clause at the end of the form says nothing about excursions by the school: it indemnifies "the State or State employees" against claims arising from acci-

dents ("loss of life or personal injury") where the child has been conveyed "in a government vehicle or any other form of transport".

In prevailing conditions, parents and others say this would also apply where children are hurt or killed while being conveyed from school to a police station in government vehicles...

Being puzzled by its tone, I showed the form to high school principals I know in white, coloured and Indian schools. One called it "threatening" and "unenforceable"; another said it was "contentious" and "incriminating"; the third said it was "foreign to normal admission procedures in other education departments" and if the intention was to involve the parents more directly in their children's schooling, this document would, on the contrary, estrange them.

There were other comments, but these will do. So one wonders why this document was drawn up in this offensive tone; why the matter couldn't be left to high school heads as is common educational practice — and why someone in authority doesn't say: "We also regret the threatening tone of the document; we are sorry it was issued this way; we want to secure the parents' co-operation with the schools and the education department."

The form has certainly disrupted high school admissions which were just struggling back to normality: some such gesture from the top would help.

Feb. 1987

School imposes new race ban

Dispatch Correspondent

PRETORIA — Menlo Park Hoërskool's verkrampte management committee has banned two black Christian Brothers College students from using the school's squash courts.

This follows the council's banning of a black schoolboy athlete from Kersney College in Natal from taking part in an athletics meeting at the school last weekend.

Outraged Menlo Park parents said last night that the council would be called upon at a special meeting of parents at the school tomorrow night to justify its decision to close the squash courts to the two young black players.

The meeting will confront the council with an ultimatum — either resign en bloc, or the administrator of the Transvaal will be asked to dissolve the council.

The decision to convene the meeting was taken after the banning of the Natal schoolboy athlete.

The chairman of the Northern Transvaal Schools' Squash Association, Professor Toni Lamont, said at a meeting last night that the association condemned the school's move.

"We decided the Menlo Park school courts will no longer be used for matches arranged by the association. Alternative courts will be found."

Prof Lamont said the association will continue trying to persuade Menlo Park school to return to full participation in Northern Transvaal school squash.

He said that in the past the school had reluctantly agreed to the courts being used by the two black pupils.

Both have represented Northern Transvaal schools.

Another resigns P13

⁰⁹ Fast school ^(S)
promotion 18/2/87

DURBAN — More than 100 pupils at Inhlakani-pho High School near Kwamashu outside Durban, are reported to have promoted themselves into the next class.

However, a KwaZulu inspector of education said the problem of pupils who wanted promotion "had long since subsided". —Sapa

Menlo Park gets more criticism

52

MENLO PARK School's racist decisions concerning black athletes have been condemned by cricket hero Eddie Barlow and House of Delegates leader Amichand Rajbansi.

Barlow, director of the SA Sports Office in London, says the decision to ban Nkululeko Skweyiya violated basic human rights and the dignity of the individual.

He wrote to the school's headmaster to say: "The decision has left me personally and undoubtedly every true sportsman and woman, black or white, in SA shattered."

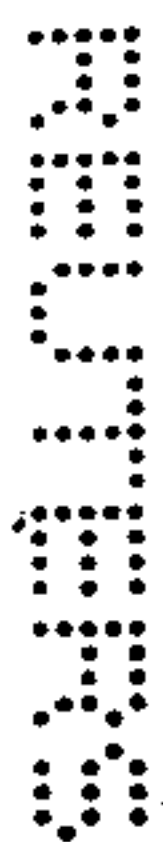
The damage done to SA by apartheid and racism would take generations to repair, Barlow said, and actions such as these would delay reconciliation.

Rajbansi said yesterday Menlo Park's ruling stank "to the highest heavens". Speaking in the second reading debate on the mini-budget for the House of Delegates, he said he was glad whites had rallied round the black athlete, and that it had affected an international boxing contest.

Rajbansi said: "These narrow-minded, bigoted people should realise that one act like this will tear down thousands of hours of trying to build up the image of SA. We must not allow this to continue."

Squash Racquets Association of SA chairman Douglas Barrow said: "We

● To Page 2 →



Barlow, Rajbansi condemn Menlo Park

cannot condone the action of Menlo Park in preventing two black schoolboys from Christian Brothers College in Pretoria, from playing squash on the school's courts."

Former Menlo Park management council member Mary Spruyt told the council when she resigned on Tuesday

night that she had no objection to mixed sport. She said the council's decision to ban the athletes had greatly embarrassed her, thus obliging her to resign.

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● From Page 12



Menlo Park board tries to shift blame

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

The school board of Menlo Park High School has tried to place some of the blame for the ban on Natal athlete Nkululeko Skweyiya on a Durban and Districts North team manager who, it says, failed to apply for the necessary permission to include him.

However, parents have reaffirmed their determination to oust the board.

At a protest meeting at the school tonight they will attempt to have a motion of no-confidence in the board passed.

The barring of Kearsney College's Skweyiya from last Saturday's athletics meeting has sparked a party-political row with battle lines distinctly drawn.

While National Party MPs have decried the decision, the CP and the HNP are canvassing support for the board — and tel-

egrams applauding the decision to oust Skweyiya are streaming in from platteland towns.

One parent, who wished to remain anonymous, said in the information document the board had actually admitted that it could have made a decision, but did not.

In the document board chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet outlines events as following:

On Tuesday a team manager from Durban and Districts South phoned the athletics organiser at Menlo Park to ask if there was enough accommodation for 40 athletes.

He also mentioned that the team manager of Durban and Districts North had included a black in the team, but added that this was contrary to a decision taken by Durban and Districts at a meeting.

They discussed the matter on the phone and decided that the black should be left out as "there could be problems".

Menlo board will 'wait for details'

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The board of Menlo Park High School will consider last night's demand by parents that it resign — but only if the matter is officially laid before it, according to chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet.

Mr Lotriet spoke to The Star at his home shortly after parents had voted 755 to 155 in favour of a motion of no-confidence in the board for its decision to ban Natal athlete Nkululeko Skweyiya from last Saturday's athletics meeting at the school.

Parents, led by an "action committee", gave the board a week to resign — otherwise they would approach the Administrator or the Minister of Education and Culture, who can dissolve the board.

Mr Lotriet said he would comment only when

he had full details of last night's meeting. But he questioned whether the meeting had been held "in an orderly and proper manner" and said he understood some people who supported the board had not been given the right to speak.

He also pointed out that only half of the parents were at the meeting.

Asked why he had not attended last night's meeting, Mr Lotriet said the action committee could have talked to him beforehand. But the committee had not and, as he felt they were not genuinely in search of information, he had decided not to get involved "at this level".

He dismissed as "laughable" allegations that the board had been "hijacked" by conservatives.

Mr Lotriet said the board would probably meet again within two weeks to discuss teaching posts. If the documentation from last night's meeting

were submitted to it, the board would discuss the matter, he said.

Last night's proceedings, which were led by action committee members Dr Louis Raubenheimer and Dr Stroebel Hofmeyr, were exceedingly lively, with much cross-floor debate.

Speakers were heckled and teased — and, on occasion, drowned out by a chorus of "Hoor, hoors" or applause.

Outside members of the AWB waved flags and sang.

AWB jeers parents from outside the barbed wire

Pretoria Bureau

Parents queuing for last night's mass protest meeting at Menlo Park High School were jeered by about 60 Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) supporters and other rightwingers.

The AWB contingent, which included children, stood outside school gates waving the organisation's swastika-like flag and the Vierkleur of the old Transvaal Republic.

They sang, chanted and swore at Pressmen who tried to take their pictures.

When it was plain they were not going to be allowed in — only parents of pupils were admitted — they held a meeting.

Deputy AWB leader Mr Jan Groenewald said the district police commander had been asked to "negotiate" with parents so a few AWB supporters could gain entry.

The issue at stake, he said, did not concern Menlo Park alone. Others should therefore be allowed into the barbed-wire encircled school. Parents did not agree.

Meanwhile, a traffic department loudhailer advised now absent drivers "all of you parked on the left (a solid yellow line) will get a ticket if you park here again".

A few police lingered on a traffic island, but kept a low profile.

Inside the school hall, proceedings began with a Bible reading: "Love your neighbour as yourselves ..."

Star 20/2/67

52

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Pupils study problems facing PE

52
EVE Post 20/2/87

Municipal Reporter

THE future of Port Elizabeth came under the spotlight today at a symposium at which high school pupils considered the complex problems facing the city.

Experts from business and industry addressed the 30 pupils on topics such as economics, commerce, service organisations, training, publicity and development at the Emthonjeni Training Centre.

Speakers included Pro-

fessor Charles Wait, coordinator of the East Cape Strategic Development Team, Mr Andre Crouse, Development Officer, Mr Roger Matlock of the Urban Foundation, Mr Tony Gilson, director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, and Mr D F Kusel, director of Emthonjeni.

Mr Peter Morum, president of the Midland Chamber of Industries and main speaker, said he believed PE would be the centre for fabrication of

the off-shore rig for the Mossel Bay gas project.

He urged the pupils to think positively about the region to communicate a positive image, adding that the reputation the city had for bad labour relations and an unreliable antagonistic labour force was unfair.

Mrs Di Beeton, an organiser of the seminar, said the aim was to involve high school pupils in a practical investigation into the socio-economic future of Port Elizabeth.

This would give pupils the opportunity to contribute meaningfully

It would also create an awareness, she said, that every member of society had a contribution to make toward the improvement of the city and to provide a forum for mature discussion between business and professional leaders with high school pupils.

Mrs Beeton said pupils from nine schools had been chosen.

Memorials tries to ride a black storm

GLENDA SPIRO

Despite the controversy which has put a world spotlight on Hoërskool Menlo Park, headmaster Dr Carel van der Merwe, said yesterday that everything was "all right" at the school.

When approached by The Saturday Star, Dr van der Merwe appeared confident and relaxed — the day after hundreds of parents had overwhelmingly voted a motion of no-confidence in the school's management board and called for their resignations.

Although Dr van der Merwe noted that he was not permitted, under department regulations, to talk to the media, he said: "We are satisfied that everything is all right."

"It doesn't matter who the governing body is. If they resign, then they do," he added.

He refused to say what his personal stand on the issue was, and referred only to an information document distributed to parents by the board earlier this week.

"That's all we have to say. We don't want to be involved in the politics of this."

Last night letters were hand-delivered to each board member's home from the "Parents Action Committee", formed as a result of the ban last week.

The parents' meeting on Thursday night resolved to inform the six remaining board members what the motion said, and officially called for them to resign.

Three board members spoke to The Saturday Star last night.

Professor W Holzapfel said he would not resign. "I don't see why I should."

● To Page 2

Menlo Park

● From Page 1

"We are a statutory board and were legally elected. All the parents knew of our election. These are exceptional circumstances and they're punishing us for something we didn't orchestrate."

Mr W Lubbe said he hadn't yet decided whether he would resign. "I haven't given it any thought. I'm a busy man."

The chairman of the management board, Mr Adriaan Lotriet, said the call to resign was a decision for the board to take when they meet. He was sketchy as to when the meeting would take place. "It will be decided by the board."

When Mr Lotriet spoke to The Saturday Star after the parents' meeting on Thursday, he said he would comment only when he received full details of the meeting. He confirmed last night that he had received the letter from the parents, but still refused to comment.

It has been claimed that Mr Lotriet resigned as a director of the engineering company of Van Wyk and Louw because of the school controversy. But last night he said: "It is a private matter, and I won't comment on that."

Earlier this week Mrs Marie Spruyt resigned as secretary of the board because she could not be party to their decisions.

The other three board members — Mr SA Van der Westhuizen, Mr CT de la Rey and Dr P Wesels — could not be reached for comment.

The director-general of finance, Dr Chris Stals, also resigned from the board because of the ban.

The board sparked a new furore on Tuesday when it prevented two black pupils from CBC in Pretoria from playing squash on the school's courts.

● See Page 4.



IRVING STEYN

dam by KLM and shown at Holland and Austria before joining the family on their ann

■ I tip of all time — an all-expenses-

is where Bruce stepped in

No classrooms for pupils at Strand school

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

HUNDREDS of secondary-school pupils in the Strand are spending their first school term in overcrowded classrooms and without books and desks.

Mr Thinus Dempsey, a spokesman for the Minister of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), yesterday confirmed that the shortage of classes and other facilities had resulted from a new secondary school not being completed in time.

At present some 600 pupils are being accommodated at the C R Rhoda Secondary School and some 300 at the Rusthof Primary School, Mr Eric Phillips, principal of the new Strand Secondary School, told the Cape Times.

Several parents have complained about the conditions at the school. Pupils were accommodated in the school kitchen and had to sit on their school bags, while some makeshift classes were held in vehicles which had hardly any windows.

Department 'sympathetic'

C R Rhoda could accommodate only 400 pupils and had an excess of 200 with some of the classes being loaded to 73 pupils per class.

Mr Dempsey said the Department of Education was "sympathetic" to the predicament of the pupils but that the situation would be remedied by the second term starting in March when the new school came into service.

However, parents are pessimistic that the situation will change as soon as the education authorities contemplate because the new school is still far from complete.

Yesterday, Mr Phillips declined to comment on the situation besides saying that "we are trying our best under the circumstances".

NATIONAL

Menlo Park row — the man in the middle

He runs a school with a standing and reputation the equivalent of major English "government" schools like King Edward VII, Jeppe, Maritzburg College or Durban High.

He has a preference for dark glasses that in the present circumstances some might attribute to a desire for anonymity, and for a headmaster, his surname has unfortunate, jocular connotations.

Indeed, in becoming the country's No 1 high profile newsmaker these past 10 days, there are many in Pretoria who, understandably, are beginning to regard him as the capital's latest Van der Merwe joke.

FAR FROM FUNNY

The only problem is the joke, in this case, is far from funny — indeed, it is one that in international terms has left South Africa with egg all over its face.

He is, of course, Dr Carel van der Merwe, headmaster of Pretoria's Hoërskool Menlo Park,

tional Party MPs deploring the decision but the CP and HNP canvassing for support for the board. Menlo Park is not only one of Pretoria's top Afrikaans schools, it is also one of the most successful cradles of South African athletics. Who is this man who stands at its helm, with this ugly row raging about his head?

Dr van der Merwe is a highly qualified teacher who spent most of his school years at Grey College, Bloemfontein, though he matriculated at Kempton Park High School.

He took over as Menlo Park headmaster in 1984, the year the school celebrated its 21st anniversary.

At the time he was quoted as saying: "Education is the cradle of the country's manpower. Therefore we must take care that each pupil — also those with fewer talents — be developed to their full potential."

A family man, with three children, and an intense interest in sport — he is a regular social

Personality

DR CAREL
VAN DER MERWE

Compiled by
Michael Shafto

which last Friday was pitched into a political furore over the banning of the Natal athlete, Nkululeto Skweyilya, from an athletics meeting held on the Pretoria school's premises the following day.

The school board, of which Dr van der Merwe is a member, this week tried to shift the blame for the ban on to a Natal school official who it claimed had failed to apply for the necessary permission to include Skweyilya. But many parents have re-affirmed their determination to oust the board.

The banning has sparked a party political row with battle lines distinctly drawn, with Na-

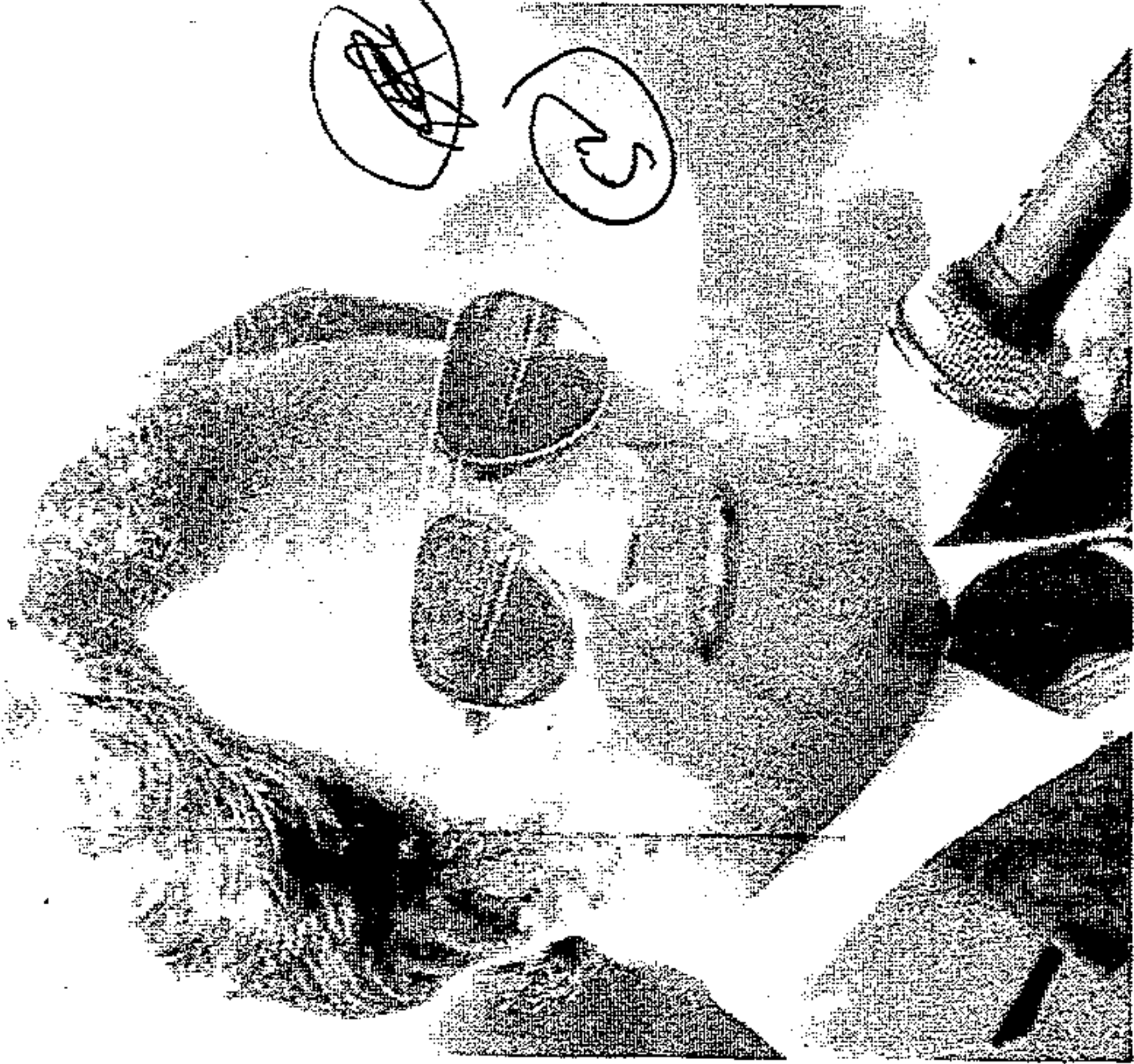
tennis player — he said on taking over at Menlo, where sport has always enjoyed a high priority, that he would not like sport to be the school's sole pre-occupation.

He regarded sport as filling an important role but alongside and parallel with academics and culture.

Dr van der Merwe has a B.Sc degree from Pretoria University, a teacher's diploma obtained at Teachers' Training College, Pretoria, and an M.Ed degree from R.A.U. He completed his doctorate in 1978 at Unisa.

At the time of taking over at Menlo Park, he was quoted as saying it was imperative that, through enlightenment, pupils be brought to participate in a fuller, more meaningful life.

In the times in which we live, said Dr van der Merwe, people should not be recognised solely by accomplishments. There was a worldwide need for disciplined and well-intentioned people.



DR CAREL VAN DER MERWE: headmaster and member of the school board.

NEW SCHOOL RACE STORM

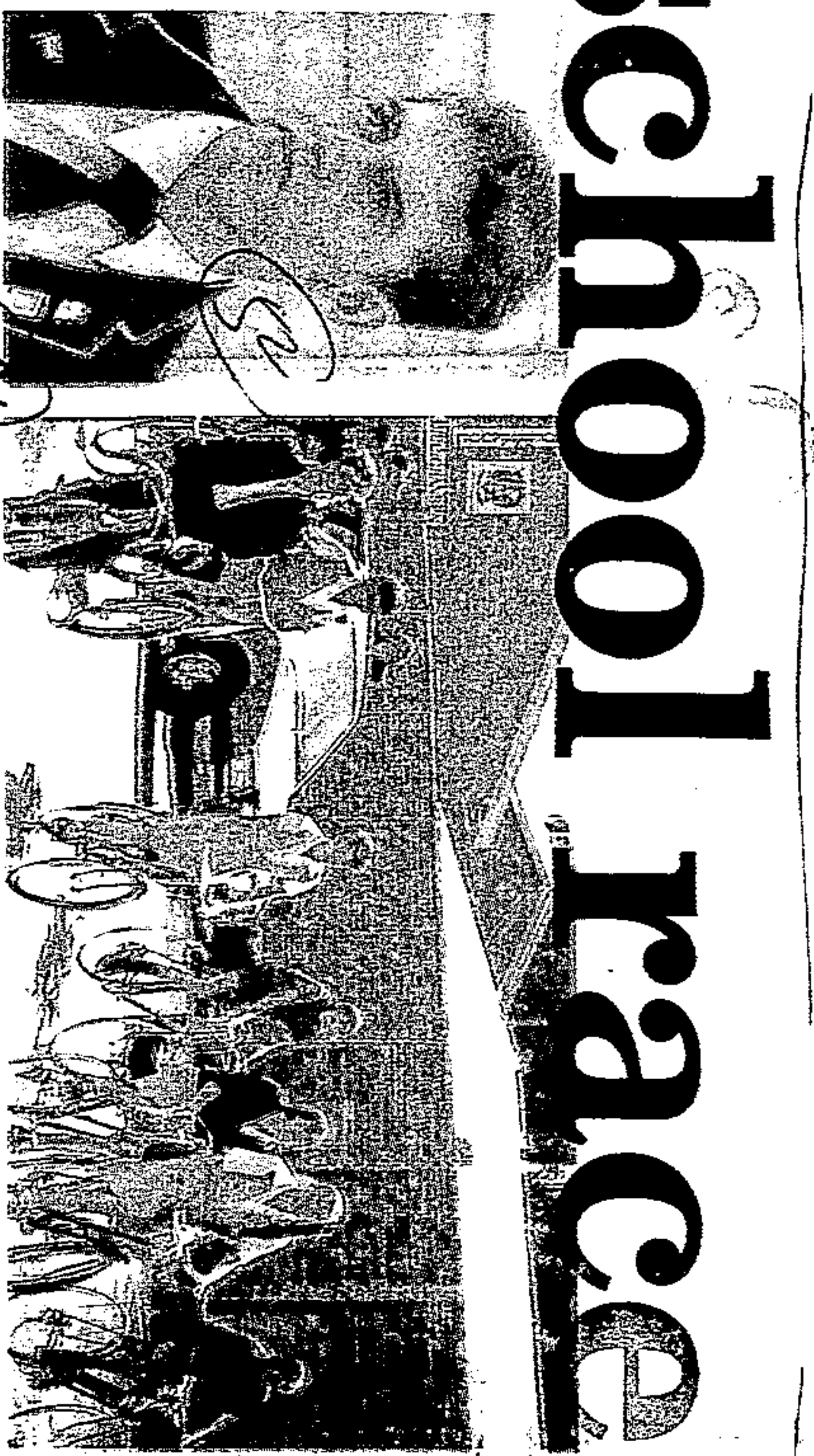
ANOTHER top Government school is involved in an amazing race rumpus over mixed sport.

In the second incident of its kind in a fortnight, the Dr E G Jansen High School in Boksburg has snubbed an invitation to compete in an inter-schools road relay in Sandton . . . because the event is multiracial.

The secretary of the school's management committee says: "The children are too young to decide for themselves about competing against blacks and, until they have left school, we will make the decisions."

This latest rumpus comes on top of the raging Menlo Park controversy in which the Pretoria school's management committee banned a black Natal athlete from a national track meeting.

Like the Menlo Park incident, the parents of the Boksburg school are up in arms over the "verkramppte" attitude of their committee. The decision by the management committee of Dr E G Jansen school was backed by the headmaster, Mr Pieter Conradie, who is a member



DEON VAN WYK in interests of school

Blissfully unaware of the storm around them, pupils at the Dr E G Jansen High School cycle home. Picture: JOHN HAFFNER

Boksburg head backs 'no mixed sport' stand

By IVOR CREWS

"No multiracial sport will be permitted by pupils of the school in any form whatsoever," said an emphatic Mr Karel Rautebach, secretary of the committee, who is actively in the absence of the seriously-ill chairman, Mr Henrie Joubert.

He claimed the decision was taken "in the best interests of the pupils".

"Sport is a petty issue in South Africa today and it is not real reform to have kids competing against blacks at school level. If whites are so concerned about mixing, why don't they take their servants on holiday with them?"

The multiracial sports day on March 21 coincides with Boksburg's centenary celebrations. On the same day, State President Mr P W Botha is due to receive the freedom of the city.

not allow its first team rugby players to take part in multiracial trials to select a combined Boksburg schools side. This week the headmaster, Mr Pieter Conradie, refused to elaborate on the reasons for the ban. But he was reported in a local Boksburg newspaper as saying it was not his job to get involved in political arguments, which he said was what the "multiracial sports issue was all about."

He said his job was to educate children and he was not prepared to let his pupils become involved in what was now "purely a political issue".

But incensed parents have vowed to fight the issue tooth-and-nail. They have threatened to take "strong action" against the verkramppte committee if it continues to disallow pupils from competing in multiracial sporting events.

"We are now in the same boat as the parents and children of Menlo Park," said Mr Johan van der Spuy, chairman of the Parents-Teachers Association.

"We now have to contend with a bunch of CP and HNP committee members who were voted onto the committee last year when the parents were fast asleep."

He said the rightwing committee was forcing conservative ideas on the pupils and the parents could not allow this to continue.

'Personal'

Mr van der Spuy said about 80 percent of the pupils and the parents supported multiracial sport, and they were not prepared to see E G Jansen become another Menlo Park bunfight.

The eight-man rightwing management committee is said to have at least six members with CP or HNP connections, and two dorninees.

The committee is: Dorninee T Danzuss, Mr E J Holtzhausen, Mr H J S Joubert, Mr L B Liebenberg, Mr B Moodie, Dr J J P Nel, Mr K D Rautebach and Dorninee W Venter.

A member of the Boksburg School Board, who asked not to be named, said the decision was "a huge step backwards for school sport in South Africa".

The headboy of the school, Deon Van Wyk, said: "Politics is a very personal thing, and I have my own views on the matter. But I am sure that the decision of the school committee is in the best interests of the school."

Boxer Gerrie Coetzee is an old boy of the E G Jansen school. He last week deplored the action of the school management committee at Menlo Park, saying they were "a bunch of racists". He could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Menlo chief quits his church in hall row

By STEPHAN TERBLANCHE

THE school board chairman who barred a black athlete has resigned from his church over a row about blacks attending church services.

Menlo Park school board chief Mr Adriaan Lotriet, viewed as an arch-conservative by parents who represent some of the her-establishment, quit the

church in hall row

lynwood Dutch Reformed Church — apparently after the congregation had decided to make its hall available to blacks to hold their own church services on Sunday afternoons.

Mr Lotriet has now joined the more conservative Her-vornde Kerk.

And in another development this week Mr Lotriet was asked to resign as a director of one of the country's leading firms of consulting engineers.

Another director, Mr Hugo Meyer, confirmed that the executive of Van Wyk Louw Incorporated — a firm with branches across the country — asked Mr Lotriet to resign from its board as a direct result of the Menlo Park incident.

The firm does a lot of business with large Government-supporting Afrikaner business interests.

Many Menlo Park parents believe Mr Lotriet was instrumental in the school board's decision to prevent Natal athlete "Squeeger" Skweyva from competing in last Saturday's athletics meeting.

Mr Lotriet's forced resignation came shortly before a meeting of parents on Thursday which called for the resignation of the board.

At least one other member of the school board has been asked to quit his job. The chairman of this

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Information regarding Cape and OPS as of 1986; information regarding Natal and Transvaal as of 19 February 1987.

Old-age homes

38. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Budget and Welfare:

- (1) (a) How many old-age homes for White persons were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many aged persons can be accommodated in these homes;
- (2) what total amount was spent by his Department in the 1986-87 financial year on old-age homes and facilities for aged persons;
- (3) whether there is a shortage of (a) old-age homes and (b) facilities for the care of the aged; if so, (i) what is the nature of the shortage and (ii) what steps is his Department taking to overcome this shortage?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

- (1) (a) 405 subsidised homes. 4 homes run by the private sector for the State. 4 departmental homes. 106 private homes not subsidised.
- (b) 34 550.
- (2) R74 749 000 for 1985-86. Final figures for 1986-87 are not yet available.
- (3) (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.
- (i) The shortage is in respect of provision for frail aged and service centres.
- (ii) By the subsidisation of additional aged persons in homes and service centres to be established.

War veterans' pensions

39. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

How many White (a) male and (b) female persons over the age of 85 years were in receipt of war veterans' pensions as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

- (a) 931 December 1986.
- (b) 154 December 1986.

Old-age pensions

40. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

- (1) How many White persons applied for old-age pensions in 1986;
- (2) how many of these applications (a) were granted, (b) were refused and (c) are still under consideration;
- (3) how many of the refusals were attributable to the applicant's assets exceeding the limits laid down by the means test;
- (4) What total number of White persons were in receipt of old-age pensions as at the end of 1986?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

- (1) 15 236.
- (2) (a) 10 778.
- (b) 3 513.
- (c) 945.
- (3) 983.
- (4) 142 858.

Provincial services transferred

43. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health Services:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 22 April 1986, a decision has been taken regarding the report of the project team of the Commission for Administration on the transfer of provincial health and hospital services; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether provincial health and hospital services have been transferred to his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be transferred; if so, when;
- (3) whether any changes will be made to the (a) structure and (b) functioning of these provincial services when they are transferred to his Department; if so, (i) what changes and (ii) what is the reason for each of these changes?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

- (1) Yes, the report of the project team was accepted.
- (2) No, but certain services and hospitals were identified for transfer.
 - (a) Falls away;
 - (b) It is planned to effect the transfer on 1 April 1987 or as soon as is practically possible.
 - (3) (a) and (b) No changes to the structure and functioning of provincial services are envisaged.
 - (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Pupils: number enrolled

44. Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) What total number of pupils enrolled in (a) primary and (b) secondary

schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area at the beginning of each school year from 1980 to 1987;

- (2) whether his Department keeps a record of teachers who have been unable to gain employment; if so, how many White teachers were unable to find posts in this area in each of the above years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
(1)		
1980	23 078	13 731
1981	23 099	13 209
1982	23 198	13 924
1983	23 168	14 341
1984	22 521	14 994
1985	21 602	15 459
1986	20 451	15 426
1987	19 728	16 631

These numbers do not include numbers of pupils at schools for special education which were transferred to the Cape Education Department after 1 April 1986;

- (2) The Department endeavours to keep record of teachers who have been unable to gain employment, but as the records are incomplete accurate statistics are not available.

Medium of instruction

45. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools falling under his Department use (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their medium of instruction;
- (2) how many such (a) primary and (b) secondary schools offer (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as a (aa) first and (bb) second language;
- (3) what are the relevant particulars, in each of the above categories, in respect of parallel-medium schools;

23/2/87 Howard

(Signature)

Howard 23/2/87

(Signature)

Howard 23/2/87

(Signature) (52) 23/2/87

(4) in respect of what date are these statistics furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Cape	48	72	31	44	44
Natal	26	98	17	39	39
OFS	84	5	74	5	5
Transvaal	429	185	139	78	78

(2) (a)

(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)
Cape	50	72	72
Natal	26	98	98
OFS	84	5	5
Transvaal	429	185	185

(b)

(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)
Cape	57	45	65
Natal	17	39	39
OFS	74	5	5
Transvaal	139	78	78

(3) (a)

(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)
Cape	352	182	183
Natal	71	71	71
OFS	16	16	16
Transvaal	81	81	81

(b)

(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)
Cape	168	85	102
Natal	18	18	18
OFS	15	15	15
Transvaal	63	63	63

(4) This information is furnished as on

Cape	March 1985
Natal	March 1986
OFS	January 1987
Transvaal	March 1986

*Some Cape schools, while being class-

sified as parallel-medium schools, are temporarily single medium schools.

Students

46. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

How many (a) Whites and (b) non-Whites were enrolled as students at each specified university falling under his Department in 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

University	Year	Students	
		(a) Whites	(b) Non-Whites
Orange Free State	1984	8 314	42
	1985	8 400	58
	1986	8 509	111
Natal	1984	8 205	2 247
	1985	8 390	2 813
	1986	7 980	3 010
Rhodes	1984	2 900	512
	1985	2 903	630
	1986	2 869	754
RAU	1984	6 173	47
	1985	6 571	103
	1986	7 152	198
Witwatersrand	1984	14 513	2 123
	1985	14 413	2 200
	1986	14 911	2 767
Port Elizabeth	1984	3 213	308
	1985	3 580	340
	1986	3 866	304
Potchefstroom	1984	7 921	25
	1985	8 722	84
	1986	8 797	112
Pretoria	1984	17 388	6
	1985	19 119	16
	1986	19 601	23
Cape Town	1984	10 140	1 760
	1985	10 079	1 761
	1986	9 796	1 969

University Year Whites (a) Non-Whites (b)

Stellenbosch	1984	12 388	183
	1985	12 924	225
	1986	13 407	355
South Africa	1984	39 536	23 661
	1985	46 281	29 638
	1986	50 441	35 125

The above statistics were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7 received from the universities. The 1986 statistics are provisional. The 1987 statistics are not yet available.

Questions not replied to owing to adjournment of Parliament:

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Vacant posts

8. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Communications:

(a) How many posts on the establishment of his Department were vacant as at 31 December 1986 and (b) what are the designations of these posts?

Local authorities: killed/injured

45. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the number of community councillors and members of Black local authorities who have been attacked and killed or injured as a result of their holding these offices; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any (a) community councillors and (b) members of Black local authorities were attacked and killed or injured in 1985 and 1986; if so, how many such persons were (i) killed and (ii) injured during that period?

Black spots

65. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many Blacks were moved from Black spots to Black states in 1986 and (b) (i) from which Black spots, (ii) to which Black states and (iii) why were they moved in each case?

Latin

85. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any consideration is being given to abolishing Latin as a requirement for practising law as an advocate; if so,

(2) whether any steps are to be taken in this regard; if no, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

(3) whether he has received any representations to abolish Latin as such a requirement; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was his response thereto?

Public Service: posts

107. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(a) How many posts were there in the Public Service as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many such posts were vacant as at that date?

Schools: damage

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

(a) How many cases of damage to school buildings occurred in 1986, (b) in which areas or townships are these schools located in each case and (c) what is the estimated amount of the damage?

Handwritten notes: 2 3/2/87 Howard

Handwritten circled numbers: 2, 3

Handwritten notes: 23/2/87

Public Administration and Social Services	24	Law	1 078
Social Sciences and Social Studies:		Libraries and Museums	79
Economics	3	Life Sciences and Physical Sciences:	
Other	58	Life Sciences	54
Total	338	Physical Sciences	189
<i>University of Stellenbosch</i>		Mathematical Sciences	507
Agriculture and Renewable Resources	1	Philosophy, Religion and Theology	1 097
Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	9	Psychology	819
Health Care and Health Sciences:		Public Administration and Social Services	565
Medicine/Surgery	1	Social Sciences and Social Studies:	
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	4	Economics	651
Total	15	Other	2 592
<i>University of South Africa</i>		Not designated/coded/declared (including Non-degree Purposes)	1 192
Arts, Visual and Performing Arts, Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	31	Total	17 556
Communication	1 536		
Computer Science and Data Processing	227		
Education	137		
Health Care and Health Sciences:	2 731		
Medical/Surgery	605		
Dentistry	705		
Nursing	32		
Other	11		
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	2 718		

The above statistics were obtained from the SAPSE tables received from the universities.

Universities

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

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian (d) Black and (e) other students were registered in 1986 at each university falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

University	(a) White	(b) Coloured	(c) Asian	(d) Black	(e) Other
Orange Free State	8 509	60	—	51	—
Natal	7 980	254	1 737	1 019	—
Rhodes	2 869	140	169	445	—
Randse Afrikaanse	7 152	143	4	51	—
Witwatersrand	14 911	246	1 180	1 341	—
Port Elizabeth	3 866	233	25	46	—
Portchefstroom	8 797	29	6	77	—
Pretoria	19 601	7	9	7	—
Cape Town	9 796	1 262	286	421	—
Stellenbosch	13 407	325	9	21	—
South Africa	50 441	4 287	9 450	21 388	—

The above provisional statistics were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7 received

from the universities and include undergraduate and post-graduate students.

State Revenue Account

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

What was the total capital expenditure from the State Revenue Account on universities under the control of his Department in the 1986-87 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The total expenditure from the State Revenue Account was—

1986/87 : R4 883 733

This amount was in respect of the University of Pretoria for the extension of the faculty of Veterinary science. The subsidies payable in respect of interest on and capital redemption of state and private loans have not been taken into account.

Matriculation examination

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

- (1) How many White pupils (a) entered for and (b) passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination in 1986;
- (2) how many of these pupils passed (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in the above-mentioned year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
(1) Education and Culture	13 957(i)	1 930(i)
Joint Matriculation Board	1 204	1 148
Transvaal	34 220	31 518
Orange Free State	4 744	4 552
Natal	8 657	8 409
Cape Province	16 728(ii)	15 385(ii)
Total	79 510	62 942

- (2) Education and Culture
 (a) | (b) || Joint Matriculation Board | 435 | 220 |
| Transvaal | 1 070 | 638 |
| Orange Free State | 21 519 | 16 422 |
| Orange Free State | 2 465 | 1 685 |
| Natal | 5 766 | 3 832 |
| Cape Province | 8 280(ii) | 6 180(ii) |
| Total | 39 535 | 28 977 |

(i) See also the written reply to question 12.

(ii) Includes S.W.A.

National Senior Certificate examination

12. 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 1986 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 13 957;

(b) (i) 1 830 passed the full National Senior Certificate examination;

(ii) the remaining 12 127 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 particulars are as follows:

number of subject entries	38 798
number thereof passed	16 845
number thereof failed	12 332
number thereof absent	9 621

(iii) 337.

GERALD REILLY

THE refusal of Menlo Park High School's governing body to resign is angering parents and prominent National Party politicians.

Parents voted in force last week against the board's continuing in office after it had barred a black Natal schoolboy from taking part in its annual sports meeting.

It has been estimated that less than 15% of parents supported the board's action.

Board's refusal to stand down stated

Chairman A H Lotriet said the board would probably discuss at its next meeting whether or not to resign. He would not say when the meeting was to be held.

Chairman of the parents' action committee Stroebel Hofmeyr said letters had gone out to members of the board informing them of the result of last week's meeting.

Deadline for the board to make a decision is the end of the week. If they refuse to resign, Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase will be asked to dissolve the board.

Lotriet has been given the choice of resigning as a director of a large Pretoria engineering firm or resigning from the school board. He is believed to have resigned

from his church because its hall was made available to blacks for Sunday afternoon services.

Menlo Park's head boy Rauten Hofmeyr and head girl Liese van der Walt have come out strongly in support of the move against the board.

They say they are opposed to discrimination and have no objection to open schools and churches. They be-

have most pupils at Afrikaans high schools have similar views. Waterkloof Nat MP Org Marais has called on the board to "get out".

The board's actions have been condemned by Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha and Budget Minister in the Assembly Dawie de Villiers.

Northern Transvaal rugby chief Fritz Eloff says the Menlo Park affair will make his and Rugby Board chairman Danie Craven's task more difficult at next month's International Rugby Board meeting in London.

2/10/81

BUSINESS DAY

(b)

	Year of Study			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(i) (aa) Stellenbosch	10	8	12	17
(bb) Cape Town	2	4	1	3
(cc) UPE	1	5	7	3
(ii) Rhodes	1	3	—	—

Primary, high schools/training colleges

4. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) (aa) primary and (bb) high schools and (ii) training colleges in each province as at 30 January 1987;

(2) whether any (a) schools and (b) hostels owned or controlled by his Department are unutilised or utilised for

purposes other than education; if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) for what other purposes were they being utilised;

whether any unutilised or underutilised facilities have been made available for other population groups; if not, why not; if so, (a) which facilities and (b) to whom have they been made available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a)	Total potential capacity			(b) Number of enrolments
	(i) (aa) Primary schools	(bb) Secondary schools	(ii) Training colleges	
Natal	83 700	63 674	2 100	57 192
Free State	55 330	34 665	750	43 709
*Transvaal	331 963	204 768	7 350	291 586
Cape	(300 089 together)		2 450	130 156

*These figures do not include temporary movable accommodation.

(2) (a) (i) Yes.

	is utilised by the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Administration: House of Representatives.			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Natal	2	5	—	—
Free State	—	—	—	—
Transvaal	—	—	—	—
Cape (Data is not available)	—	—	—	—

(b) (i) Yes.

Natal	2
Free State	0
Transvaal	0
Cape (Data is not available)	0

(ii) Cape Province: One school

(3) Yes.

- Case 1: (a) Dundee School. (b) Administration: House of Delegates.
- Case 2: (a) Epsom Road School. (b) Administration: House of Delegates.
- Case 3: (a) Mayville School. (b) Administration: House of Delegates.
- Case 4: (a) Mount Edgecombe School. (b) Administration: House of Delegates.
- Case 5: (a) Park Rynie School. (b) Administration: House of Delegates.
- Case 6: (a) Pinetown School. (b) Administration: House of Delegates.
- Case 7: (a) Stanger School. (b) Administration: House of Delegates.
- Case 8: (a) Becher College.

- Case 9: (a) Umbilo School. (b) Administration: House of Representatives.
- Case 10: (a) Nongoma boarding establishment. (b) KwaZulu.
- Case 11: (a) Umgeni School. (b) Kupagani.
- Case 12: (a) Bulfontein Primary School. (b) KwaNdebele.
- Case 13: (a) Hartbeesspruit Primary School. (b) KwaNdebele.
- Case 14: (a) Crown Reef Junior School. (b) Indian community.
- Case 15: (a) F J van Niekerk Primary School. (b) Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Administration: House of Representatives.

Foreign Black students

7. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (a) How many foreign Black students

	(a) Mass/Units	(b) Estimated contraband value
(i) Dagma	2 114 163 kg	R1 000 per kg—R2 114 163 000
(ii) LSD	1 712 units	R10 per unit—R17 120,00
(iii) Heroin	1 014 gram	R250 per gram—R253 500,00
(iv) Cocaine	945 gram	R250 per gram—R236 250,00
(v) Mandrax	135 769	R5,00 per tablet—R678 845,00
(vi) Other Opiates	1 150 gram	R200 per gram—R230 000,00
(vii) Tablets	43 170	R5 per tablet—R215 850,00

Group Areas

221. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any cases involving offences in terms of the Group Areas Act were referred to the Attorneys-General for decisions regarding prosecution during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many of these cases did the Attorneys-General order that prosecutions be instituted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The information is in respect of 1984, 1985 and 1986.

(a) 54.

(b) 5.

Group Areas Act

222. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any criminal charges were brought against any persons in the Republic in connection with offences in terms of the Group Areas Act during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many of these cases were (i) convictions and (ii) acquittals obtained?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The information is for the 12 months ending 31 December 1986.

HQA

of these persons were (i) acquitted and (ii) convicted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

	1984	1985	1986
(a)	0	1*	4
(b) (i)	0	0	0
(b) (ii)	0	0	4

*The prosecution against this person was withdrawn.

Offences/infringements of the law

225. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE 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 1986:

(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) 1 405 612 offences

(b) 623 999 infringements.

(2) (a) to (c) Because all measures that controlled movement of people in these categories, in the Republic, were repealed, I do not consider it of any avail to furnish information that is no longer relevant.

(d) 18 273 instances.

Note: This information is furnished for the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986. Statistics for the period 1 July 1986 until 31 December 1986 is not yet programmed and cannot be furnished.

HQA

SWA: persons held

226. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:

Whether any persons are being held in South West Africa under Proclamation (a) AG 26 and (b) AG 9; if so, (i) how many persons in each case and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) (i) None;

(ii) as on 6 February 1987.

(b) (i) 12;

(ii) as on 6 February 1987.

SWA/Namibia: detentions

227. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:

(a) How many persons who are being held under Proclamation AG 9 in South West Africa/Namibia have been in detention for more than 30 days and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) None;

(b) 6 February 1987.

Primary/secondary schools

228. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What total number of (a) primary and (b) secondary schools was there in each specified departmental region as at 31 December 1986?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Northern Transvaal	1 219
Highveld	859
Johannesburg	272

Howard

Orange Vaal	1 450
OF'S	1 331
Natal	1 015
Cape	1 003
(b) Northern Transvaal	68
Highveld	57
Johannesburg	61
Orange Vaal	32
OF'S	42
Natal	30
Cape	45

Figures as on 4 March 1986. Figures for 31 December 1986 are not available.

Identity documents

229. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons were (i) charged with, (ii) convicted of and (iii) acquitted on a charge of not being in possession of an official identity document during the latest specified year for which figures are available; if so, (aa) how many and (bb) in terms of what statutory provision in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department.

TBVC citizens deported

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

(a) How many citizens of (i) Ciskei, (ii) Transkei, (iii) Venda and (iv) Bophuthatswana were deported from the Republic in 1986 and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported in each case?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) None.

(ii) 11.

- (iii) None.
- (iv) None.
- (b) (i) Falls away.
- (ii) Nine were deported in terms of section 43 and two in terms of section 45 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972) as amended.
- (iii) Falls away.
- (iv) Falls away.

Salaries

240. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(1) In what categories has full parity been achieved in the salaries paid to officers of different race groups in the Department of Justice as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) what is the total number of non-White officers in the said Department who enjoy full parity in salary;

(3) in what categories has full parity not been achieved in the salaries paid to officers of different race groups in that Department;

(4) what is the total number of non-White officers in that Department who do not enjoy full parity in salary;

(5) what progress has been made with the plan to eliminate disparity in salaries?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

Details as available on 1 February 1987 are as follows:

(1) Coloured and Indian

Estate Controller and higher ranks;
State Prosecutor and higher ranks;
Magistrate and higher ranks;
Justice Administration Clerk and higher ranks;

Court Interpreter and higher ranks;
Security Assistant and higher ranks;
Storekeeper and higher ranks;
Provisioning Administration Clerk and higher ranks;
Personnel Clerk and higher ranks;
Accounting Clerk and higher ranks;
Legal Officer and higher ranks;
Legal Administration Officer and higher ranks;
State Advocate and higher ranks;
Assistant State Attorney and higher ranks;

Assistant State Law Adviser and higher ranks;
Regional Magistrate and higher ranks;

President: Divorce Court;
Warder and higher ranks;
Registrar's Clerk and higher ranks

Black

Magistrate and higher ranks;
Court Interpreter and higher ranks;
Senior Storekeeper and higher ranks;
State Prosecutor and higher ranks;
Warrant Officer and higher ranks up to Lieutenant Colonel.

(2) Coloured and Indian 2 827

Black 1 161

(3) Coloured and Indian:
None (enjoy full salary parity).

Black

Assistant Justice Administration Clerk and higher ranks;
Sergeant;
Warder;
Storekeeper;
Provisioning Administration Clerk;
Assistant Provisioning Administration Clerk;
Accounting Clerk;
Artisan;
Musician;
Typist.

(4) Coloured and Indian Nil
Black 6 752

(5) No fixed programme for the elimination of disparities in salaries simultaneously with general salary adjustments exists anymore. Elimination of disparities receives attention on a continuous basis during occupational specific maintenance investigations or when funds are made available specifically for this purpose in respect of particular groups. In the current financial year funds for this purpose were specifically made available in respect of the following groups:

Social Worker and related groups;
Educators in categories a3-B3;
Paramedical personnel;
Nursing personnel

Disparities in salaries were also eliminated simultaneously with occupational specific adjustments in respect of the following groups:

Driver;
Driver/Operator;
Telephonist (Only parity for Coloureds and Indian);
Water Control Officer;
Water Care Plant Superintendent;
Fisheries Control Officer;
Foreman: General;
Manager: Camping Site;
Buildings Caretaker;
Headman: Guano Islands;
Compound/Town Manager;
Military Terrain Officer;
Shooting Rangeman;
Superintendent: Works;
Handyman;
School Caretaker;
Foreman: Forestry;
Foreman: Saw Mill;
Foreman: Cleaning Services;
Foreman: Grounds Maintenance;
Gardener.

Out of a total of 512 occupational groups full parity in salaries has been reached in respect of 304.



her new coach Mr Harry given the green light by start training again.

h Africa I couldn't run income back. Once I'd decided difficult decision, things got

decision was a visit by Mr ng promotions officer for

ure which way her career ld continue at all.

g told her to pull herself oing like a silly cow". Zola r meeting and says loyal-

SER TREATMENT

hen I found her she wasn't o compete again and get

or Armin Klumper, one of ons, and he treated her for

used by the fact that I was e was a disturbance where bone. He gave me injected I have to have further ime."

nk jumper, blue jeans and she is still growing at the

I first came to England I

nt has been successful and aining.

s and see," she says.

Zola his "diamond" (com- hes are normally called on ptimistic that Zola will be ough he is not making any

Many schools refuse to comment about mixed sport

By Sol Makgabutlane, Education Reporter

It is almost two weeks since Natal schoolboy Nkululelo Skweyiya was barred from competing at Hoërskool Menlo Park in what the Transvaal Education Department (TED) said was a purely local decision.

But if you want to establish the sports policies of other Witwatersrand schools, you might as well look for a needle in a haystack.

The Star, calling several Reef schools yesterday, met a blanket of silence.

Some principals cited fear of reprisals by TED although this department has said it is up to school boards to decide whether they want sporting contact with pupils of all races.

Incidents involving sports racialism include:

- The Skweyiya incident.
- Two black schoolboys from Christian Brothers College in Pretoria being prevented from playing squash on the Menlo Park courts.
- The decision by the Hoërskool Dr E G Jansen in Boksburg to bar its pupils from a multiracial road race in Sandton on March 14.
- Children of at least four Eastern Transvaal schools having to seek sporting and academic competition hundreds of kilometres from their home towns because local schools refuse to compete against their racially mixed teams.

But what are the sports policies of other white schools? Do they play against racially mixed teams or do they eschew such contacts?

"We are under instructions not to comment," said the deputy principal of Hoërskool Die Burger in Whiteridge, Johannesburg.

But hasn't the TED given individual schools powers to decide for themselves?

"Yes, but it's an internal matter."

A spokesman for Hoërskool Die Kruin in Parktown, Johannesburg, said: "This is a matter for the director of education."

The principals of Hoërskool Linden, Randfontein High School and Hoërskool Sundra would not comment.

The headmaster of Hoërskool Ontdekkers said: "We will cross that bridge when we come to it. If you want to know what the policy of the governing body is, you will have to talk to the chairman of the council."

The headmaster of Hoërskool John Vorster in Nigel said: "Our governing body meets next month and parents will take a decision. Up to now we have had no problems."

A NORMAL SPORTS POLICY

Mr G P Greess, headmaster of Hoërskool Randburg, said: "We've taken part in the Transvaal Junior Netball Championships. We have played against teams that had coloured members. Some teams with members of other races have come to play us here, although this has not happened often."

A spokesman for Edenvale High School said: "Sport runs normally here; we just carry on a normal sports policy."

Mr Noel Scheepers, headmaster of Parktown Boys' High School, said: "We are at the mercy of the Transvaal Education Department and we are loyal to that department because we are part of it. But if our personal opinions differ with those of the TED, that's not because we are disloyal."

"All the private schools which have played us have had non-racial teams and our boys have mixed with them with no hassles. We feel the only way for people to understand one another is to be with one another. My greatest joy will be when the doors of this school are opened to everyone."

WITS TO HELP PUPILS

A GROUP of students at the University of the Witwatersrand will help black pupils obtain matric certificates despite "the highly deficient education" provided by the authorities.

The students will, from this Saturday, run weekly programmes under the banner of Students' Teaching and Education Programme (STEP) in which they will use their knowledge to help black matric pupils.

The pupils are expected to pay a registration fee of R5 for the full year. The tutors, who all come from Wits, are also expected to pay the same fee as they will also benefit from

the exercise.

Subjects to be taught include English, Afrikaans, Mathematics, Physical Science, Economics, Business Economics, Biology, Geography, History and Accountancy.

The programme will only accommodate 1 000 pupils.

Registrations start at 11.30am on Saturday at the Barclays Bank building at the western campus of the university.

For further information contact Mr Ralph Lewis at (011) 647-2451 (during office hours) or (011) 440-2708 (after hours).

25/2/87
Sample

Dilemma for schools in wake of bar on teacher

Pupils still without classes after top woman is rejected

Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — The decision to refuse a woman with impeccable qualifications a teaching post here because of her colour has led to pupils at three local schools being without a computer science teacher for six weeks.

The schools, Graeme College, Victoria Girls' High School and P.J. Olivier High School have faced this dilemma since the term began.

Miss Gail Thomas, 23, a Rhodes University graduate in information sciences who also holds a post-graduate Higher Education Diploma, applied for the post of computer science teacher here last year, a post which is shared by the three government schools.

She was also the senior student of Hobson House during her time at Rhodes.

The headmasters were satisfied with her qualifications and personality.

But the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, refused to appoint her — because she is coloured.

"This is no different from the Menlo Park de-



MR MOORCROFT

bacle," the headmaster of Victoria Girls' High School (VGHS), Mr Trevor Long, said yesterday.

"I have managed to find a temporary teacher for the Std 9s, but the Std 8s will have been deprived of teaching in this important subject for at least a term."

He said he hoped to have the post filled from next term — but so far

he had not heard from the Cape Education Department.

VGHS has a computer centre at which pupils from Graeme College and P.J. Olivier High School are taught.

Mr Long said there would have been about 18 pupils had the Std 8 class gone ahead.

He said there would be a heavy load of extra work for the computer science pupils if they were to catch up next term.

The PFP MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, petitioned the State President, Mr P.W. Botha, in December last year at the request of the three headmasters.

Days before schools opened this year, he had not had a reply.

However, eventually President Botha upheld Mr Clase's action.

26/2/81
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S

SACHED Trust, an independent educational institution that has been involved in adult education for 28 years and one of the organisations facing the threat of being declared "an affected organisation", is determined to go on with its projects — come what may.

Sached (South African Committee for Higher Education) is among several organisations that have reportedly been visited by inspectors from the fundraising section of the Department of National Health and Population Development.

These visits are viewed by observers as a prelude to more drastic action against organisations, most of which derive their funds from donations raised locally and abroad.

Fear

There is fear that the investigations could lead to their being declared "affected organisations" — a move which will prohibit them from raising funds overseas.

Sached Trust was set up in 1959 by academics and students when the South African Government introduced legislation to create racially and ethnically separate universities.

The Trust sought to provide alternative educational opportunities for students pursuing a university education. Early students received their degrees through the University of London.

From the beginning, according to Mr John Samuel, Sached director for the past seven years, the organisation has articulated an alternative vision of education which includes critical thinking, independent learner centred approach, relevant social reality and co-operative learning.

Aim

"Our aim is not only to counter the imbalances created by a racially discriminatory educational system, but also actively to relate educational development to the process of liberation.

"The Trust is committed to the development of a democratic, non-racial, united South Africa. It pursues a non-sectarian approach, seeking to work with all communities and organisations committed to a democratic South Africa.

Sached Trust undeterred — come what may

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Mr JOHN Samuel, director of Sached Trust.

"We recognise the need for active consultation with the organisations of the oppressed and exploited communities. This practice is integrated into the development of all projects of Sached, so that the projects reflect the educational needs and aspirations of these communities," he said.

Projects

The Trust runs a number of projects and these include, the bursary project, Khanya College, Turret Correspondence College, Research and Development Project, Pitman Project, Labour

and Community Education (Lacom) project, teacher upgrading programme, teachers resources project and publishing of educational material.

Of these projects, one of the most well-known is the Turret Correspondence College which was started in 1970. It offers a matric correspondence course using self-instructional workbooks. Students may write the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB) or the National Senior Certificate (NSC).

Last year, the TCC had an enrolment of over 1 000 students at its learning centres in Johannesburg, Pretoria,

GOVERNMENT officials are presently investigating Sached Trust. There are fears that it may be declared an affected organisation. While these inspectors do their investigation, *Sowetan* writer, NKOPANE MAKOBANE tells you about Sached, and what the inspectors may not see — its achievements since it was formed and the need it serves in our community.

Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Grahamstown and Cape Town. By 1989, more than 3 000 students are expected to be doing matric the TCC way.

According to Mr Samuel, the bursary project has also been handy and played an important role to many students. Over the past 10 years, it has provided support services for 6 000 adult students studying by correspondence with the University of South Africa (Unisa).

Bursary

The bursary attempts to give students a critical and independent approach to their studies.

It was started in 1960 with nine students doing O-levels and A-levels. There are now 1 600 students attending tutorials at Sached's centres throughout the country. This year, another office was opened in Bloemfontein for the first time.

Some of the well-known people who studied through Sached include Mr Thabo Mbeki,

the African National Congress secretary for information: Dr Bill Nasson, a lecturer at the University of Cape Town and Ms Eve Nyongo, head of the Sached bursary project.

Surprise

Sached's board of trustees include the head of the Anglican Church in South Africa, Archbishop Desmond Tutu; the Catholic Archbishop of Bloemfontein, Archbishop Peter Buthelezi; former principal of Wits University, Professor G R Bozzoli; an executive member of the Black Lawyers' Association, Mr Godfrey Pitje; and Bishop Manas Buthelezi of the Evan-

gelical Lutheran Church of Southern Africa.

Mr Samuel said the investigation of Sached came as a surprise because "we conduct our administration and educational programmes in a perfectly legal manner".

He said in November last year, three inspectors visited their offices. They told them (Sached) that the director of the Department of National Health and Population Development had received a complaint that Sached was receiving money from the public and yet it was not registered in terms of Section 30 of the Fund Raising Act of 1978.

"We denied the allegation. We told them that a major portion of our funds comes from overseas donors such as aid agencies, church bodies and foundations. Locally we received money from companies.

"We do not know what the Government is up to. However, we are determined to continue with our projects no matter what happens. We believe we are meeting an urgent and desperate need in education.

Struggle

"It is vital that we continue the educational struggle for a just and democratic educational system for all South Africans. Should anything happen, then we will have no alternative but to raise funds internationally.

"If we had a "normal" government in South Africa, things that Sached does would not be necessary. But with this Government, it is clear that instead of our educational work being recognised, it is victimised. This Government is not committed to improve or reform black education," he said.

Sporting race rows

Squash body acts against Menlo Park

Pretoria Correspondent

The Northern Transvaal Squash Rackets Association (NTSRA) added another blow to the Menlo Park race row last night, when it decided to withdraw all league matches from their courts until the school revoked its decision to bar blacks from taking part in sport.

The chairman of the NTSRA, Mr Russel Beaton, said this morning the decision was not aimed at the Menlo Park squash players — the club consists of senior players who do not attend the school as well as juniors.

"We did not want to kick them out of the league completely, but until this decision is withdrawn, no league matches will be played on the courts."

All league matches scheduled for the courts now have to be rescheduled. If Menlo Park do not do this in time for the matches, they will forfeit the fixtures.

26/2/67



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Star

play. A less prominent school in, say, Pietersburg or Nelspruit would not have run into nearly as much trouble.

The point is simply that the Menlo Park incident is symptomatic of a system and society run on racial grounds. The fact that the banning of "Squeegee" Skweyiya took place at Menlo Park might well cost us a Wallaby rugby tour is incidental — for apartheid in sport still exists.

I know that certain sporting bodies have made bold steps towards eradicating racially based selection, but it's equally true that many sportsmen view the noble talk as expedient. Typical of this was Naas Botha's remark — "I just want to play my sport" — when the 1985 New Zealand tour to SA was cancelled.

The first column I wrote for the *FM* in July 1985 contained these lines: "It's about time that South Africans stopped beating the 'keep politics out of sport' drum. Sportsmen in this country simply must realise they are representative of a system which the world finds incredible and indefensible, and the only way they are going to change their status as pariahs is to actively do something about it."

Fight back

A month later I posed the question, writing about rugby, whether leading players should not deliver a statement dissociating themselves from any government policies and declaring their commitment to non-apartheid (to coin a phrase) sport.

A response to this was an article by Morne du Plessis in the *Sunday Times*, in which he stated his position, a point which, notably, was not followed by other leading sportsmen. But the likes of Tom Bedford, Bruce Fordeyce, Ali Bacher and Graeme Pollock, in the *Guardian* recently, have spoken up about the system which cripples their careers.

Sportsmen cannot divorce themselves from the issues of our South African lives. I am staggered that so few of them have challenged the government to rectify the ills which have caused them to be robbed of international participation. Some — Zola Budd, Allan Lamb, Kevin Curren and Johan Kriek — have voted by leaving, but most local sportsmen have accepted their raw deal subserviently. It's time a Johan Fourie cried out: "I don't want to run two four-minute miles in one evening. I want to run against Steve Cram and Seb Coe!"

President Botha's response to the Menlo Park affair indicated as little sensitivity and foresight as John Vorster's response to the D'Oliveira crisis.

Perhaps what is needed is a register of

SPORT

Have another beer

Isn't it a pity what's happened to Menlo Park High School? This proud Afrikaner institution, whose pupils over the years have built up quite a reputation for excellence at athletics, is now in the dogbox.

The school is being blamed for costing Gerrie Coetzee a world title fight, and even Fritz Eloff of Loftus Versfeld has censured them for being insensitive to international issues.

It's just not right. I mean, all that the Menlo Park board were doing was what most other good Afrikaans schools in the Transvaal (and the majority of others in the other three provinces) would have done. They stood up to be counted. They prevented their youngsters from being "sullied" by having to compete against a young black athlete.

It is perhaps harsh that Menlo Park has been singled out for all the flak. Ironically, the school's undoubted status as a nursery for talented athletes probably had a role to

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South African sportsmen supporting anti-apartheid sport. A declaration could be drawn up and, free of any party political involvement, sportsmen could be asked to affix their names to what could be a powerful statement to the rest of the world . . . if not to the government. I believe that some prominent names would be missing. *Dan Retief*

Boksburg follows

Attempts to entrench apartheid at school level took another step this week.

The management board of Boksburg's Hoërskool Dr E G Jansen decided to prevent its athletes from taking part in a multiracial

sports meeting in Sandton. It has also banned school rugby players from taking part in a Boksburg centennial rugby game for the same reason — though this could well be connected to the fact that President P W Botha is being accorded the freedom of Boksburg on the same day.

These decisions follow the Hoërskool Menlo Park saga in Pretoria where, first, a black schoolboy from Natal was denied access to an athletics meeting, and later black schoolchildren from Christian Brothers College were barred from playing on the school's squash courts.

At Menlo Park the hastily formed Parents Action Group passed a vote of no confidence in the school management board by over 700 votes to less than 200 against. It called for the resignation of the school's management board.

Legal position

The Parents Action Group made it clear that if the management board failed to resign it would call on the Transvaal Administrator Willem Cruywagen or Minister of (white) Education and Culture Piet Clase to disband the board.

But it seems the matter is not going to be resolved that easily. For the office of the administrator makes it clear to the *FM* that, since the abolition of the provincial council system, the administrator has no powers at all to dissolve school boards. And Clase's department stresses that it operates on the basis of devolution of authority, initially to provincial education departments and through them school management boards.

In fact, one of the matters specifically delegated to these boards is running of sports meetings. And, while it is the policy of the "own affairs" education department to allow multiracial sports meetings, the ultimate decision lies with school management boards.

The chairman of the Menlo Park school board, Adriaan Lotriet, made it clear that the board is in no hurry to resign. He simply says that the call for the resignation of the governing body will be "considered" at its next meeting. Certainly there do not seem to be any legal constraints on the board to do otherwise, considering it was legally elected.

As one distraught Menlo Park parent put it, "the election of the board was rigged by members of the Conservative Party while the rest of us were watching Dallas." ■

Parents
call for
sackings

PRETORIA—The Menlo Park High School Parents' Action Committee is to ask the Minister of Education, Mr Piet Clase, to fire the school's management council.

The committee's chairman, Dr Louis Raubenheimer, said last night that this was the next step after the management council had failed to resign by yesterday's 5 30 p m deadline.

Dr Raubenheimer said the action committee had tried to get the council to have informal discussions without success.

It was a management council decision to bar black Natal athlete Squeegee Skweyiya from taking part in a national schools athletics meeting at the school which caused a furore in South African and international sporting circles. — (Sapa)

Dover's

MENLO PARK IS NOT THE ONLY VICTIM OF POLITICAL ACTIVISTS

Volkswag chairman, Professor Carel Boshoff, this week confirmed the strategy.

CP deputy leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg said the rightwing assault on school boards had become necessary when the CP saw little possibility of an early election opportunity to challenge the government.

According to Dr Hartzenberg, the strategy had been called for at national level, but was implemented at local level.

Mr Chiolo, himself serving on a Pretoria school board, said this week that rightwingers had realised they would have to politicise school boards to prevent developments such as racially mixed school sport.

He claimed that most schools in the northern and western suburbs of Pretoria — mostly white working class areas — were under rightwing control.

"We also control a number in the eastern and western suburbs, but there the fight against the Broederbond is more intense," he said.

Veto

Though reluctant to name which schools were under their control, Mr Chiolo cited the examples of the Elarduspark and Waterkloof high schools.

He said that at Elarduspark the rightwing had full control, whereas at Waterkloof they held half the seats on the school board. They can effectively veto any decisions.

Mr Chiolo said rightwing advances had gone so far that, where three schools together had to elect a regional control board, in many areas of Pretoria the rightwing was assured of victory.

Rightwingers say they have to tread carefully because their support lies mostly in the white lower-middle class, while more affluent Afrikaners in the National Party and Broederbond control private and public sector job promotions.

But it is in Pretoria — scene of the Menlo Park uproar — where the rightwing has been particularly active in taking control of school management boards.

And it is now clear that the barring of a black schoolboy athlete from Menlo Park a few weeks ago was part of a carefully constructed rightwing campaign.

Target

There have been similar incidents since, and more will follow, say rightwingers.

A prime target is the annual Jacaranda Carnival parade in Pretoria, a racially mixed event which will in future be boycotted by a number of schools under rightwing control.

The country's schools have become the battleground where the ultra-conservative Afrikaner Volkswag, the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party on the one hand, and Afrikaner "moderates" on the other, are locked in a bitter struggle for political supremacy.

Transvaal teachers — a large number of whom are believed to harbour verkrampte sentiments — are under strict orders from the Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging to stay out of the political fray.

Based on rightwing claims, as many as 20 schools in the northern and eastern suburbs of Pretoria alone may be under rightwing control.

But there is a growing resistance movement, in the wake of Menlo Park, which shocked moderates into action.

This week rightwing leaders openly acknowledged and discussed the classroom take-over plot — and Nationalist moderates admitted they had been caught off guard.

Rightwingers claim they are merely fighting the Broederbond at its own game, using its own tactics. But Broederbond sources say that the secret organisation has changed its strategy in recent years and, ironically, it is because they have not been concentrating on the schools that the rightwing has been able to successfully hijack governing boards.

Neither has the National Party participated in politicising school boards, says Mr Kobus du Plessis, an active NP member who acted as secretary of the Menlo Park parents' protest meeting which voted to oust the school's rightwing board.

"While our opposition to the school board in Menlo Park saw many Nationalists involved, we clearly stated that it had nothing to do with NP policy and the party did not participate in any way."

The rightwing "master plan" to establish a firm political base at community level was started three years ago, says prominent Pretoria HNP councillor and Volkswag leader Mr Josef Chiolo.

BY STEPHAN TERBLANCHE
MANY schools around the country have been hijacked in the past three years in a silent rightwing political coup which has turned South Africa's playing fields into battlegrounds.

"Teachers, for example, are frightened to display their political leanings openly. The Broederbond is firmly entrenched in education and, when it comes to promotion and filling vacancies for the posts of school principals, they make the decisions," said Mr Chiolo.

Accused

In NP circles rightwing teachers have been openly accused of participating in political hijackings of school boards.

Mr Koos Steyn, of the 18 000-strong Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging, said the professional code for teachers strictly forbids this.

"Our union adopted a manual two years ago in which we also advised teachers how to handle political questions. We provide a service in communities where there are strong political divisions.

"We accept the Government's policy of deciding on such issues at a local level and believe it to be best.

"But decisions have to be taken in such a manner that there is no stress or division," Mr Steyn said.

"We are aware that there is a rightwing policy to gain control of schools and we receive complaints of boards being hijacked.

"But this is being done from both sides — not only from the right."

Hijacked by the right

SK 11/2/87
(52)

last week retained by...
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Gary Player ... let's have some action.

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Golfer Gary Player has told Britons that South Africans have to bury apartheid and not just talk about doing so.

"Let's have some action," he said in an interview with Graham Leach, the BBC's Southern Africa correspondent, broadcast on the "World This Weekend" radio programme yesterday.

"Let's be fair," Player said. "Give President Botha his due. He's gone a long way in reform. But what perturbs me is that he has stopped. He had a wonderful opportunity to tell the world:

Worrall is my man, golfer Player tells UK

Handwritten notes: a circle with '25', another circle with '24/5', and '23/12' written vertically.

'Look, these are the things that I have changed — and these are the things that I envisage changing.'

"But no, he shook his finger at the rest of the world and mentioned that we were not a nation of jellyfish, and had his different ways of putting it across.

"That upset me. It upset me very much indeed when Minister Hendrickse walked on the beach down in Port Elizabeth. Now for a start, can you imagine having a 'whites only' beach? I mean, they throw sewage in the sea and yet they don't want blacks or coloureds to swim in the sea. Can you understand the mentality of that?"

"That's the kind of thing that upsets me. And I thought Mr Botha was so wrong the way he reprimanded Mr Hendrickse. I lost a lot of respect for him in that way."

Player said one could defend South Africa so far but there came a time when one could not do so.

MENLO PARK AFFAIR

"Things like the Menlo Park affair — it stinks," he said. "That's when our State President should have put his finger down strongly."

On violence, he said: "We have violence in this country because we have a green apple with a rotten core in it and that rotten core is apartheid."

"Whatever you do it comes back to this cancerous word. You can never defend it. We have got to get rid of it and bury it and this is why Denis Worrall is my man."

r — Marais

a virtual ban on political meetings of the right wing. protested and on being denied entry of the Vow in 1983 they staged a

were greeted by the eerie sight of and sunbonnets ("kappies") circa the

sionale Party, Conservative Party, aanse Weerstandsbeweging gathered apartheid.

politics in the monument complex, the lised at that meeting.

ee coloured men were turned away an with AWB ties — in contravention be open to all races.

he vast granite structure which domi- n approach to Pretoria dates from

e in the dome from September to late per 16 the beam strikes an inscription he words: "Ons vir Jou, Suid Afrika".

official national anthem are also hich flash out a morse code message

White school committees who apply sports apartheid by refusing to allow black athletes to compete at their schools or to have their pupils competing in multiracial sports meetings are technically within their rights.

This has emerged from the rows following the decision of the board of Menlo High School in Pretoria to allow a black athlete to compete there and to prevent two black schoolboys from playing on the school's squash court.

There was another recent incident when the Dr E G Jansen High School in Boksburg turned down an invitation to take part in a multiracial inter-school road relay race.

In terms of the new constitutional system, school sport is an "own affair" which falls under separate white, coloured and Indian ministers of education and culture and black departments of education.

Although these departments' policy is to allow interracial sports meetings, the decision on who could compete has been "devolved" to the school committees concerned.

This official explanation was again given in the Menlo Park controversy.

Although some prominent Nationalist politicians, including ministers, have sharply criticised the Menlo Park board's decision as being racist, they concede on the other hand that schools cannot be forced to take part in multiracial sports.

This, they say, is because the Government is not in favour of forced sports separation or integration. The policy is to allow local option.

President Botha spoke in favour of this when he was recently asked what he would have done if he had

Menlo Park racism and a Nationalist dilemma

S. J. Botha

Politicians believe that it is up to the more verligte parents to overcome their lethargy and prevent school committees from applying sports apartheid, writes Tos Wentzel of The Star's political staff in Cape Town.



Minister Class... technically keeping his distance.

been a parent of a Menlo Park pupil.

He said he would have discussed the matter with the school committee and indicated that he thought the hullabaloo was unnecessary.

As Mr Colin Eglin, Progressive Federal Party leader, has pointed out, the incident struck at the core of a Nationalist Party dilemma.

While Nationalist ministers could condemn the school's decision, the action of the school's committee fell squarely within the philosophy of the National Party.

Party ideology allowed mixed sport, but when a white school

asked that blacks be admitted the answer was no.

At present the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Classé, is staying out of the argument on a technical point — although the parents of Menlo Park decided by a large majority that the school committee must resign, they have not yet approached the Minister on the matter.

He said last week that he knew only what he had read in the newspapers. Officially he did not know about the affair.

He also again pointed out that, in terms of the Constitution, schools,

with school sport, was an "own affair".

The Government's viewpoint was that in terms of the own affairs concept, authority must "devolve" from the top down to local bodies. In this instance such a committee had the right to take decisions.

It was a question of whether the committee had performed its duties properly.

While some verligte Nationalist politicians have criticised the Menlo Park committee's decision, they are wary of tampering with the "own affairs" policy and its local option aspect.

It seems as if the authorities do not have the right to dismiss a properly-elected school committee even when it goes against the feelings of a majority of parents at a school.

The feeling among politicians is that it is up to the parents themselves to see to it that committees who will give effect to the viewpoints of the majority are elected.

Menlo Park was an example of right-wingers organising themselves into key positions on the committee, apparently as a result of the lethargy of the more verligte parents who have only now found out their mistake. It will be up to these parents to "correct" their mistake.

Namibians get an 'as you were' reminder

SMW-2/3/87

(5)

Brendan Seery reports from Windhoek

While the Menlo Park school race row still reverberates across South Africa, apartheid remains scarcely challenged on the sports fields, athletics tracks and pools of Namibia's whites-only schools.

Last week's newspaper headlines in Windhoek provided a reminder that race is still a major issue in the territory, even though all legalised "petty apartheid" was scrapped in the late 1970s.

The "apartheid in the pool" fuss arose out of last weekend's swimming gala held by the South West Africa Amateur Swimming Association (Swaasa) to select a Namibian high school team for the SA inter-provincial meeting next month.

Under Swaasa rules, the competition was open to all and a number of black and coloured swimmers were expected to be among the more than 200 pupils taking part. That prospect provoked action from the education officials and schools of the Administration for Whites.

According to Swaasa, the action taken by the white schools amounted to a boycott of the gala purely on race grounds.

While not banning their pupils from attending the gala, most white headmasters appeared to make it clear that schools would not be officially represented.

Some school heads in outlying areas reportedly refused to allow their children time off to travel to

Windhoek for the start of the gala on the Friday. The chairman of the white schools' swimming association, Mr Nick van Zyl, who is also a member of the Education Directorate of the Administration for Whites, threatened parents with prosecution if they tried to take their children out of school early.

Although some swimmers from white schools attended the gala, more than 50 of those expected did not turn up. The event was dominated by the multiracial teams of private schools.

When the storm broke in the Press, the chairman of the Administration for Whites and leader of the National Party of South West Africa, Mr Kosie Pretorius, issued a

statement saying times were changing and pupils were free to compete with whom they chose, provided such sports meetings did not clash with previous school commitments.

Yet, even as he was speaking, Windhoek reporters were digging up fresh evidence which appeared to point towards a concerted white plan to boycott the gala or to reorganise the event so that black or coloured swimmers would stand little chance of competing.

Just as the Menlo Park incident may have caused some embarrassment to the National Party and the South African Government, so too may the "apartheid in the pool" drama have similar effects on Namibia's Transitional Government.

— The Star's Africa News Service.

Afrikaners aid Indian

Lowveld Bureau

NELSPRUIT — A heavy down-pour on Friday afternoon washed away the athletic tracks at Valencia Park's secondary school and put a damper on their inter-house sports day.

But the story of how those tracks were painted remains in the minds of local townsfolk who hope this is a start to building better relationships between the Lowveld's many schools.

At a time when racial school athletics is making headlines, the principals of an Afrikaans medium school and an Indian school have worked together.

IMPOSSIBLE

Valencia High's principal, Mr Victor Masher, told The Star he had difficulty marking their track in time for their inter-house gathering on Saturday.

"With our available equipment it would have been impossible to have the grounds ready, so we approached the Nelspruit Town Council for assistance," he said.

Not having suitable equipment either, the town council suggested Mr Masher contact the principal of the Nelspruit



The principal and teachers of Hoerskool Nelspruit show Indian scholars how to operate the track marker on the sportsfields of Valencia High.

Hoërskool, Mr Corn Booyens, for the loan of their self-designed and home-made track marker.

Mr Booyens agreed immediately — subject to one condition.

He told Mr Masher: "At our school teachers and pupils have, through the years, mowed and marked the sportsfield ourselves. Provided the teachers and scholars are prepared to do the same, they are welcome to

our tractor, trailer and marker."

This proved no difficulty and by 3 pm on Thursday, Indian pupils, assisted by three high school teachers and Mr Booyens, marked the track in less than two hours.

"Without our machine, which thanks to our dedicated parents we designed and built ourselves, it would have taken Valencia

High a full day to do the job," Mr Booyens said.

A delighted Mr Masher expressed his gratitude to the Nelspruit Hoërskool for their support and generosity and said he hoped this was the start of a long friendship.

"Valencia High is welcome to use our equipment whenever they may need it on condition they stick to our agreement," Mr Booyens said.

Menlopark parents hold talks with Clase

Pretoria Bureau

A group of parents from the Hoërskool Menlopark yesterday held "lengthy and lively" discussions with Minister of Education Mr Piet Clase during which they asked that he dissolve the school board.

This was reported by the leader of the delegation to the Minister, Dr Louis Raubenheimer, today.

The board raised a storm of protest when it refused to allow a black schoolboy to take part in an athletics meeting last month. It later ignored a call for its resignation made at a mass meeting of parents.

There was no provision in education regulations for the Minister to dissolve the board. This impasse could even lead to the revision of these regulations when Parliament re-opened in May, said Dr Raubenheimer.

UNREPRESENTATIVE

"I hope so. In a small community it is necessary to be able to do something when a board becomes so unrepresentative."

The Minister was studying the situation and was expected to make his standpoint known this week, said Dr Raubenheimer.

"If he did not ask the board to resign we have a problem," said Dr Raubenheimer.

"We did not start this thing just to give up so easily."

"I hope that the committee's common sense prevails and it realises it is no longer morally representative of the community."

Dr Raubenheimer said his Parents Action Committee had not considered becoming a "committee in exile" to rival the school board, but said the board was elected by 60 parents, while the action committee's motion to oust the board had garnered the support of 755 at a mass meeting at the school.

Menlo Park right-wing parents meet Minister

The racial row at Hoërskool Menlo Park following its banning of a black athlete from a prestige sports meeting took a new turn yesterday when a parents' action group, who support the school's right-wing dominated management council, met the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase.

On Monday the white own affairs' education Minister met an opposing group of parents, the Menlo Park Parents Action Committee (MPAC), who have demanded the resignation of the council on the grounds that its action did not represent the viewpoint of the majority of parents.

In a brief statement after that meeting Mr Clase said he had undertaken to consider the MPAC's request and that he would announce his decision as soon as possible.

A spokesman for the Minister yesterday confirmed the meeting with the alternative parents' action group, led by Mr Albert Murphy, and said Mr Clase would also be considering their case.

FURTHER DISCUSSIONS

It is understood that Mr Clase will not make a full statement on the issue until some time next week, and that he will be meeting the school's management council for further discussions first.

The row started when the council barred a black athlete, Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya, of Kearsney College in Natal, from taking part in a national schools athletics meeting on February 14.

Pupils from many schools boycotted the meeting in protest at the banning of Nkululeko, son of a prominent Durban advocate.

Angry Menlo Park parents passed a motion of no confidence in the management council at a mass meeting in the school hall, but the council ignored an ultimatum that it resign. — Sapa.

Subject to confirmation

SMR
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~~SMR~~

~~SMR~~

SOON after 17-year-old Soweto pupil Bhelsazar Mabe sat for his Std 8 examination last year, a teacher announced all the pupils had passed.

The news came as a relief. His parents had paid R700 towards tuition and an extra R500 on books, a school uniform and transport to the school, located in an office block on Commissioner Street in the Johannesburg central business district. Early this year, after securing a place at a boarding school in Natal, Mabe returned to the office block to get his school report.

His school had disappeared. Mabe is now repeating Std 8 at a Soweto school.

And a new school has sprung up in the office block where he attended classes last year.

Hangfela Malebye is headmaster of the new school, Tswelopele Secondary School, at Advisor House in Commissioner Street.

"There was another school on the floor above us, and they have since left, but I know that they have not been able to complete their results," he said this week.

Malebye, who admits he has neither teaching qualifications nor teaching experience but claims a B Comm, said his school was started last March with 110 pupils.

The closure of several Soweto schools by the Department of Education and Training in September led to the disruption of education.

"We started a pilot scheme to help pupils prepare for their year-end examinations and advised them to sit for exams at their respective schools," he said.

Asked what happened to pupils whose schools had been permanently

Bhelsazar went back to class. Alas, the school had vanished ...

SEFAKO NYAKA on the case of the boy whose R700 school disappeared

closed, he admitted that "some students wrote exams set by us".

And "some pupils didn't get their results because they had some fees outstanding."

Asked whether the "certificates" he awarded to pupils after passing the exams were recognised by schools registered with other education departments, he said that was left entirely to the discretion of the principal of the school concerned. He said he was considering finding out from parents if former pupils of the school had been admitted to study at boarding schools.

Malebye claimed a number of headmasters from schools similar to his came together at Wits University this week to talk about drawing up a common syllabus, deciding on registration and having certificates issued by the schools accepted by education departments and employers. However, he said he could not remember what other schools were

involved in the meeting.

And despite his claim that the school was set up after "frustration with the DET's syllabus", he said he vaguely remembered applying to the DET for registration. But the school is not registered with an education department.

This year the school has embarked on full-time tuition, five days a week, for pupils from Std 6 to matric. It has a quota of 360 pupils, "but we are looking at a target of 400".

Pupils must pay a R100 registration fee and R60 a month. They have to buy their own books, provide their own transport and food.

Malebye says the "Stds 6, 7 and 8 will write the Joint Matriculation Board (exam) while the Matrics will sit for the National Senior Certificate".

He says he pays rent of R1 300 a month for the four floors he occupies at Advisor House and R19 000 a month towards salary for 20 full-time

teachers.

"We are not making any money out of this project. Last month I did not draw a salary, and we are living from hand to mouth."

The sparsely-furnished office on the third floor bears testimony to that. Two chairs and two desks, heavily laden with books and papers, are the only pieces of furniture in the spacious office.

Last year's exam timetable, with several alterations and an old newspaper cutting boldly declaring "schools where equal education has become a reality for the South Africa of tomorrow" adorn the office, where books are strewn on the floor.

The "classrooms" are in no better furnished state. There are few desks and no textbooks. "If you can find somebody who can donate desks to us," he said, "we will be very pleased."

This weekend, pupils from Tswelopele will undertake a two-day "picnic trip" to Sun City for R20.

Malebye claims most of his 20 full-time staff has secondary school teaching diplomas.

But pupils say they are lucky if their teachers, some of whom are studying at Vista University, turn up for lessons, even 20 minutes after the period had started.

Malebye said his school was "on the verge of affiliating to the people of St Ansgars, and we are teaching in accordance with the London Montessori School, which has a branch in Randburg".

He said he hoped in a few weeks' time the teaching problems at his school would be over and he would be able to provide the pupils with uninterrupted education.

Govt hands tied in Menlo row

Handwritten notes:
 (scribble)
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 N/M
 5/3/87

PRETORIA—In a new turn to the Menlo Park school racial row, Education Minister Piet Clase said yesterday he did not have the power to dissolve the school's management council or to dismiss individual members.

Arrest follows yacht thefts

Crime Reporter

A MAN has been arrested in connection with recent thefts of a skiboat and five yachts from Midmar Dam and the Point and Bluff yacht clubs.

Police are also investigating the man's possible connection with the alleged theft of several more craft in other areas of Natal and as far afield as Pretoria.

Detectives initially believed a syndicate was at work. However, at the close of investigations yesterday, the involvement of several other suspects had been ruled out. A man was detained by the police late last week and taken to Richards Bay where a Hobie-Cat catamaran was recovered.

Since then it is alleged that he has been connected with the theft of four other Hobie-Cats and a skiboat, police said.

Detectives of the S A P Transport Division in Durban are to begin their investigations of thefts of yachts and small craft outside the Durban area today.

The most recent victim of a yacht theft in Durban is a Point Yacht Club member and lecturer at Technikon Natal, Mr Nic van Niekerk.

He discovered that his second hand Hobie-Cat, worth about R3 500, had disappeared when he went to the yacht club last Friday.

'I had last sailed it in January. The trailer and other equipment was left behind.'

He has 'appealed' to the Right-wing-dominated council to resign of their own accord.

Mr Clase said there was a clear indication that the council did not enjoy the confidence of the majority of parents. He therefore made an 'urgent appeal' that members resign of their own volition to stop the 'unrest' at the school and to demonstrate their goodwill.

'That calm should be restored as soon as possible to ensure the education task can proceed, is more important than any other consideration.'

'South Africa cannot afford to allow its schools to become places of tension'

Warning against politicising education, Mr Clase also said it was clear that procedures and guidelines for handling sensitive matters at local school level should be scrutinised once again, and hinted at legislative changes.

The racial row, which received international attention, started with the management council's decision to bar a black Natal schoolboy, Nkululeko 'Squeegie' Skweyiya, from taking part in a national athletics meeting on February 14.

Angry parents called a mass meeting, passed a motion of no confidence in the council and formed an action committee to take the matter further.

Delegates

An opposing group of parents, acting in support of the council's decision, was formed later and both sent delegations to make representations to Mr Clase this week.

The council ignored an ultimatum from the first parent group to resign by last Friday on the grounds Mr Clase had no authority in terms of legislation to dismiss it.

Mr Clase said his talks with the two groups were held against the background that the constitution expressly included school sports in the category of school affairs.

It was considered part of the total education programme for which the school as an education institution had been established.

'The right of decision-making by the management council is based on this and

this is in line with the policy of partnership according to which the department delegates certain functions to its partners in education.'

Referring to Menlo Park specifically, the minister said it was clear the council had dealt with school sports in accordance with its devolved power, but that its handling of the situation had led to much unrest in the school community.

Legal advice he had obtained indicated he had no power to remove the council, he said.

The PFP's spokesman on Education, Mr Roger Burrows, said last night that Mr Clase's statement was so hard to believe that 'it leaves one at a loss for words'.

'Not once does he condemn the management committee's refusal to allow non-whites to play sport at Menlo Park, but rather depends on legal niceties to duck having to make any principled stand.'

'He avoids any stand which may alienate Right-wing voters.'

'While one accepts that the legal interpretation disallows him from removing the management committee, that this comes from a Government used to closing schools leaves one breathless.' — (Sapa)

Mr Z 'said he wanted gold shares'

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Barclays managing director, Mr Chris Ball, authorised a R100 000 overdraft facility used by Mr Z to fund pro-ANC advertisements after two senior managers had refused to do so.

Mr Ball did not know at the time that Mr Z had told the managers he wanted the money to buy gold shares, according to evidence given to the Munnik Commission yesterday by bank manager Mr Ross Field.

After President Botha made his allegations against Mr Ball in Parliament in January, the cheque was traced to Barclays' Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, branch, where Mr Field is one of two assistant retail managers.

'I saw Mr Ball at some stage, possibly on the same day. He said Thank you. — I now know what it was for. I was unaware of what it was for before.'

Mr Justice Munnik asked Mr Field how Barclays' Press statement saying neither the bank nor its staff knew what the cheque was to be used for could be true if he had noted on Mr Z's account information

card that the money was for gold shares.

'I think the statement was made before they spoke to me,' Mr Field said.

Mr Justice Munnik: 'But how can that be if they said they had made inquiries?'

The Judge also queried the fact that the statement said the transaction had been perfectly normal.

'It would have been perfectly normal,' the Judge said, 'to ask for a bank cheque if the client had funds or a covering overdraft.'

'But what is missing from the statement is the fact that the only reason it became perfectly normal was because he (Mr Z) had been granted an overdraft facility for R100 000 that morning.'

Mr Field agreed with the Judge that Mr Z would not have been granted the cheque against his first account, which had an overdraft facility of R20 000.

The commission also heard that Mr Ball authorised the new account with a R100 000 overdraft facility after Mr Z's request had been refused by

TURN TO PAGE 2

g bolt kills jures four

ry Reporter

stantly and his four companions ten lightning struck a tree under at Umhlanga yesterday.

h't have time to take his hand out ga's assistant fire chief, Mr Rob

Every day so many people say:

'Pall Mall, please'

Also in the new

Super 30's pack

Compact and convenient



Health Clinic... gang connected to more... tion of friends of the...

Robin Hood in search of pupils

6-12/3/87
52
WMAW

GILLIAN KATZ is emphatic: she does not run a school.

"I am getting sick and tired of this whole business. I do not run a school. What I am running is the Gillian Katz Studio of Speech and English," she said this week.

But when I pointed out I was in possession of documents from her Robin Hood College, she said the college was proposed, but not yet functioning.

For more than a month, parents have been sending their children to the school at the Carlton Hotel, the Central Methodist Church in Pritchard Street and the Recreation Centre in Braamfontein:

By SEFAKO NYAKA

The classes, for which parents have been paying R65 a month, were for "tutoring, testing and grading of applicants", she explained, "and applicants will only be finally accepted as students of the Robin Hood College".

Katz was quoting from a circular issued on February 17, three weeks after she started registering pupils. Registration will run until March 17.

The testing will continue for four weeks; it is held every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday between 8.15am and 12.30pm.

This week a large number of pupils

reported for physics classes at 3pm, and Katz could not explain whether they were part of the group of pupils being graded for admission.

While the grading classes are going on, pupils are expected to pay a R12 monthly compulsory sport and recreation fee.

Parents have been told that from April, fees will be R375 per quarter.

At the moment the Studio of English is running overcrowded Saturday classes, charging R40 registration and R20 per month for juniors and R30 for seniors.

Most parents complain that more than a month after classes ostensibly began they have yet to see books or

work given to their children.

Several parents have withdrawn their children from the school; those remaining have been told fees are not refundable.

Katz would not say whether her school was registered, but a Department of Education and Training representative said the last he heard of the school was when a DET official delivered a registration form to it.

Things are not any different at the Saint Michel school in Market Street.

This week pupils were still milling around the corridors waiting to be taught. "We were told classes will commence on Monday," a Std 10 pupil said.

But a man who would only give his name as Ismael said the school will turn into another university.

It might take a long time before he realises his dream, though. The classes are not partitioned, there are no desks and there are no teachers.

But this does not stop the school demanding payment of R137 admission fees and R65 a month for pupils from Std 6 to 10.

Ismael denies the charge that the school, under a different name, had to close down last year.

A few blocks from St Michel is the Ipede School, run by an employee of a Human Resources consultancy, Lesley Morris.

In an advertisement headed "Education Crisis" in a daily newspaper, the school claims to offer tuition from Grade 0 to Matric "Monday to Saturday".

The school is situated at the Red Cross Centre in De Villiers Street. Parents who attended a meeting at the school last month claim they were told to pay R5 towards an entrance exam; six subjects would be offered in matric.

"The R5 was for administrative purposes," Morris said.

But several parents have claimed they were not informed about the outcome of the exam, and this week Morris said classes are offered to matric students only on a daily basis.

There was no teaching going on this week, and several pupils were standing around the building. A Red Cross representative explained the organisation is not connected to the school; it had only offered its premises.

History network is apartheid boost

Weekend Post Correspondent

West 7/3/87

JOHANNESBURG — Higher grade history taught at Transvaal Education Department (TED) schools has been attacked by pupils, teachers and headmasters as "apartheid propaganda" directly furthered by the Government.

They have condemned the new version of the only textbook permitted by the TED as a "disgrace" and an "embarrassment" to black pupils who use the same book.

One well-known principal has come out in open attack on the setwork, calling it "demoralising" to both pupils and teachers.

They claim the new book, by C J Joubert, the same author who produced the previous higher grade history Standard 10 edition in 1975, contains very similar information on the Verwoerdian separate development policy.

The previous book was published, they point out, just a year before the

original June 16 Soweto riots.

A headmaster who did not wish to be named for fear of reprisals against his school by the TED, told a reporter: "Surely in the light of recent events, at least some changes would have been made?"

"It makes apartheid sound like the most considerate, humane and constructive phenomenon since sliced bread.

He added: "It confirms exactly what black students have been saying about the black education system."

The setwork is shortly to be introduced in TED schools.

Another headmaster pointed out that in addition to being riddled with grammatical errors, it made many blatantly racialistic statements.

The Transvaal Teachers' Association said it was aware of pupils' and teachers' complaints about the textbook and the matter was being investigated. The Department of Education would be approached.

THE HISTORY NETWORK IS BEING INTRODUCED IN TED SCHOOLS

Glenmore man makes plea for better schools

DD 7/3/87

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GRAHAMSTOWN — Anxiety about the absence of senior school facilities for children at Glenmore brought Mr Gunguntu Zake of Glenmore, to Grahamstown this week to seek aid from the Centre for Social Development.

With him he had a copy of a letter from the chairman and vice chairman about the new junior secondary school at Glenmore containing an appeal for extending the classes to potential forms two and three pupils.

Mr Zake said through an interpreter: "The buildings are there but they (the Ciskei Education Department) won't open them up."

He said there were more than 30 children who had passed through the lower and higher primary classes at Glenmore who were now "in the streets".

Mr Zake said the people had been promised a high school at Glenmore.

The Director General of the Ciskei Education Department, Mr K. P. Tabata, said yesterday he had not yet received the letter from the Glenmore school committee. He



MR ZAKE

promised to send someone from his office to investigate the situation.

Mr Tabata said Glenmore's lower and higher primary schools had an enrolment of 1 039 pupils with 15 teachers.

He said a Std 6 class with 148 pupils had already started.

"The problem at Glenmore is that many people withdrew their children from schools in Peddie, Grahamstown and other centres without checking whether there were classes at the appropriate level available at Glenmore," Mr Tabata said.

He said the departmental policy was to start with elementary

classes and expand schools to senior levels as required. This needed careful planning and budgeting.

Mr Tabata said the department would in the meantime try to accommodate these pupils elsewhere if it was approached.

Mr Zake, now in his 70s, is one of the leaders at Glenmore. He and his family farmed at Klipfontein near Alexandria before they were removed to Glenmore in 1979.

It was before that that he and Mr Tutu Gqokani, vice chairman and chairman of a committee representing Klipfontein's 400 families, brought a Supreme Court order against the then East Cape Administration Board and the Chief Magistrate to prevent them removing further families and allowing those families which had already been removed to return.

The parties finally reached an agreement. By consent an order was made setting aside the removal order by the Chief Magistrate and ordering him to pay costs.

In December 1986, the families were required to move again.

Petrol verdict contested

Pick 'n Pay's fight to continue with its prohibited petrol sales coupon scheme was taken on appeal to Bloemfontein today.

The company has appealed against a judgment in the Cape Supreme Court in which Mr Justice Berman dismissed Pick 'n Pay's application against the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs to prevent him from stopping the coupon scheme.

Pick 'n Pay had sold petrol at the fixed price at its outlets, but had handed out coupons offering a reduction on the price of other goods.

Counsel for Pick 'n Pay will argue the coupons did not affect price-fixing as they could not be used for petrol, but only for other goods.

Counsel for the Minister will argue the selling of petrol and the providing of coupons — for a lower price on groceries or other goods — constituted a single transaction.

Menlopark board to debate calls to quit

The board of Hoërskool Menlopark is due to meet in Pretoria today and will discuss calls for its resignation following the "Squeegee" affair.

The board is unlikely to resign, but it is believed it will co-opt two additional members as it is meant to have eight members and now has only six. Two resignations would mean the members would not represent a quorum and the board would automatically be dissolved.

The meeting comes weeks after parents demanded at a mass meeting that the board resign over its refusal to allow the black schoolboy athlete to participate in an athletics meeting.

This demand was followed by a public request from the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, that the board resign.

This week the director of Transvaal Education, Dr P Bredekamp, also held a meeting with the board where he asked them to resign, according to a parent at the school.

Mr Clase admitted that he had no power to fire the board.

Japie's rugby future gloomy

Pretoria Correspondent

Oostelike hooker Japie Potgieter's rugby days may well be over following a kick in the groin he received in a friendly game against Alberton last weekend.


Potgieter could be crippled for life and has decided to lay a criminal charge against Alberton scrumhalf Andre Viljoen, who allegedly kicked him.

"I will see a urologist today to estimate the extent of the injury," Potgieter said today. He was taken to hospital on Saturday after being unconscious for two hours following the incident.

Oostelike rugby officials have confirmed the club will approach Mr Hentie Serfontein, deputy-president of the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union and a well-known legal expert, for advice.

... business

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86."

Feud rages on

CLASSES were yesterday abandoned at the Minerva High School in Alexandra because of the feuding between the two student factions.

The principal of the school, Mr C Phefadu, told pupils to go home after consulting with them during assembly. The move followed an attack on Wednesday afternoon by people believed to be members of a rival student body on Mr Patrick Zondo and a friend.

According to eye-

witnesses, Mr Zondo was shot at several times before collapsing and his friend escaped with minor gunshot wounds. Mr Zondo was treated at the Hillbrow Hospital and discharged yesterday.

The incident was said to be part of the ongoing conflict between the Alexandra Students Congress (Asco), known as "The Comrades", and the Azanian Students Movement members. The feud has claimed more than five lives from both groups.

Menlo move next week

The board of Hoërskool Menlopark would react early next week to Education Minister Mr Piet Clase's request that they resign, the chairman of the board, Mr Adriaan Lotriet, said today.

The board met in Pretoria last night and today members were working on their reply to Mr Clase who last week asked them to resign of their own volition following the "Squeegee" controversy.

On the co-option of members to the board — believed to be the board's strategy to allay the consequences of individual members quitting — Mr Lotriet said the names of new members were "a confidential matter".

He would not say whether new members had been co-opted.

1792 13/3/82

Parents await reaction from Menlo Park school council

Menlo Park High School parents are still waiting for "some kind of reaction" from the school's council to demands that they resign.

Mr Adriaan Lotriet, chairman of the management council, said yesterday they would react early next week to a call by the Education Minister, Mr Piet Clase, for the council's members to resign.

The council met last night, apparently to co-opt two new members to replace Dr Chris Stals and Mrs Marie Spruyt who resigned after last month's "Squeegee Affair". It could not be determined whether new members had in fact been co-opted. — Sapa.

(5) SMC 14/3/87

17/3/87
Cape Times

Foreign cash: Sached expects to be charged

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The SA Council for Higher Education, one of the organizations being investigated by the Directorate of Fund-Raising (DFR), was told yesterday to expect charges arising from its foreign funding.

Sached is one of several organizations critical of government that have been visited in the past three months by DFR inspectors.

But DFR chief director Mr J C Visser denied that anti-apartheid funding was now under investigation by government. He said all groups collecting funds from the public were investigated.

Sached director Mr John Samuel said he had been called by a Colonel

Pretorius and told a docket had been opened and that he was to expect charges relating to receiving foreign funds.

The following organizations have told our correspondent they have been visited by DFR inspectors:

- The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).
- The Black Sash in Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown.
- The Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre.
- The Rev Allan Boesak's Peace and Justice Foundation.
- The United Democratic Front.
- Several small organizations including the Northern Transvaal Advice Office and the Cape-based Montagu Project.

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SFA
13/1/87

Menlopark reply today

The school board of Hoërskool Menlopark is due to reply today to Education Minister Mr Piet Clase's request that it resign.

It is understood the board, which has stuck to its guns, will not resign.

Sources close to the council claimed lawyers were drawing up papers today to either have a report in a leading Afrikaans newspaper *Rapport* referred to the Media Council, or to press defamation charges.

We refuse to quit, says board at Menlopark

By Claire Robertson, Pretoria Bureau

The board of Hoërskool Menlopark has refused to bow to pressure to resign over the "Squeegee" affair.

Chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet yesterday replied to the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, who had asked it to resign of its own volition after a black Natal schoolboy athlete was barred from an athletics meeting at the school.

The board's statement said education was an "own affair" and school management councils were empowered to decide whether multiracial sports events took place.

In his request that it resign, Mr Clase had pointed out that he was not empowered to fire the board.

The statement said if Mr Clase was "perturbed" because black athletes had been barred, then he should "decide whether such participation should be made mandatory and remove a school board's discretion".

The board said it had not received an application from "Squeegee" Skweyiya to take part in the February 14 athletics meeting.

The statement said the board had been elected democratically and exercised only the powers granted it. The board also blamed the parents' action committee and the Press for politicising the matter.

Mr Lotriet declined to confirm that the council had co-opted two members to replace Dr Chris Stals and Mrs Marie Spruyt, who resigned during the row.

Dr Louis Raubenheimer, chairman of the parents' action committee set up to fight the school board decision, said today he was disappointed but not surprised by the board's statement.

He added: "We will not give up. We will keep a close watch on specific issues and decisions. For instance, their refusal to allow racially mixed teams to play on their courts has cost our squash teams their place in the league."

More

By Zenaide Verg

Putco is to retrench categories because of passengers carried.

This follows the ret h beginning of the year, c bus boycott.

A Putco statement, utive Mr Pat Roger operations had establ

nalisation and retrenc The monitoring ha management and w

tions. There would be 2 western area, which i

Putco said most of place in April but sor mediate future with ti sion into two — Wen

PARIS — Portuguese Steps

18/3/87
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Integration not necessary

The argument from both the left and right-wing that if official school sports at State schools could be racially integrated then the same applied to the classroom, was ridiculous, said the Minister of Education, Mr Piet Clase.

Mr Clase was addressing a National Party election meeting in Sunnyside. Replying to a question relating to the Hoërskool Menlopark row, Mr Clase said in terms of the new Constitution's education dispensation, sport — and lessons — at State schools did not have to be integrated.

(Report by M van der Velden, 514 Barclays Bank Bldg. Church Square, Pretoria).

day, on Monday night.

Picture: REUTER

SA Times 18/3/87

Sached: No charges laid

JOHANNESBURG. — No charges had been laid against the South African Council for Higher Education in connection with foreign funding, its director said yesterday.

Mr John Samuel said he was told by police yesterday that a docket had been opened.

It is believed Sached is one of the groups under investigation by the Directorate of Fund-Raising.

According to reports, inspectors of the DFR, a directorate of the Department of National Health and Population Development, have in recent weeks visited some of the figures and organizations which have emerged during the Munnik Inquiry into the funding of the UDF's "Unban the ANC" advertisements. — Sapa

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Convent school not in danger of closing

By Susan Fleming
Witbank Convent, thrown into the international spotlight following a BBC TV report this week, is not in danger of closing but is having financial problems, says its principal.

Sister Sophie Sirch said the school received a small subsidy from the Government, a large company had also given funds to develop the domestic science department and another contribution was imminent.

The school applied to BP SA for support after the company revealed in its social report that it planned to provide bridging finance to State schools which want to open to all races.

A BP spokesman said the interest shown by many private schools made it clear there was a need not met by the BP proposal.

"BP is examining whether some link with its present scheme and private schools is possible", he said.

W/M (272/52)

Clase calls for 19/3/87 advice after Menlo debacle

Mercury Reporter

THE Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, himself instructed the directors of education of the four provinces to look into the national policy on 'mixed' school sport after the Menlo Park affair.

In a statement issued by Mr Clase's office yesterday, it was revealed that the minister had requested the directors to advise him in regard to the procedures and guidelines for the handling of sensitive matters at the local school level.

According to present poli-

cy, school teams containing black, Indian or coloured members may take part in 'white' school matches or sports meetings — as long as no school involved objects.

If there is an objection, the 'mixed' team must withdraw.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that Mr Clase said the Hoërskool Menlo Park's management council's main consideration now should be whether it still had the confidence of most parents.

He was responding to the council's decision this week not to resign.

stand

Children stripped and caned

19/3-25/3/87
SOUTH
(52)

By SAHM VENTER

SOME pupils at an Athlone school are being stripped and caned according to several pupils interviewed.

And a lawyer, acting for some of the pupils, has asked the Department of Education and Culture to investigate the punishment claims. Pupils

interviewed say boys are sometimes made to stand in their shorts or underpants to get cuts. Girls are given cuts on their hands.

Some girls have stopped going to class on test days, for fear that they will get cuts if they don't do well. Recently, most of the girls in one class were absent for a test, they say.

"Offences" include getting low marks for tests; not doing homework; not covering schoolbooks, arriving late for school, and making a noise in class

The school principal refused to comment and referred SOUTH to the department. A spokesman said an informal inquiry by the department's regional office was being conducted.

When a guardian of a pupil complained about the excessive use of corporal punishment, the principal told him he believed that students who didn't do well academically should be punished.

The principal said he knew the education department's policy regarding corporal punishment, but said "at our school we do things differently".

Pupils named 10 teachers involved in administering corporal punishment.

A matric student, aged 21, was made to take his trousers down in front of the class and was given four cuts for getting 28 marks out of 50 in a class test. Only those who got 31 or above could escape corporal punishment.

The pupils who got the lowest marks for that test got 12 cuts.

Flogging at school
From page 1
In spite of complaints, the principal witnessed the caning of boys in a class the next day. One boy had made a noise in class and because he didn't own up, all the boys were caned.
A lawyers letter sent to the department said corporal punishment at the school was practised "openly and without following any of the regulations".
The letter said some parents were upset about the corporal punishment, but had not come forward for fear of being victimised.

SOUTH 19/3-25/3/87
(52)

Turn to page 3

CAP 11725 19/3/87 (152)

Minister responds to Menlo decision

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Education, House of Representatives, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday that the Menlo Park High School management council's main consideration should be whether it still had the confidence of most parents.

He was responding to the council's decision this week not to resign.

In a statement released by Mr

Clase yesterday, he said that the committee of heads of education "will in due course advise me on possible amendments to the relevant legislation".

"I have nothing to add except to point out the following by way of elucidation:

□ "The procedure to be followed when submitting applications for the participation of pupils of other population groups in official school sports at State

schools, under the jurisdiction of the Transvaal Education Department, is defined in 'Departmental Guide for General School Organization' and not in the ordinance or the regulations; and

□ "In this case the principal informed the management council that the specific directive would pose no problem if the management council decided that the black athlete could participate."

can be obtained from Mr
Minter, Forestry
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Copy Trusts
19/3/87

52

KwaMashu pupils flee after killings

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — All secondary schools in KwaMashu were deserted on at least one day this week following the killing of seven members of the UDF-affiliated KwaMashu Youth League.

The bodies of the seven were found in a ditch at the side of a road in KwaMashu about 8am on Tuesday. Each had been stabbed several times.

At least six other youths are still reported to be missing.

Sapa reports that police have released the names of five of the boys. They were Bhiki Mgwaba, 15, Mdu Mkhize, 17, Boy Thulani Mkhawanazi, 16, Siphwe Ndlovu, 15, and Boysie Mbele, 16. The names of the other two victims will be released when their next-of-kin have been notified.

On Tuesday night, many pupils slept in the veld, fearing further attacks and abductions. However, no incidents were reported.

The assistant secretary for the Department of Education and Culture in KwaZulu, Mr E Mvemve, said children had stayed away from school on Tuesday because they apparently feared for their safety.

He said the situation was back to normal yesterday. Primary schools had not been affected.

Meanwhile, the UDF publicity secretary in Natal, Mr Lechisa Tsenoli, said the killing of UDF members and the disruption of a funeral at the weekend would be given a serious consideration by the front.

"It calls on us to meet and discuss the issue with the comrades from the affected area and we will give a full statement after we have investigated the incidents," Mr Tsenoli said.

In Pretoria, meanwhile, police yesterday gazetted "standard" restrictions on funerals for unrest victims in four Natal magisterial districts.

Port Natal Divisional Police Commissioner Johann van Niekerk made the emergency regulation restrictions applicable to seven Inanda, Pinetown, Durban and Umlazi townships. The townships are KwaMashu, Ntuzuma, Clermont, KwaDabeka, Chesterville, Lamontville and Umlazi township.

According to the orders, funeral services may not be held without the commissioner's prior approval, out of doors, or with anyone but an ordained minister acting as a speaker.

A ban was also placed on joint funerals, public-address systems, more than 200 people attending, banners and posters and proceedings lasting more than three hours.

Call to oust board

Weekend Post
Correspondent

2/2/72
TSO
POST

JOHANNESBURG — The head of the Menlo Park High School Parents Action Committee, Dr Louis Raubenheimer, said today the law should be changed to enable parents to oust school boards which did not act in accordance with parents' wishes.

School boards had far too much power, he declared.

Dr Raubenheimer was reacting to the Menlo Park school board's refusal to resign after they had been asked to do so at the protest meeting of parents following the incident of the Natal black athlete who was banned from competing in a sports meeting at the school.

The board, under chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet, refused.

SQUEEGEE FOR ELLIS

By IVOR CREWS

A BLACK matric schoolboy who was the centre of an international controversy has been selected for a multiracial rugby team to play at Ellis Park later this month.

Nkululeko "Squeegie" Skweyiyi will turn out on the wing for the Junior Quaggas to play the Steenbokke in the main curtain-raiser to the Transvaal-Free State Yardley Gold Cup final on Tuesday March 31.

The 18-year-old Kearsney College athlete was thrust into the centre of a political storm last month when he was banned from participating in a multiracial athletics meeting.

The incident rocketed Menlo Park Hoërskool, Pretoria, into the international headlines, and the storm is still raging.

The shy, quietly-spoken Squeegie is under tremendous pressure following the Menlo Park incident, and is finding it hard to cope with the publicity.

Future

However, when interviewed after the Menlo Park debacle, he said he hoped the incident would stop similar situations in the future.

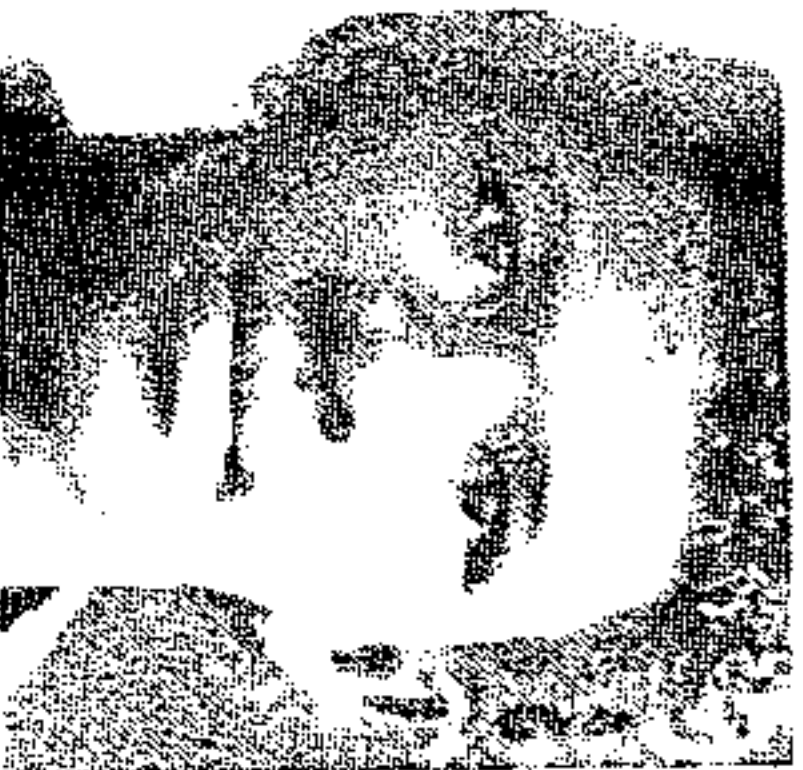
Mr Chick Henderson, chairman of the Quagga Barbarians, said there was no political motivation behind Squeegie's invitation to play for the Junior Quaggas Schoolboy XV.

"He was invited purely on merit and his colour has nothing to do with it," Mr Henderson stressed.

"It is our policy to give promising youngsters the opportunity of playing and getting to know each other."

The former Transvaal captain and Scottish International

Victim of the Menlo Park fiasco to play for mixed rugby XV



'SQUEEGEE' SKWEYIYI To show his paces

al said the Quagga Barbarians were the first rugby club in the country to invite black and coloured players to represent them.

"We have had mixed teams for more than 10 years and we haven't had any problems."

"I don't foresee any problems now." He said Squeegie was "a fine rugby player and a good sportsman" who had sent a telegram to Menlo Park wishing them well after he

was banned from competing. "He is a personal friend of my son, Andrew, and will be staying with us while in Johannesburg."

Mr Colin Silcock, headmaster at Kearsney College, said: "It is a tremendous honour for Squeegie to be selected."

Mixed

"He has played in mixed teams all his life and I can't see any problems with rugby."

Squeegie has represented Natal schools at rugby and athletics and took part in the 1986 Craven Week.

● He will not be the only black player to represent the Quagga Barbarians on March 31.

Quinton Daniels, of Gordon High School, in the Cape, will be turning out at flyhalf.

He was recommended by Mr Douglas Dyers, the longest serving Springbok rugby selector.

* SUNDAY TIMES, March 22 1987

Park

Do you agree that today is warm with a chance of showers?

That's what the boffin computer kids at Benoni High School predicted it would be, with the help of a sophisticated computerised weather tracking station recently installed at the school.

By pressing a button Southern Africa, as seen from a satellite 3 600 km away, appears on the screen.

Combining the weather patterns with their knowledge of climatology, pupils test their predictions against what is broadcast on television.

Said geography teacher Mrs Lorainne Innes: "Looking at a view of Africa one can see the Earth's curvature and the eastern shores of the two Americas on the edge of the screen. It looks quite different on a map."

The school will use the weather tracking station to assist with geography and mathematics lessons and computer classes.

RADIO STATION

But it has also triggered off the launching of a radio station which broadcasts the school's weather conditions, news, plays of matric setworks, interviews with personalities, music and feature programmes.

"It's brought this huge school of 1 300 pupils together," added Miss Gous.

Computers have infected the central nervous system of Benoni High.

And it's largely pupils who are responsible for spreading the craze.

When classes are finished, pupils flocked to the media centre and tune into a world their parents and teachers knew little of in their own schooldays.

While staff members hold administrative posts in the Computer Club — to quote one: "Checking that the room gets locked and that they behave" — an executive of senior pupils introduces junior schoolmates to the subject.



Johan van de Groenendaal of Benoni High School only has to look at a computer screen to see if it's snowy, windy, rainy or sunny outside.

24/3/87

Meet the boffins ^{STATE} of Benoni High

By Duncan Guy

ARBUS 2/3/87

'Pig' barred me, says black soccer chief

Menlo Park out of all-race tourney

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Controversial Menlo Park Hoërskool has withdrawn its teams from a multiracial tennis tournament, giving a busy sports schedule as its reason.

This was confirmed today by the organiser of the Hyperama's nationwide tournament, Mr Robin Binks. Menlo Park headmaster Dr C J van der Merwe declined to comment.

Although Dr van der Merwe told Mr Binks the teams were withdrawn after they had entered the tournament because the school would not be able to field its strongest side due to league pressure, it is known that the school's management committee does not allow black children to play on the school grounds.

BARRED ATHLETE

The school recently made headlines when a black Natal athlete was barred from a school sports meeting.

In terms of the competition, preliminary matches are played on the school's own courts, and the school undertakes to play whichever team is drawn against it. About 150 schools catering for all races have entered, including some from Pretoria's black and coloured townships.

Earlier this week it became known that Waterkloof Hoërskool had declined to enter because the tournament was not a Transvaal Education Department fixture. The tournament, however, already has the department's approval and is classified as a junior sporting event by the department.

MANY COMPETITIONS

A spokesman for the South African Tennis Union said today there were so many competitions in the Northern Transvaal at the moment that several schools felt they could not fit the Hyperama tournament into their schedules.

The winning boys' and girls' teams in the tournament will be sent overseas to compete against international schools teams.

Staff Reporter

THE PIG 'n Whistle pub in Rondebosch is embroiled in another controversy after an alleged racial incident.

Mr Thembi Mtokwana, 32, president of the Western Province Soccer Association and vice-president of the South African Soccer Association, said he and friends were not allowed into the multiracial pub last Saturday night.

A man "who appeared to be the manager" looked at them and pointed to the door, Mr Mtokwana said.

"He did not even speak — just pointed to the door," Mr Mtokwana said.

"I asked him what was going on and he said we had to get out. When I asked him why, he said he did not have to give reasons.

"He was adamant that we had to leave and was quite rude.

"Humiliation"

"At first I thought I should forget about the incident, but then I decided to pursue it because other people might also have to face that kind of humiliation if they go there.

"How is it that a pub in that area, frequented by students, would not allow all races to enter?"

The manager of the pub, Mr Ronnie Peggs, declined to comment other than to say his pub was open to all races and that Mr Mtokwana's story was "cock and bull".

Spy charges

WASHINGTON. — A second Marine has been arrested on suspicion of espionage at the US embassy in Moscow. He is Corporal Arnold Bracy, 21, of New York. — Sapa-Reuter.

CAM Tamps
26/3/87

KwaMashu schools (52) empty ~~276~~

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Most senior schools as well as some junior schools in KwaMashu were deserted yesterday after the killing of seven pupils in the township last week.

The headmasters of some of the schools said the situation had not been "normal" since the killings.

They said pupils reported to school on Monday but that there had been a dramatic drop on Tuesday and yesterday some schools were deserted.

A staff member at Vuyisa Mtolo said three pupils from the school had been among those killed, and pupils had said they would mourn the deaths by staying away from school.

Residents said they expected pupils to return to school after the funeral.

□ Meanwhile the Bureau for Information's unrest report said a shot was fired at a security force vehicle in Tanti (Grahamstown) on Tuesday. No injuries, arrests or damages were reported.

SOUTH AFRICA 26/3-11/4/8

Student activists (S) flee (VA) Kwamashu

HUNDREDS of student activists have fled Durban's Kwamashu township to seek refuge in neighbouring townships after the slaying of nine students last week. All the slain were members of Kwamashu Youth League.

Three refugees told Press Trust News Agency at a secret venue that they fled because vigilantes were roaming Kwamashu "looking for us to kill us".

One student said: "Vigilantes from Lindaleni have interrupted our studies. If the vigilantes are not looking for us then it is the authorities."

A 17-year-old matriculation student said: In other developments, two more people were killed in Kwamashu on Monday and Tuesday and a killing was reported at Clermont, near Pinetown, after a memorial service for the students killed in Kwamashu and for those killed at Sharpeville.

Six people from Lindaleni appeared in court this week on charges of murdering the Kwamashu students.

Pupil protest wins teacher her job back

A CAPE Town schoolteacher this week won back her job after pressure from pupils and staff.

Jane Coombe — who spent several months in detention last year under the Emergency regulations — was one of several teachers either dismissed or charged with misconduct for refusing to administer the 1985 end-of-year exams.

She and the others took this stand on the grounds that they exams were "meaningless" because months of school boycotts had disrupted

BY MOIRA LEVY, Cape Town

teaching.

Coombe — last year's class medal winner for the University of Cape Town's postgraduate teaching diploma — was notified soon after taking a new post at Cathkin High that she had been suspended and was barred from the school premises.

Students held a placard demonstration in the school grounds to demand her reinstatement, and teachers warned that the department's

"high-handed action" was "extremely provocative".

This week, Coombe — who throughout her suspension had sent work to be done by her pupils in class — was told she could return to work.

Another 72 teachers still face Department of Education and Culture hearings — described by the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) as "secret trials which may lead to dismissal, transfer or fines".

Wectu also claims many of the teachers who refused to administer

exams have been blacklisted, denied housing subsidies and refused leave.

"Teachers suspended or dismissed in the reign of terror against our schools in 1985 have been 'reinstated' because of pressure from the community, but they continue to be victims of harassment," Wectu said in a statement to *Weekly Mail*.

Wectu has demanded that the charges of misconduct against teachers be dropped, saying: "We want these teachers back serving the community."

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'No multiracial gatherings on school grounds'

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Menlopark board

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By Claire Robertson, Pretoria Bureau

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White pupils may not play against school-children of other races on Hoerskool Menlo-park's grounds, the board of the eastern Pretoria Afrikaans high school announced yesterday.

Board chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet said in a letter to parents that the board had informed the principal and personnel that they might not arrange mixed gatherings on school grounds.

"One of the board's duties and powers is to decide on the use of school buildings and grounds outside school hours," the letter says.

From the letter it is clear the motivation behind the barring of Natal athlete Nkululeko Skweyiya from taking part in a sports meeting at the school recently was his colour.

The board has been silent on the issue so far, as other interested parties claimed red tape and Transvaal Education Department (TED) regulations were behind the ban.

The mixed sport ruling effectively keeps Menlo-park pupils from playing in multiracial, non-TED leagues, as they cannot offer home grounds for certain fixtures.

The letter says "junior sport" events such as

Craven Rugby and the Hyperama's national schools tennis tournament are not school activities and the board cannot rule on the participation in these of individuals or groups of pupils.

But it points out that use of the grounds is subject to the ruling on no mixed sport.

The school withdrew from the tennis tournament last week.

"The school serves the parent community which has different views on mixed sport and mixed events which give rise to unnecessary publicity, tension and divisions," the letter said.

"The school grounds will not be available for incidents whereby educational activities are politicised."

The letter also announced the election to the board of three members to replace those who resigned over the Skweyiya affair. They are Hervormde Kerk minister Dr J P Naude, Mr W P van den Berg and Mr H P J Bruwer.

Parents' Action Committee chairman Dr Louis Raubenheimer said several parents had contacted the committee to voice their displeasure at the contents of the letter.

"We will certainly take the matter further," he said.

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They still won't lift the colour bar at Menlo Park school

JOHANNESBURG — Not only is the Menlo Park High School management board ignoring the resignation demands of pupils' parents, but its policy of not allowing mixed sport at the school will continue while it is in control.

It was also learnt that another member of the board, Mr Willie Lubbe, had resigned.

Parents were informed of this at the same time they heard that no multi-racial sport would be played at the school while the board remained in office.

Mr Lubbe's resignation follows those of Dr Chris Stals, director-general of finance, and Mrs Marie Spruyt, who quit because of the incident when the black athlete from Natal, Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya, was barred from competing at the school last month.

Board chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet wrote to parents saying three new members had been co-opted to replace Mr Lubbe, Dr Stals and Mrs Spruyt.

Mr Lubbe was in the news recently when he decided that a coloured boy

was not welcome at a private nursery school.

The board was instructed by the principal, Mr Carel van der Merwe, not to organise multiracial events because he "did not want the school to be used as a platform for politics".

● Skweyiya is playing rugby at Ellis Park tonight in a curtainraiser to the Yardley Gold Cup final.

50 572 2/4/87

Single sex schools slated

By Joe Openshaw

One of the last bastions of male chauvinism is the single-sex private boarding school, Mr Neil Jardine, headmaster of Kingswood College, Grahamstown, a co-educational private boarding school, has told parents at a meeting in Johannesburg.

Elaborating in an interview with The Star, Mr Jardine, recognised as a leading educational thinker, said single-sex boarding schools were a Victorian concept which people still clung to "in spite of the fact we are living in the last quarter of the 20th century".

"How can you teach the history of the Suffragette movement to boys in a single-sex boarding school? It is impossible, they are too chauvinistic," said Mr Jardine, who was rector of Michaelhouse, Natal's exclusive single-sex boarding school.

LITTLE APPEAL

He said "Romeo and Juliet" had little appeal in a single-sex boarding school but, because the star-crossed lovers were a part of life, their story made sense in a co-educational school.

"Deplorably, in plays at single-sex boarding schools for girls the male parts are acted by girls wearing moustaches, jackets and ties.

"I prefer co-ed boarding schools because the atmosphere is relaxed and normal and they prepare people for a society in which boys and girls later get married and live together," he said.

At Kingswood there is rugby, cricket, musketry, horseriding and sailing but Mr Jardine does not go along with macho contentions that the "Battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton".

It is true that he studied the piano, was a member of the Rhodes University Chamber Choir, composed two musicals, is an actor, a playwright and has recorded with Des and Dawn Linberg — but he is not the milksop traditionalist would believe him to be. He has been a rugby commentator, represented Rhodesia at rugby from 1961 to 1970 and was captain of the National XV from 1962 to 1966.

And there is yet another reason for the single-sex diehards to throw up their hands in horror — Kingswood College is multiracial.

Wednesday April 8 1987

Q 2/4/87

Ahmed Essop's book upsets Hindu groups

School network is withdrawn

By Sol Makgabutlane,
Education Reporter

Author Ahmed Essop's award-winning anthology of short stories, "The Hajji and Other Stories", has been withdrawn as a setwork for Std 8 pupils at Indian schools.

The book won the English Academy of South Africa's Olive Schreiner Award in 1979.

The Department of Education and Culture in the (Indian) House of Delegates withdrew the book after complaints from the South African Hindu Dharma Sabha and the South African Hindu Maha Sabha.

The groups complained parts of the book made an "unwarranted and unfounded" assault upon the Hindu religion and culture.

Yesterday, Essop, who lives in Lenasia, Johannesburg, said: "The education authorities have not taken the views of literary critics, teachers or students. I feel that if bigots are allowed to decide on education values, we will see the decline of educational standards."

The book was prescribed as a setwork at various universities after its publication in 1978.

Essop said: "Literature that gives insight into human nature promotes harmony because it makes pupils aware how other people behave. Therefore, the withdrawal of this book is disappointing, but literature will survive all obstacles."

Mr Ram Maharaj, president of the South African Hindu Dharma Sabha, said he welcomed the department's "wise and proper" decision.

The department, in a circular to headmasters last week, said it could choose a substitute from a list including: "The Old Man and The Sea", "The Pearl", "The River", "Laughter and Fear", "Beyond the Footlight", "An Inspector Calls", "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" and "Four South African One-Act Plays".

The Indian education department in Durban declined to comment on the withdrawal as its executive director, Mr A K Singh, was at present out of the country.

Mr Essop has written two other books — "The Visitation" (1980), at present being translated into French, and "The Emperor" (1984). Fourteen of his short stories have appeared in a number of publications.

8/9/87

ADVERTISE ON THIS PAGE — TELEPHONE EAST LONDON 26141

Menlo Park asked to tolerate council

~~283~~
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PRETORIA — The Hoërskool Menlo Park's Action Committee gave an assurance yesterday that the authorities would review the ordinance which enables the Management Council to remain in office until October 1988.

The committee — convened in the wake of the "Squeegee Affair" — vowed in a statement distributed among parents that it would take the necessary steps to get rid of the council as soon as the ordinance was amended.

The statement, signed by the father of the school's headboy, Dr Louis Raubenheimer, said the council's policy

that pupils may not participate in mixed sports events posed serious implications for the school, as it could be barred from many events.

It asked parents to "temporarily tolerate the council" and not to remove their children from the school.

The management council in the meantime

co-opted three new members — to replace members who resigned.

It transpired yesterday that Mr Willie Lubbe also resigned from the eight-member council, following in the footsteps of Mrs Marie Spruyt and the director-general of Finance, Mr Chris Stals. — Sapa

THE I C I

CED No to open school request

Government arrogance, says Andrew

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Cape Education Department (CED) has flatly refused a request from the Cape Town School Board to scrap apartheid at government schools where parents support the admission of pupils of all races.

The CED said education at all levels was an "own affair" and that the provincial authority could not comply with the board's request.

The board represents all white government schools in Cape Town.

It adopted a motion earlier this year calling for parents to be allowed to decide whether the schools their children attend should be open to all.

During the past few months, parents of at least 10 all-white government schools in Cape Town have supported the admission of all races.

They include Camps Bay, Cape Town High,

South African College Schools (Sacs), Westford, Rondebosch, Wynberg and Grove Primary School.

Mr Ken Andrew, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, said the continued refusal to allow schools to be open to children of all races — even where the overwhelming majority of parents had expressed a desire that this should happen "illustrates once again the government's arrogance and its determination to force its apartheid ideology down people's throats, whether they like it or not".

"The concept of 'own affairs' is nothing but a



MR ANDREW

euphemism for enforced segregation in education which has already torn our country apart. Those with the vision and courage to move into the new era that inevitably awaits South Africa should be encouraged and assisted rather than put down," he said.

The Cape Town School Board met yesterday to consider the reply from the CED, which also rapped it over the knuckles for making the request, say-

ing it was acting beyond the scope of its duties.

The board's chairman, Mr Dick Friedlander, said it was "very much the board's function" to discuss and make recommendations on issues of this kind.

According to the Provincial Ordinance, which details the duties and functions of school boards, "a board shall be the official mouthpiece of the parents of pupils of the school or schools in its area".

Another member of the school board, Mrs Hillary Elliot, said she found it "distressing" that the school board had been told the matter was "none of its business".

The director of the CED, Mr Schalk Walters, is in Kimberley and was not available for comment yesterday and his deputy, Dr F. L. Koetze, said he knew nothing of the matter.

10/4/87
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SJK 12/4/87

Teachers slate school's rightist control

By DE WET POTGIETER

FRUSTRATED Menlo Park Hoerskool teachers and pupils have drawn the line against their school being misused by right-wingers.

Teachers this week condemned the right-wing takeover of this once prestigious Pretoria school.

The school's refusal to allow its pupils to take part in mixed race sports meetings has probably made it the best known in the country.

And now the powerful Afrikaans Onderwysvereniging (TO) — the biggest and most conservative teachers' association in South Africa — has come out in support of Menlo Park Hoerskool management committee's opposition to mixed sports.

Praise

A leading article in the latest edition of the influential TO's official mouthpiece, Mondstuk, praises the management committee's handling of the mixed sport row — especially the way it handled the first row involving black Natal schoolboy athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya.

"The technical mismanagement of a sports ruling by a Natal official, the technically correct handling of the

matter by a school's management council and a neatly orchestrated publicity campaign caused a drama far removed from a comedy," the article states.

"It is the Transvaal Onderwysvereniging's sincere wish that the witchhunt in schools over the question of contact across the colour bar at school level will now stop."

The TO represents about 18 000 of the 29 000 Afrikaans-speaking teachers in the Transvaal.

But this stance on their behalf was the last straw for Menlo Park teachers.

"We are fed up with this," said a frustrated teacher. "We don't dare state our feelings in public, but in the meantime our school is abused for political means."

According to sources at the school, 90 percent of the school's staff is against the management committee's uncompromising policy on mixed sport.



UDF executive member Cheryl Carolus

'Leave students alone' call at meeting

By RICHARD BARTLETT.
 POLICE sealed off the University of Cape Town as hundreds of schoolchildren streamed on to the campus to protest against the public violence convictions of seven students.

Mini-buses and cars ferried pupils on to the campus for a Western Cape Student Congress (Wecsko) rally. Organisers estimate that 13 busloads of pupils were turned back but this could not be confirmed last night with the police.

The theme of the rally was "Leave our students alone" and began at 11 am with speakers from Wecsko, the South African National Students Congress (Sansco), Mrs Farieda Omar from the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), SA Railways and Harbours Workers Union (SARHWU), Maulana Faried Essack from the Call of Islam, and Cheryl Carolus from the United Democratic Front (UDF) Western Cape executive.

The Wecsko speaker who did not wish to be named for fear of police action, condemned the convictions against seven of their members which they described as "harsh".

They were found guilty of throwing stones and sentenced from one to three years in jail. One of the seven is 14 years old and received a suspended sentence.

The meeting called for the declaration of May 1 as a Workers Day, the acquittal of the seven Wecsko members convicted of public violence and the release of all political prisoners.

4-15-77 SOUTH

Q&A

52

with Barry Moses and Lana Bouman and their 102 team-mates.

250 000 expected to register for matric

Argus 15/4/87
52

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Education and Training (DET) expects about 250 000 black pupils to register for the Std 10 examinations this year, according to DET's chief liaison officer Mr Job Schoeman.

He said the deadline for registering for the examinations was last Friday and pupils who had not registered would not be eligible to sit the examinations.

PART-TIME

"Although lists are still being forwarded from schools and circuit offices all over the country to us, we expect about 130 000 full-time candidates and 120 000 part-time candidates to have registered," said Mr Schoeman.

Last year 230 000 pupils — 110 000 of them full-time candidates — registered for the DET

Std 10 examinations

Full-time candidates are required to pay R36,30 to register for the examinations, while private pupils are required to pay R5 for each subject they plan to write.

The total number of pupils are from South Africa as well as the "self-governing" and independent homelands, but exclude Transkei, which sets its own examination papers.

STERN APPEALS

Many pupils have missed their final examinations since trouble hit black schools in 1984.

However, according to Mr R R Motau, deputy regional director for the DET's Highveld area (East Rand), many pupils returned to schools at the beginning of this year.

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Seven joined through 'days of awakening'

By SAHM VENTER
 A NIGHTMARE began 18 months ago for seven Wynberg teenagers — and they still don't know how it will end. Today they are waiting to find out if the last step between freedom and jail for public violence will succeed. Eighteen months ago they hardly knew each other but now they are united by their frustration and their fear. Ten people were originally charged with public violence in connection with a stone-throwing incident on the corner of Batts and Park roads, Wynberg, after a rally at the Wynberg Senior Secondary School on October 15, 1985. One "disappeared" before the trial started and the nine others were sentenced to between three and five years in

May last year. A 15-year-old had his five year sentence postponed and Ms Ansaaf Mohamed, 18, was acquitted on February 16 when the Supreme Court heard their appeal. The seven others failed in their appeal.

Appeal

On March 18 their application for leave to appeal to the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein failed.

Their future hangs in the balance as three Appeal Court judges consider the petition to the Chief Justice last week.

If the Chief Justice rules against them: Dee Dicks, 18, Venecia de Klerk, 19, Julian Stubbs, 18, Igshaan Amlay, 17, and Showqie Enous, 18, will go to jail for 12 months. Wayne Jordaan, 19, and Nassir Masoet, 18, will go to jail for three years.

After consultations with psychologists, criminologists and discussions with people who have been in jail, they feel "prepared".

"But we are very worried about the girls," Igshaan said.

"We really grew close," Nassir said. He said the past 18 months had been his "day of awakening".

Strong

"I feel pretty awful," Ms Mohamed told SOUTH of her acquittal. "My spirits are strong for them and I'm doing my best to pull my weight." The seven are very aware that they are not the only people with public violence sentences hanging over their heads.

According to figures in Parliament, there was a 600 percent increase from 1984/5 to 1985/6 in the number of people under 18 who were convicted on public violence charges.

There was a 290 percent increase in public violence convictions and most of these were in the Peninsula.

In 1985/86, 3 972 people were prosecuted for public violence, while 1 627 people were convicted.

Facing jail, from left (back), Julian Stubbs, Igshaan Amlay, Nassir Masoet. In front are, Showqie Enous and Ansaaf Mohamed, who was acquitted

Picture: RASHID LOMBARD

Out



ZAPIRO '87

4 die in blood

THREE "kitskonstabels" are facing charges of murder in the Grahamstown Magistrates Court.

Their appearance follows a bloody shooting in Tantyl location in Grahamstown in February during which four people were killed and five injured.

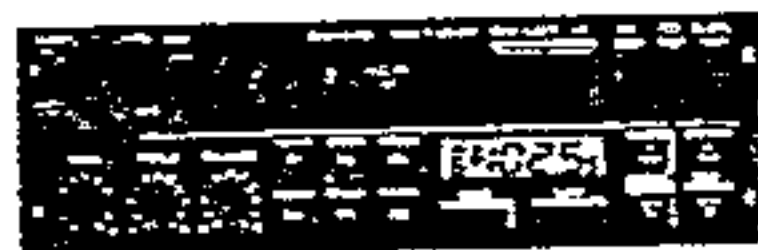
A witness to the shooting said at the time Mr Phikile Mantile had just arrived home from work when the "kitskor" at his house. A paraffin lamp plunging the room and when the light saw Mr Mantile. Soon after this he also shot. Two of the also killed. Two of the "Mzamo Ntaka" were released.

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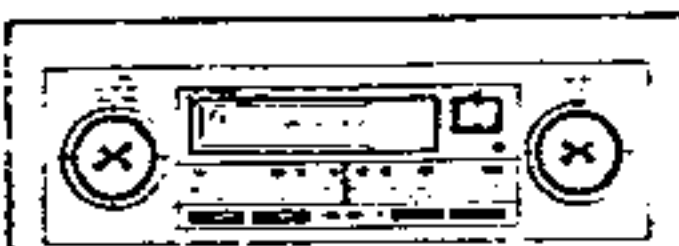
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 - FM/AM Switch
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UDF slams ban McBric

52 b



Some of the burnt-out classrooms at Fezeka High



A pile of burnt desks in a damaged classroom at Fezeka

Row brews over state of schools

By VUYO BAVUMA
and SIZWE ZONDANI

A CONFRONTATION is looming between pupils at high schools in Peninsula townships and the authorities over book shortages and overcrowded classrooms.

Some classes in at least three schools need repairs.

So far two schools, Fezeka and ID Mkize, have staged a one-day stay-away in protest against conditions.

ID Mkize pupils claimed that more than 160 matriculants were without history textbooks.

"At the beginning of the year the authorities promised us everything but now nothing is forthcoming. We have only two history textbooks which were donated by a bookshop. As the history syllabus has been changed, we are worried that we may not be able to catch up," a SRC member said.

She also claimed that window panes and doors were broken in most classes and there were no lights in the school.

Last Friday, students demonstrated in the school grounds against conditions.

Pupils at other schools said the overcrowding was due to the authorities moving Std 6 (Form One) pupils from higher primary schools to high schools.

"No additional classes were built to accommodate this intake from the higher primary schools. Consequently, we are now crowded in the classrooms," a pupil said.

At Fezeka, where at least three classrooms needed repairs, up to 50 pupils were accommodated in a single classroom.

One pupil said some teachers had difficulty "coping with the large number of pupils".

"In some classes teachers divided pupils into teams and corrected the written work of only the group leaders. The rest of the pupils were then expected to correct their own work using the corrected work of their group leaders as a guide.

At Langa High a "platoon" system was used to cope with the overcrowding until recently when new classes were built. Some classes, however, still doubled up.

A Langa High teacher said the school had admitted "as many pupils as possible".

"We decided to give every pupil who applied a chance to get an education. We did not want them to loiter around," he said.

The authorities should build a junior secondary school for pupils who were transferred from the higher primary schools, he said.

tative Council.

"For the Std 6 pupils there are not enough English, physical science and biology teachers. The book shortage was only redressed last month.

"The doors and window panes are broken. When we appealed to the authorities to repair them, we were told the pupils were to blame," the SRC member said.

At New Crossroads High School pupils claimed that they bought their own stationery when the department's supply ended.

The regional inspector of the Department of Education and Training, Mr J Scheepers, refused to comment.

SOUTH made several attempts to obtain comment from the deputy regional director in Port Elizabeth, Mr P du Toit. Telexes sent to his office were acknowledged but remained unanswered at the time of going to press.

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SMP
24/4/82

Another Menlopark board member resigns

A fourth elected member of the school board of Hoërskool Menlopark has resigned, apparently because of the board's decision last month to allow only white pupils at its sport meetings.

Dr Wilhelm Holzapfel said today he did not want to comment on his resignation from the board, which made headlines earlier this year when black Natal schoolboy athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya was barred from

a sports meeting at the school.

His resignation leaves the board with only four of the original members elected by parents of the school's community. The remaining three on the seven-member board were last month co-opted after three members resigned over the "Squeegee" affair.

The board refused to resign in toto after a vote at a mass parents' meeting had demanded that they do so.

Dean King
CAPE Times 24/11/87

Langa High should honour its founder 52

From Mrs NOMSA NYOMBOLO (Athlone):

THE Langa High school is 50 years old this year. For close on 30 years it was the only black high school in the Western Cape.

In 1937, a young undergraduate teacher from Springs, Mr V C Qunta, was appointed by a committee of concerned individuals to prove to the Cape Education Department that there was a need for a high school for blacks in this region.

Previously, a trickle of young people used to travel to institutions like Healdtown, Lovedale and St Mathews in the Eastern Cape for education higher than Standard VI.

It was only after this that the committee, composed of Mr Mears (former principal of Rondebosch High School) Fr Bull and Fr Savage (of the community of SSJE) the Rev Mvambo (the then minister of the Langa Methodist Church), and the Rev Olifant (of the Church of Christ) mooted the idea of a secondary school in Langa.

Given three years

Mr V C Qunta was given the task and he started a Standard VII class in the vestry of the Methodist Church in Langa. Among the first pupils were such brilliant students as Nompumelelo Malangabi, Nomaza Mvinjelwa, Winnie Cebindevu and Boy Ntoyi.

Mr Qunta was given three years to prove that a black high school would be viable in this area. He took less than three years to prove this point.

In the third year of its existence it was taken over by the Cape Department of Education. Mr V C Qunta went back to Fort Hare to complete his degree and Mr I D Mkize was appointed principal.

The Langa High School went through a very successful period under Mr Mkize, but after he left the standards deteriorated to such an extent that the school committee invited Mr V C Qunta to return.

He accepted and from 1964 the school picked up and rose to a new high. Mr Qunta was promoted to school inspector in 1975 and from then onwards the school has been under the able guidance of Mr S C Malangabi. He retired when the school attained its 50th year this year.

In the process of celebrating its golden jubilee the Langa High School should remember its founder, and rename the school, The V C Qunta High School in honour of the man who worked so unstintingly to bring the school to what it is today.

CAGE TRAPS 28/7/87

Rousing welcome for freed teacher

By ANDREW DONALDSON
ALEXANDER SINTON

High School vice-principal and biology teacher Mr Nabil Swart returned to his Athlone school yesterday to a rousing welcome from his pupils, colleagues and other well-wishers after almost 10 months in detention.

He was detained after the second state of emergency was announced in June last year.

Mr Swart told pupils and teachers at assembly that he had "mixed feelings" about his release.

"I'm very happy to be back. I'm also sad to have left brothers and comrades back in detention, especially my son, Dehran.

"But, remember, the struggle for truth and justice continues and you, as pupils, will have to play a very important role in the struggle for truth and justice. You mustn't let fear galvanize you into inactivity."

Spirits were high among the detainees he left behind and "they cannot break us", he said.

"Teachers must plan their role. They have to make a stand — even with the laws and acts passed now. I'm still campaigning for the release of all detainees — especially my son."



Mr Nabil Swart
yesterday

Decision
on cadets
overruled

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Cadet activities will go ahead as usual at schools around the country in spite of fears expressed by Natal education authorities that these could endanger pupils' safety.

The superintendent-general of Education and Culture, Mr Villiers Terblanche, yesterday overruled Natal's director of education, Mr Arthur Ohlmesdal, who had earlier cited "safety reasons" in his decision to suspend cadet activities over the election.

Mr Ohlmesdal yesterday declined to comment on Pretoria's ruling, saying the matter was "extremely sensitive".

A statement said: "The cadet programme at schools in all four provinces of the Department of Education and Culture will proceed normally like all other school activities."

CH 11/18 27/487
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Cadets suspended in Natal

MARITZBURG. — Principals of all Natal high schools have received a directive to suspend all cadet activities till further notice.

The president of the Natal Teachers' Society, Mr Hylton Johnstone, said yesterday that he understood the move was in the interests of the pupils' safety, and as such should be welcomed.

However, he added it was "very sad day" and a comment on our society when such an action became necessary.

The decision to suspend cadet activities was taken by the new director of education in Natal, Mr Arthur Olmesdahl, and is understood to affect about 25 000 cadets.

Mr Olmesdahl, who could not be

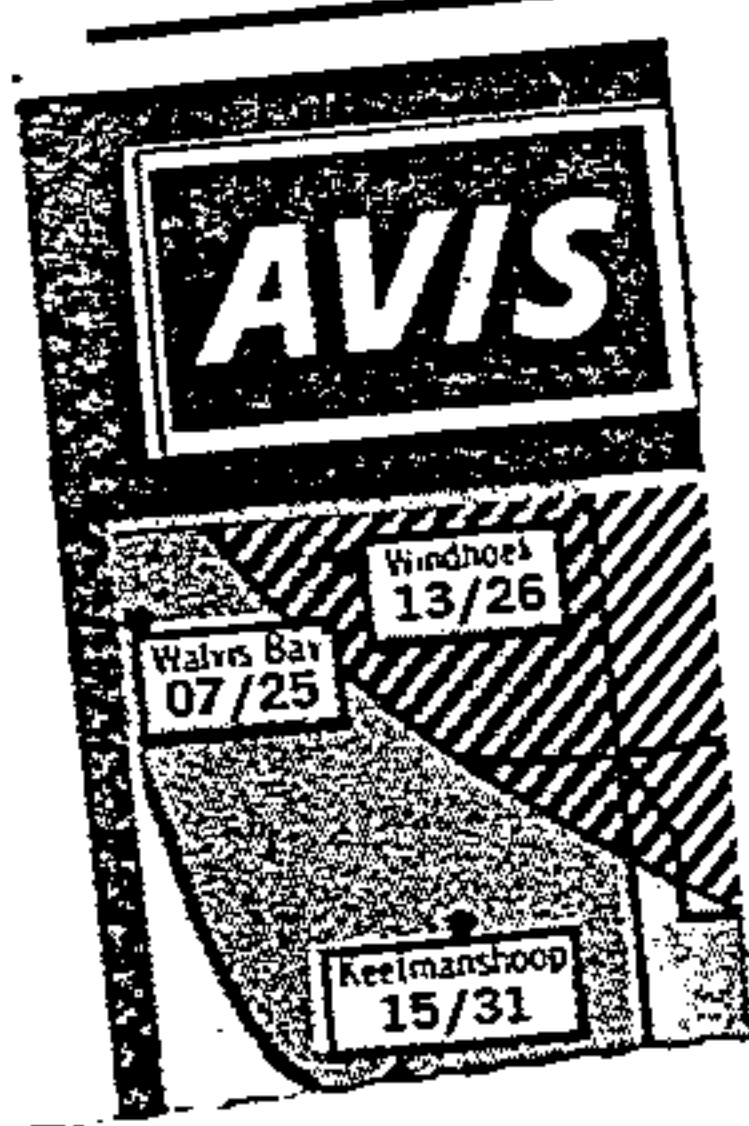
reached for comment yesterday, is reported to have said he felt the move was necessary in the present political atmosphere and in view of the approaching elections.

Mr Villiers Terblanche, the superintendent-general of the Department of Education and Culture, would not disclose whether cadet activities would be suspended in other provinces or give any further information on the issue.

Mr Roger Burrows, Progressive Federal Party MP and education spokesman for his party, welcomed Mr Olmesdahl's decision. He said it was the ideal opportunity to review compulsory schools cadets throughout the country.

— Own Correspondent and Sapa /

(011) 710



Mystery as cadets mark time

HAMISH McINDOE

EDUCATION authorities have instructed Natal high schools to end cadet activities until after the election for "safety reasons".

But exactly what risks are faced by Natal's 25 000 schoolboy cadets is a mystery.

Natal education director Arthur Olmesdahl sent a memo to headmasters late last week suspending cadet activities for "safety reasons".

Yesterday he said: "I'm not allowed to comment further but we have a very good reason to suspend cadet activities."

The Department of Education and Culture insisted, however, that the cadet programme in all four provinces would "proceed normally."

None of the Natal high schools approached by Business Day yesterday said pupils had been harassed by outside political pressure into leaving the cadets.

President of the Transvaal Teachers' Association Professor Rod Conacher was surprised that Natal had suspended cadet activities.

These would be resumed on May 8, said Durban High School headmaster Ken Tomlinson.

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Dairy Board announced here yesterday.

ONE TIME 25/207
Menlo Parker resigns

JOHANNESBURG. — A fourth member of the controversial Menlo Park school board, Professor Wilhelm Holzappel, has resigned over the committee's refusal to allow pupils to participate in non-racial sports events. / / -

Cape Times 27/10/87
52

Protest against textbook shortage

Staff Reporter

t PUPILS at ID Mkhize High School in Guguletu on Friday chanted slogans, toi-toi-danced and waved placards in protest at a shortage of textbooks last week and then all 1 300 of them took part in a protest action which may not be described in terms of state of emergency press censorship.

The principal, Mr I Tloti, declined to comment to the press and referred the Cape Times to the pupils. Teachers referred inquiries to the principal.

A pupil, Mr Dumile Ngema, agreed to be named as a spokesman for SRC members, who said the protest had been initiated by the Std 10 pupils who were upset about a shortage of textbooks.

"The Department of Education and Training has changed the geography syllabus without sending us new textbooks. The Std 6s to 8s have received textbooks, but are dissatisfied with their poor standard," they said.

Two geography textbooks were being shared among 168 Std 10 pupils, they said. Three students had to share each Std 9 history and geography textbook. Asked their attitude towards the burning of books last year, the pupils said: "It was outsiders who burned those books. We can't criticize them because those particular books were not suitable for the new syllabus."

Friday's peaceful protest was intended to expose the poor conditions at schools and to "put pressure on the government to give us books", the pupils said.

Mr Bill Staude, Cape Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training, asked via a secretary for a telex with the details before he was prepared to comment.

Langa High ⁵² is 'seriously overcrowded'

Education Reporter

LANGA High School is seriously overcrowded and is short of stationery, textbooks and desks.

Parents, teachers and pupils have called on the Department of Education and Training to solve the problems immediately.

Enrolment at Langa High, the oldest black high school in the Western Cape, fell from 1 200 two years ago to about 600 last year. But about 1 762 pupils registered this year, a teacher said.

Copy chapters

They were crammed into 28 classrooms in the first term and the school introduced double shifts. Then the Urban Foundation built 10 more classrooms, nine of which were used to accommodate Standard 6 pupils. None of the new classrooms has desks.

A teacher said: "To solve this problem we use chairs supplied by the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Langa. Pupils collect them at the church in the morning and return them at the end of the day."

But there were not enough chairs, and pupils sat on the floor in some classrooms.

There was not enough stationery for pupils in Standards 8, 9 and 10, while matric pupils were struggling without textbooks and often had to copy chapters from mathematics books from the blackboard.

He said last year's 73 percent ma-

tric pass-rate would be difficult to match this year.

Pupils had been patient, but their tolerance level was dropping, he warned.

Last year the school's 50th anniversary celebrations were discussed but "there are more pressing issues which have taken priority over any celebrations", he said.

Pupils and staff dissociated the school from Langa High athletes taking part in the national high schools championships at King's Park this week. A decision had been taken not to compete and the pupils were selected by the department, the teacher said.

"There are more fundamental issues which come before sport. The department can spend thousands of rands promoting sport, but is neglecting education which takes priority," a pupil said.

UWC probe complete

Education Reporter

AN inquiry into the grievances of dental students at the University of the Western Cape has been completed.

A university spokesman said the council would study the report before releasing a statement.

Dental students have been boycotting classes since April 7 and have called for the dismissal of a senior lecturer, Professor Jeffrey Cohen.

The boycott has since spread to the rest of the campus.

UCT students sit-in, present demands

Cape Times 5/5/77

52

Staff Reporters

ABOUT 60 University of Cape Town students staged a sit-in in the foyer of UCT's Bremner Building yesterday, presenting a list of demands to the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders.

One item on the list demanded that the UCT administration take part in a South African National Students' Congress/National Union of South African Students march tomorrow as part of the "Votes for All" campaign.

Other demands were that: All lectures today and tomorrow be cancelled; lectures be repeated (on another date); students participating in the march will not be victimized; the administration negotiate with the security police for the release of detained UCT students, and all charges against UCT students be dropped.

"I do not understand why you are here. We support the call for one person, one vote in a single South Africa," said Dr Saunders, warning the students they would put themselves at risk if they marched tomorrow.

He told students he had spoken to "the most reasonable of all the senior police officers, and their patience is at an end".

The sit-in ended yesterday afternoon after the deputy vice-chancellor, Professor James Leatt, told students the university would reply — only to a student delegation — to their demands at 9am today.

Many UCT students did not attend lectures yesterday, but instead participated in alternative education programmes.

Dr Saunders said in a statement that all lectures, tests and classes would continue as usual and urged depart-

ment heads to assist students who missed tests or assignments between April 24 and May 6 and to ensure this does not count against them when final work assessments are made.

He said UCT employees who did not report for work today or tomorrow would not be penalized.

He said that a special meeting of the Senate's General Purposes Committee yesterday was "wholly opposed to the march planned for Wednesday, because it believes that the march would be dangerous and the wrong response".

Dr Saunders added: "I have also for the same reasons (as Senate) decided not to take part in the march. It is my considered view that my participation might lead others to believe that their participation would not be dangerous, when I firmly believe it would be just that."

"The Committee believes the march would be dangerous because the police have made it repeatedly clear to me that they will not only not permit a march, but that they will break up any march, using force if necessary."

□ Hundreds of UCT students yesterday commemorated the "Kassinga Massacre" at a lunchtime meeting called by the Namibia National Students Organization.

□ UWC rector Prof Jakes Gerwel said yesterday that the university would be closed today and tomorrow.

In a statement, he said: "Given the sectarian nature of the coming white elections and from a commitment to the establishment of a democratic, non-racial South Africa, the University of the Western Cape has decided to act in solidarity with democratic forces by formally closing for Tuesday and Wednesday (May 5 and 6)."

□ Pupils at Bonteheuwel High held a placard demonstration and marched in the school grounds yesterday morning while a large number of pupils at several Mitchells Plain high schools stayed away from classes.

A student leader said the SRC at Bonteheuwel had decided to hold a placard demonstration at 11am to protest against the coming elections.

The two other high schools in Bonteheuwel — Arcadia and Modderdam — appeared deserted. Mr Thinus Dempsey, a Department of Education and Culture spokesman, said many Mitchells Plain schools were closed early.



SIT-IN . . . The Vice-Chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders talks to students during a sit-in at the Bremner administration building yesterday.

Pupils stage massive boycott of classes

S-2
S.M.A.
6/5/87

By Sol Makgabutlane,
Education Reporter

Tens of thousands of black schoolchildren stayed away from classes yesterday in protest against today's white elections.

Thousands of university students all over South Africa did not report for lectures.

A total class boycott was reported in Soweto, Tembisa and New Brighton. A widespread stayaway was also reported in schools on the east and far-east Rand.

A comprehensive boycott was also reported in black towns around Port Elizabeth and Pietersburg.

TOTAL STAYAWAY

Sources in Mankweng, about 30 km outside Pietersburg, reported a total stayaway by students at the University of the North (Turfloop).

Although no Turfloop spokesman could be reached for comment, sources said students stayed away in accordance with pamphlets scattered in the area.

The University of the Witwatersrand experienced a partial stayaway.

The Wits Council, after an hour of deliberation, agreed yesterday afternoon to close the campus today "to protect staff and students from harm and university property from damage". This was apparently in reference to the conflict between students and police on the campus on Monday during which 121 students were arrested.

Wits University Senate also released a strong statement commenting on the events on campus this week.

A spokesman for the University of Cape Town yesterday said most students turned up for lectures. However, the university would be officially closed today in accordance with a senate decision.

The University of the Western Cape will also be officially closed.

At Rhodes University in Grahamstown, spokesman Miss Mary Burnett told The Star: "Most of the students did report for lectures yesterday. There were some who did not, but I don't have figures."

In Natal, the University of Durban/Westville has been officially closed for the whole week.

City pupils sjambokked by police, says teacher

Weekend Argus Reporter

PUPILS were injured and at least 13 people were arrested at Cathkin High School in Heideveld when police entered the school grounds after claiming pupils had been throwing stones, according to the principal, Mr Peter Joubert.

He said the pupils were dismissed at 10.30am yesterday after taking part in a sit-in to protest against events at the school on Thursday when tearsmoke was fired in the grounds and pupils were sjambokked after a school inspector's car was taken from the school grounds and gutted.

A teacher said Mr Joubert had told all the students to leave, after which the school gates were locked.

"A few minutes later about 20 students came rushing into the grounds, chased by the police who were whipping them with sjamboks," the teacher said.

"The police said the students were throwing stones, but none of the teachers at the school saw any stones being thrown."

Mr Joubert said one of the 13 arrested was a parent from Heideveld.

He said many pupils were beaten "quite badly" and were taken to hospital by police. Staff were still trying to determine which hospital.

● Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, said that after school books were burnt at Cathkin High School in Fifth Avenue, Heideveld, and after stones were thrown at passing police and privately owned vehicles, police entered the school premises.

He said 13 people were detained for questioning and that by mid-afternoon eight were still being held.

Of these five were pupils.

W/E Argus
9/5/77

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CHG Times 9/5/87 (52) (10/10)

Pupils arrested at Athlone school

By CLARE HARPER

AT LEAST eight people were arrested at Cathkin High School, Athlone, yesterday during the fourth day of continuing unrest on the Cape Flats.

Last night a spokesman for the Bureau for Information said police were adamant that only eight people had been arrested, contrary to claims by teachers that 12 people had been taken into custody following disturbances at the school. No names of the arrested were given by the authorities.

Police also totally denied allegations from teachers that sjamboks had been used against the pupils.

A youth was taken by friends to hospital where he received six stitches for a head wound following police action at the school.

The principal, Mr H P Joubert, said police entered the school grounds and sjambokked pupils yesterday morning after he closed the school when it appeared pupils would not attend classes.

Mr Joubert said that among the six boys and six girls believed arrested were: Janine van der Ross, 17, Jennifer Pietersen, 17, Gwen Beyers, 18, Chantelle Hendriks, 17, Amelia Fagan, 17, Karen Barthus, 16, Sedick Hill, 18, Michael Bester, Eric Manyale, 18, Samuel Lee, 17, and Louis Ross, 21.

Teachers said passersby and at least one parent who arrived at the school to collect her children were "taken away".

A teacher, returning from the police station where the pupils were held, said he was told the boys would be detained under the emergency regulations.

The bureau spokesman said that according to police: "What happened there is that the police asked the headmaster for the names of instigators attempting to prohibit attendance of classes by pupils ...

"Eight people were arrested. There was no action with sjamboks at all. However, at 10.39 a group of children stormed a police vehicle and stoned it. A round of birdshot was fired into the air and the children fled.

"At 10.45 children stoned a private lorry and again a round of birdshot was fired into the air and the group dispersed. Police absolutely deny that they used sjamboks at any stage during the incident."

CLASSES ON

FIRE

**Arson in
homeland
after
plans
for
'uhuru'**

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A GOVERNMENT building and four classrooms at two schools were burnt by arsonists in KwaNdebele last Friday after the homeland's Legislative Assembly voted for independence.

The renewed violence in the tiny homeland follows the announcement by the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly that it was opting for independence. The decision, taken last Tuesday, is effective from December 11, last year.

Arsonists burnt a government building in Bronkhorstspuit, causing damage estimated at about R150 000. Two classrooms were also torched at the Hluzinqondo High and two at the Mbongeni Higher Primary schools in Kwaggafontein.

Detention

Thousands of KwaNdebele pupils boycotted classes in Siyabuswa last week in protest against the decision by the Assembly to opt for independence.

The pupils were also protesting against the detention of colleagues, teachers and school inspectors by the homeland's police.

About 200 pupils are believed to have fled the homeland, the *Sowetan* was told yesterday.

Numerous pamphlets have been distributed in the territory. They refer to a stayaway and school boycott.

They also call for the

To Page 4

VIOLENT OPPOSITION TO 'UHURU'

From Page 1
dissolution of the Legislative Assembly and the resignation of all-MPs.
There have been widespread complaints of harassment of opponents of independence by the homeland's special

police force, which allegedly consists of "revenge-seeking" members of the banned vigilante group, Mbokodo. Police are also accused of raiding the homes of the Ndzundza tribal Authority. Sources in the homeland said more than 2000

about 20 teachers and two circuit inspectors have been detained in the past few weeks. In the past two weeks, four Cabinet members who are against the independence were dismissed from the Assembly. They are Prince Japhes Maphahle, who is in detention, his brother Prince Cornelius Maphahle (who was Minister of Health before his sack), Mr. Andries Mahlangu and Mr. Solly Mahlangu (former Speaker of the House). All are members of the Ndzundza tribe. The United Democrats

the Front said the decision by the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly was a declaration of "war" on the peace-loving citizens of South Africa residing in that area. The UDF also called on the scrapping of the

The Black Sash also warned that violence could follow the move. The South African Institute of Race Relations said the KwaNdebele administration's decision to proceed with independence was "sheer madness".



NICK "Bazooka" Seshweni, Orland involved in a close tussle for the ball half, who scored his team's only goal down in the first half to clobber Stadium, Atteridgeville yesterday. See Page 20.
Pic: JOE MOLEFE

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Fire: Pupils in court

Court Reporter

FIVE pupils of Bonteheuvel Senior Secondary School appeared in Goodwood Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with public violence charges.

Mr Haroon Marais, 19, Mr Norman Schippers, 20, Mr Nawaldien Thorpe, 18, and two minors aged 17 were not asked to plead and no formal charges were put to them. They have been in detention for 11 days.

Their appearance follows the burning of a vehicle in Bonteheuvel.

The minors were released into the custody of their parents. The others were each granted R100 bail.

The hearing was adjourned to May 27.

Mr M de Klerk was the magistrate. Mr S Laubscher prosecuted. Mr K Amien appeared for the five.

Knifing attempt — school investigation

AKG 5 13/5/87
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Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training is investigating an incident in which a man tried to stab the principal of Langa High School, Mr Duke Ngcukana, at the school yesterday, according to regional director Mr W Staude.

When the man tried knife him Mr Ngcukana fled into a classroom. Pupils barricaded the door to prevent the man from entering.

Mr Ngcukana said he had recovered from his ordeal.

Two members of the Students' Representative Council who were assaulted by the man had been discharged from hospital, Mr Ngcukana said.

The Parent-Teacher-Student Association will meet on Sunday to discuss the incident.

● Police said no charge had been laid.

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Fight at Langa High over sports tour

By CLARE HARPER
13/5/67

CHAOS erupted at Langa High School yesterday morning when members of the school's athletics team returned from their Durban tour and reportedly assaulted other pupils, while a knife-wielding sports master allegedly chased the headmaster.

The headmaster, Mr Duke Ngcukana, said yesterday evening that he was "fine" after "some of the kids came to my rescue" and the police arrived on the scene.

He said that two other pupils, who are members of the school's Student Representative Council, were

badly beaten in the fracas and three other teachers attacked.

Mr Ngcukana said classes were dismissed for the day when it became clear the situation was "out of hand".

He said yesterday's conflict followed the participation of the school athletics team and sports master in a Department of Education and Training athletics meeting in Durban last week.

A teacher, who declined to be named, said the majority of pupils were supporters of the "non-racial" South African Council of Sports (Sacos) and

opposed to the school's participation in a "multiracial" sporting event.

Mr Ngcukana said the school last week dissociated itself from the tour over dissatisfaction that the DET could find the funds to send children to Durban at great cost, yet there was no furniture in some classrooms and many pupils at schools in the area were without books or stationery.

A police spokesman for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said police were not investigating as "no charge has been laid".

Ripples in the uneasy classroom calm

THE uneasy calm at schools in Cape Town's black townships is being threatened by what parents, teachers and students see as intransigence and inefficiency on the part of the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Dissatisfaction with overcrowded classrooms and a crippling shortage of textbooks has already been manifested in one-day stayaways at two Guguletu

high schools. According to pupils at ID Mkize High School in the township, more than 160 matric candidates are without history textbooks.

Members of Langa High School's parent, teacher and student association told the *Weekly Mail* how pupils have to walk each morning to a nearby church to collect chairs lent to the school because the DET has yet to

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

equip 10 newly-built classrooms with furniture. "Even then, there are not enough chairs," a pupil said.

This year the school's numbers, which fell from the usual 1 200 to a low of 600 last year, have been swelled not only by pupils returning after 1985's protracted class boycott but also by an influx of Std 6 pupils, 3pm."

following a DET decision that Std 6 would no longer be offered by higher primary schools. By the end of March Langa had 1 762 pupils; the average class size was 60.

"The community took a decision not to turn anyone away," a teacher said. "So we started a double shift system, with Std 7 classes from 7am until noon and Std 6 pupils from noon until 3pm."

The double shifts came to an end when the 10 classrooms were completed in mid-April, but no textbooks were provided during the past four months, the teacher said.

"When the second term arrived and there was still no sign of any textbooks arriving, we had to take the initiative. We went from one higher primary school to another collecting books used in Std 6 last year.

"When it comes to furniture, we know we are not unique. But what we are saying is how can the DET let it happen?"

"It seems the department is not concerned whether schools are destabilised. It seems the only time they act is when they hear there is going to be a boycott," the teacher said.

Langa matric pupils are using three different types of mathematics textbooks. "It depends on what you can get from your friends," a pupil said.

Stationery — the free pens and exercise books supposed to be given to pupils in terms of a new government deal announced last year — is another flashpoint. While Langa High has none to issue, pupils claimed a Khayelitsha high school, run by a white headmaster, had a surplus.

"But we are aware of the DET's strategy to undermine the people's struggle and will continue to work with these pupils to get them to understand," a pupil said.

Fueling anger is the decision by the DET to send high school athletes to Durban for a mixed inter-provincial athletics event.

"They are spending thousands on taking a few pupils to Durban but they can't afford to build us classrooms or laboratories," the pupil said.

Not surprisingly, the PTSA has shelved plans to celebrate the anniversary of Langa High's 50th year of existence in the face of "more pressing problems".

The regional director, Cape region, of the DET, Bill Staude, said delivery of furniture to Langa High School was expected to take place "in the next three to four weeks". He said "information concerning an overabundance of stationery at certain schools at the expense of others was not correct.

"The amount of free stationery a pupil receives varies from standard to standard according to the written work generated by the various syllabuses."

The Langa parent, teacher and student association was not recognised by the DET. "Our contact with parents of schools is by means of school committees elected in terms of regulations governing the establishment of such bodies."

Staude did not respond to questions related to the provision of textbooks, except to say that the introduction of a new syllabus would not affect their supply.

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2/11
1/11

Staff Reporter

THE headmaster of Cathkin High School, Athlone, yesterday issued a statement clarifying events at the school on Friday last week, which led to the arrest of eight pupils.

The Cape Times quoted a spokesman from the Bureau for Information saying that: "What happened there is that the police asked the headmaster for the names of instigators attempting to prohibit attendance of classes by pupils."

Mr H P Joubert said yesterday: "I wish to make it clear I did not give any names to the police. The police visited my office and asked for names, which I refused to give."

Mr Joubert added that the last of the eight arrested pupils was released on Saturday, and that three boys had appeared in court on Monday and were released into the care of their parents.

Blast rocks high school

A powerful blast — believed to have been caused by a limpet mine — extensively damaged the office block of the John Orr Technical High School in Empire Road, Johannesburg last night, the Bureau for Information said.

Police have launched an intensive investigation into the blast, believed to be the first bomb attack on a white school.

No one was injured in the explosion which occurred at about 11.15 pm.

The blast caused considerable damage to the eastern wing of the administration block, a bureau spokesman said.

Security police and bomb experts are investigating and the area was cordoned off this morning.

Cathkin pupils lose patience with teacher

By CHRIS GUTUZA

A TEACHER at a prominent Cape Flats school has been forced to leave after being accused by pupils of being a "police collaborator".

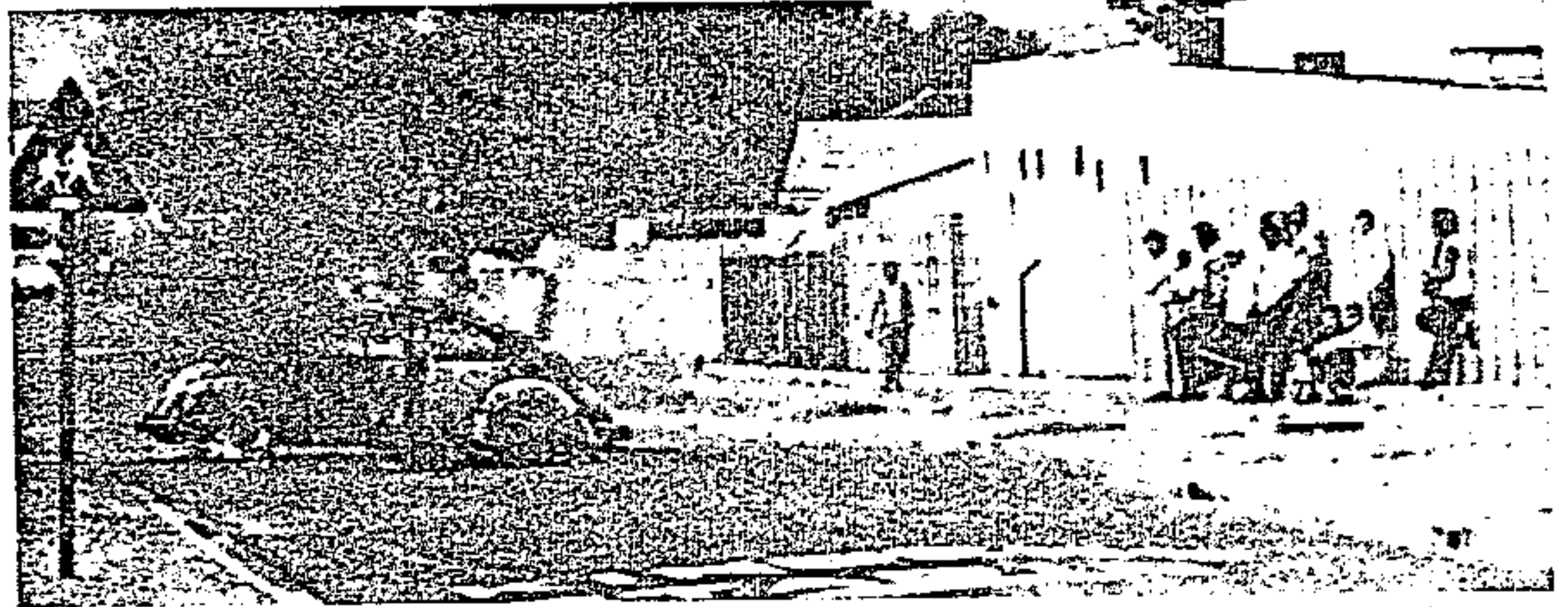
The teacher at Cathkin High School in Heideveld, Mr Richard Patience, had to be escorted to safety last week after he was confronted by pupils. They also burnt his books.

The incident followed turmoil at the school when pupils, boycotting classes in protest against the whites-only elections, were dispersed by the police. Many students were injured and several arrested.

A school inspector's car was set alight the previous day.

'Lies'

In an interview, Mr Patience, who has been a teacher at Cathkin for 12 years, said the accusations against him were "blatant lies".



An inspector's car burns fiercely outside Cathkin High last week

He could not understand why he was "being victimised by pupils at the school for which I had sacrificed so much".

"It started in 1985 when I was part of a group of teachers who decided to invigilate at the final exams. A petition was then drawn up against me in an attempt to oust me from the school, while no mention was made of the other teachers," he said.

He added that he was determined to return to school as soon as the pupils had calmed down because he had a "clean

conscience".

A spokesperson for the school said it was unlikely that pupils would resume normal classes until Patience had been removed.

"The efforts of the SRC and other organisations to get pupils back to classes have failed. There seems to be a lack of sympathy for Mr Patience among pupils and staff," he said.

This week students insisted that Patience must resign or be transferred to another school.

"We do not want him here. He has been under

suspicion of collaborating with the police since 1985," said a student.

Thirteen youths and a woman who allegedly offered assistance to fleeing pupils were taken into custody on Friday after police entered the school grounds.

Ten youths and a woman were released at the weekend. On Monday three youths appeared in the Athlone Magistrate's Court. No charges were put to them and they were not asked to plead. They were warned to appear on June 10.

Problems hit Cape school anniversary

17/9/81 CP Correspondent

IN A year in which it should be celebrating its 50th birthday, Langa High School, the oldest black school in the Western Cape, is overcrowded and has an acute shortage of desks, text books and stationery.

Teachers, parents and pupils warned at a recent Press conference that the problem was serious and urged the Department of Education and Training to act immediately to avert a crisis.

Two years ago the school, started by a prominent ANC member in the Western Cape, Victor Qunta, had 1 200 registered pupils. Enrolment dropped to 600 last year, but pupils streamed back to the school this year and attendance reached 1 762, said a teacher.

Pupils were crammed into 28 classrooms in the first quarter. The school introduced double shifts and the Urban Foundation built 10 additional classrooms.

Standard Six pupils had not had any "worthwhile" tuition in the past four months, said the teacher.

Pupils in standards Eight, Nine and 10 had stationery, but not enough.

Matric pupils were struggling without text books. Three books were used in the mathematics class and pupils often had to copy chapters from the blackboard, he said.

The school had a 73 per cent matric pass rate last year, but this would be difficult to maintain this year.

Teachers were using a domestic science room, which was not properly equipped, as a staffroom.

The teacher said pupils had been patient, but their tolerance level was dropping.

Last year the school's 50th anniversary celebrations were discussed but "there are more pressing issues which have taken priority over any celebrations", he said.

Blast hits high school

17/5/87
A POWERFUL blast extensively damaged the office block of the John Orr Technical High School in Johannesburg on Wednesday night. No one was injured.

The Police Public Relations Directorate said in Pretoria that commercial explosives were used in the blast which shook the school.

The directorate said: "There is absolutely no reason to regard this incident as an act of terrorism."

A safety fuse found at the scene indicated the explosion was caused by commercial explosives, said the police.

The Bureau for Information had released details earlier, when it was suspected that the blast had been caused by a limpet mine, but subsequent investigations had shown this was not the case, the police said.

Yesterday, classes were continuing at the school, whose administration wing was extensively damaged, according to a security policeman stationed at the main gate to prevent

entry of all but personnel, pupils and police.

News men were barred from the premises.

Strict security surrounds the school, with prefects in groups of two or more patrolling the perimeter and the school grounds in walkie-talkie communication with police.

The headmaster would not comment on the extent of the damage or the effect of the blast on schooling, referring all inquiries to the Bureau for Information.

The bureau said earlier the blast was believed to have been caused by a limpet mine, but the Police Public Relations Directorate later said the blast was made by commercial explosives and there was "absolutely no reason to regard this incident as an act of terrorism".

One pupil said there was not much damage to be seen, but another said there were "lots of broken windows and a big hole in the floor".

The news blackout at the school was so tight that the telephonist re-

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fused to give the initials of the principal, Mr Venter, referring all inquiries to the Bureau for Information, "who have all the facts", the telephonist said.

Earlier, the police in Pretoria said a safety fuse found at the scene indicated the explosion was caused by a commercial explosive, contradicting the bureau's previous claim that it was believed to have been caused by a limpet mine.

Asked whether it was possible that "terrorists" had used commercial explosives to set off the charge, police said they were not prepared to speculate on the matter.

If the blast was an act of terrorism, it is believed that this would have been the first such incident at a white school.

"It appears that the explosive was placed on the sill of a ground floor window on the eastern side of the school," the police statement said.

"Damage to the window and surrounding window panes was relatively slight." - Sapa.

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THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

Schools' plea to minister

Cart Times
19/5/87

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By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

PARENTS of pupils at the ID Mkize High School and Fezeka High School in Guguletu have called on the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, to visit the schools "to see conditions for himself".

The joint secretary of the Parents-Teachers-Students Association for the schools, Mr Walter Lefuma, said yesterday he had written to the local office of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in April request-

ing Mr De Beer and the DET to conduct in loco inspections of the schools.

But he had not yet received a reply, Mr Lefuma said.

"We believe it is necessary for Mr De Beer to acquaint himself with the situation at first hand — he would then realise that the students should be commended for exercising such restraint," he said.

He said there were huge gaps between what the government said it was doing and what the DET was doing in the schools.

"At Fezeka High School there are

no set books for the Xhosa class, no English text or set books, no maths or physics text books, 113 Afrikaans text books for 153 pupils, but no set books. The Sotho and Tswana class have no text books or set books at all," Mr Lefuma said.

He added that there were no text books for the history pupils, but 114 geography books for 18 geography pupils.

He said this situation for matric pupils was similar for the standard nine and standard six classes.

He said ID Mkize School had the same problem with books, and was not

electrified which meant conducting science classes was "impossible".

"This matter must be viewed with urgency, the conditions at the schools are appalling and school grievances tend to spill over into the economic and family life," he said.

Mr Lefuma said that the purpose of the DET visit would be to ensure that the executives of the department were adequately informed of the situation, as it was they who were involved in the planning of programmes.

Western Cape DET spokesman, Mr Bill Staude was unavailable for comment yesterday.

Dower student arrested on campus

By BARBARA ORPEN

POLICE arrested a student at the Dower Teachers' Training College today when hundreds of students stayed away on the first day of the mid-year examinations.

Captain Peet Grobler, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, confirmed that one student was taken away by the security police.

This was after they were summoned by the rector of the college. No other action was taken and the police left after 15 minutes, he said.

The police action came in the wake of a student teachers' protest requesting a postponement of exams which was turned down by the rector, Mr Eric Fischer.

Students had requested a postponement in order to express solidarity with four students — all members of the SRC — who were expelled from the college earlier this year.

The four students were due to appear in court this week and the postponement had been requested until after the court case.

And while a spokesman for the SA National Students' Congress (Sansco) said only 150 students had turned up to write exams today, Mr Fischer said 406 — or 40% of the number who were due to write — had written their first exam.

"The situation at the college is deteriorating rapidly," the Sansco spokesman said.

"We feel this is very unreasonable particularly as seven other teachers' training colleges in the Western Cape have been granted a postponement for various reasons."

Shots fired at Eastern Transvaal school

By Sol Makgabutlane, Education Reporter

There was a shooting incident at Memeza Secondary School, in Mgwenya township, Waterval Boven, in the Eastern Transvaal, last week. Pupils have given The Star one version of the incident, while the Department of Education and Training, in Pretoria, and police have provided another.

Pupils say

Pupils say that on Friday May 8 a pupil, Sergeant Lukhele, was questioned by his white headmaster in connection with a missing tea flask, which had disappeared from the headmaster's office.

The principal handed Lukhele over to the police for further questioning.

Std 9 and 10 pupils were unhappy about this and decided to stay away from classes.

Pupils told The Star the headmaster ordered all pupils, on Monday May 11, to vacate the school premises.

As the pupils were going out of their classrooms, the headmaster opened fire on them, they claimed.

One boy, Chris Mazibuko (18), a Std 7 pupil, was said to have been hit in the forehead by a bullet.

As pupils tried to flee, the headmaster kept on firing, they claimed.

Three pupils, Phindile Nkosi (16), who is in Std 6, Sam Mdluli and a pupil known only as Ernest were injured.

These three were treated in hospital and discharged, while Mazibuko spent at least a day at Themba Hospital, in White River, receiving treatment.

Pupils are now demanding that the headmaster be dismissed. They say he walks around the school carrying a firearm.

DET says

Mr Peter Mundell, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, said there was a stone-throwing incident on Monday May 11 at Memeza Secondary School. Std 9 and 10 pupils refused to attend classes.

They then became unruly and attacked two private motor vehicles with stones, causing considerable damage.

The headmaster of the school (Mr Mundell said he did not have the man's name) repeatedly warned the children to disperse.

When the stone-throwing became severe, the headmaster returned with a shotgun and fired three warning shots into the air.

The children then left the school grounds. The following morning 150 pupils were threatened by Std 9 and 10 pupils and told they would be "marked" if they attended school.

The assistant director for that

area (Mr Mundell did not give the man's name) sent letters to all parents asking for their co-operation. The local school committee had decided that all Std 9 and 10 pupils would have to re-apply for registration at the school, with their parents.

A number of parents and their children had already applied.

Mr Mundell declined to say if his department allowed headmasters to keep firearms with them at black schools.

Police say

Police said: "We confirm that there was a shooting incident as mentioned in your telex inquiry."

"However, the headmaster allegedly fired four shots into the air after he was threatened and stones were thrown when a group of Standard 9 and 10 pupils became unruly. According to our records, nobody was injured in the incident."

Schools for Alex

HUNDREDS of Alexandra primary school pupils and their teachers yesterday attended a sod-turning ceremony to mark the start of the building of six new schools in the township.

The schools — five primary and one secondary — are to be built at a total cost of R10,5 million by the Department of Education and

**BY NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

Training. They are part of the masterplan to upgrade Alexandra Township.

Sports

Addressing dignitaries before the ceremony, Mr Jaap Strydom, deputy director general of the

DET, said his department cared about Alexandra.

The first two primary schools are to be completed at the end of the year and two more in the middle of next year. The fifth primary and the secondary school will be ready for occupation at the end of 1988.

Mr Strydom also announced that DET has allocated R800 000 to be spent on sports and recreational facilities on the eastern side of the township.

Two existing primary schools, he said, would be upgraded to double-storey schools. The Old Alexandra Junior High School and Ithute Primary School will also be upgraded, he said.



MR JAAP Strydom turning the sod at a ceremony in Alexandra yesterday to mark the start of building of six schools in the area. Looking on is Mr Edwin Baloyi, principal of Gordon Combini School, and some primary school pupils.

Dr No's ideal

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Conservative Party stood for a lofty ideal — a free white nation with its own government in its own fatherland, the new leader of the opposition, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said yesterday.

Introducing a motion of censure of the Government, he said his party granted the same rights to other nations in South Africa.

"We reject the label of radicalism," Dr Treurnicht said.

"There is no radicalism in the striving of a people to survive in freedom on its own territory."

"We are right. We are conservative. We are against liberalism's levelling and the surrender of...

CAPL NEWS . 23/8/84

White principal for troubled Langa High

BY CLARE HARPER and ANTHONY JOHNSON

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has appointed a white principal to Langa High School to take over temporarily from Mr Duke Ngcukana, who was allegedly assaulted by a knife-wielding sports master earlier this month.

And yesterday the government announced it would dispatch a special team to the school to conduct a "firsthand" investigation into recent disputes between pupils and staff members.

Chaos erupted at the school on May 12 when members of its athletics team returned from the DET's national schools athletics championships in Durban and allegedly assaulted other pupils. The sports master allegedly chased the headmaster.

Announcing the investigation yesterday, the Director-General of the Department, Dr A B Fourie, said disputes at the school had "affected school attendance adversely".

Langa High School members of the Democratic Teachers' Union (DETU) yesterday condemned the DET decision to instal the new principal on Thursday and demanded Mr Ngcukana's reinstatement.

A spokesman for the DETU said Mr Ngcukana was currently off the school premises. The sports master, who allegedly assaulted him and other teachers, was still on the school grounds.

A meeting of parents last Sunday resolved that the sports master should be removed from the school in the light of recent disturbances.

Better facilities demanded

The DETU spokesman said teachers at the school were asked this week to report to the DET circuit office.

In a statement the DETU demanded better facilities at the school, the provision of books to schools which needed them and the instalment of temporary teachers as permanent teachers. It also demanded that all new teachers be appointed as permanent staff.

A teacher pointed out that temporary teachers could be dismissed with just 24 hours' notice.

Dr Fourie said the investigating team would also "thoroughly examine alleged shortages of furniture, books and other stock. Reasons for such shortages will also be investigated.

"The DET maintains unreservedly that education can only take place meaningfully in an orderly, constructive and disciplined environment," he said. "The normalization of any untoward situation is a matter of urgent concern."

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) has tabled questions in Parliament asking the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to divulge the extent of his department's financing of sports events involving the school.

Weekend Argus 23/5/87

Education in Cape: Warning of 'explosion'

by DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

A WARNING that education in the Western Cape is on the brink of an "explosion" with disastrous consequences has been issued by the National Education Crisis Committee.

A shortage of books and teachers, overcrowding, threatened disciplinary action against teachers and alleged harassment by the authorities has led to an increasingly tense and

volatile atmosphere, the NECC said in a statement.

"If, as we fear, the crisis is handled in a heavy handed and unsympathetic manner, there is a real possibility of a major disruption of education and an explosion of disastrous consequences.

"We appeal to the authorities to approach the issues in a manner that puts the educational priorities and needs before political considerations," the NECC said.

Students at teachers' training col-

leges have boycotted classes throughout the Western Cape over bursaries and the issue had not been resolved.

Students at the University of the Western Cape recently boycotted classes and demanded that a senior dentistry lecturer be dismissed. The police had entered the campus, firing teargas.

Pupils at Sizamile and Langa high schools were dissatisfied with the shortage of text-books, overcrowded classrooms and the lack of teachers. Students were subjected to police harassment at home and at school, the statement said.

There had been conflicts at Cathkin and Heideveld high schools and at some schools in Bonteheuwel.

"More than 500 Western Cape Teacher's Union members are under threat of investigation for staying away from work on May 6. This is contributing to a tense and unsettled atmosphere where serious educational goals become difficult to achieve," the statement added.

In Bonteheuwel there had been a concerted campaign to break pupils' organisations.

The NECC said the authorities should take swift steps to prevent the situation from deteriorating.

Kitskonstables Kill Durban pupil

By S'BU MNGADI

INHLLAKANIPHO High School pupil Bheki Phakathi, 19, became the first

Natal victim of the kitskonstabels when he was fatally gunned down and 12 others wounded during a memorial

service at Kwamashu's J.L. Dube High School last week.

The shooting, described as unprovoked by eyewitnesses, sparked off a class boycott at four local senior schools where pupils were due to start their half-yearly examinations. They demanded protection from education authorities against being allegedly terrorised by kitskonstabels.

According to eyewitnesses, kitskonstabels in blue overalls stormed prominent Clermont businessman and UDF supporter Zazi Khuzwayo's memorial service at the school

and told mourners it was "not a memorial service, but shit".

At the end of the service, pupils thronged out of the hall singing and chanting freedom songs. But they were confronted by kitskonstabels who warned them to stop singing. "There was an exchange of words between the two groups, but before we knew what was happening they opened fire.

"All hell broke loose as everyone ran for cover," said the eyewitness. Three pupils were shot inside the school premises, it is alleged.

One was later transferred to Wentworth Hospital.

Their condition was described as "stable". National Medical and Dental Association general secretary Dr Rob Dyer told *City Press* that his organisation received desperate calls for help from the scene of the shooting.

An unrest report issued by the Police Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria said: "One person was killed and another injured after shotguns were used to disperse a mob which had stoned a police patrol in Kwamashu."

The deceased's brother, Sithembiso, arrived at the scene of the shooting crying after being informed by a friend. He found his brother Bheki lying dead and surrounded by kitskonstabels.

Kwazulu's Department of Education and Culture inspector MD Ngidi said that he had been instructed not to speak to the Press.

Three of the pupils injured were discharged from King Edward VII Hospital this week, while a fourth, Thami Lushaba, was recovering from a head wound at Wentworth Hospital.



(52) c/f reo

24/5/87

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White principal: Parents angry

By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

A MEETING yesterday, between the Department of Education and Training and Langa High School pupils' parents, ended with parents shouting at DET officials for closing the meeting before their questions had been answered.

Since the headmaster, Mr Duke Ngcukana, was allegedly attacked by the sports master on May 12, opposing pupils have been fighting each other in the classrooms — and many pupils have stayed away from classes for fear of further violence.

Mr Piet Scheepers, of the DET Western Cape Circuit, and the newly appointed white headmaster called the meeting to discuss what steps the DET were taking to "normalize" the situation at the school.

The conflict at Langa High followed about 30 athletes taking

part in a DET-organized national schools athletics championship in Durban.

Some parents yesterday said the DET had caused the chaos in the school by not consulting them over the tour to Durban, and not asking them in the first place why parents and pupils were opposed to the tour.

Parents expressed anger that the DET had now, without consulting them, decided to appoint a white principal and to investigate the dispute and other grievances over furniture and stationery.

In response to a parent's question about why a white headmaster had been appointed, Mr Scheepers replied "because a white man would be neutral".

Many parents expressed their disagreement and said he might aggravate the situation.

Mr Scheepers told parents that the "temporary" headmaster was there to investigate the problems at the school, including the shortage of desks and furniture, and

would be removed when his job was done.

He urged the parents to encourage the staff and pupils to give the DET their co-operation, so they could "normalize schooling".

However, the DET called the meeting to a close after a parent asked Mr Scheepers why the DET had not consulted the parents committee of the Parents/Teachers/Students Association.

As Mr Scheepers walked out of the meeting, parents shouted at him to answer the question.

Later, the chairman of the parents committee of the PTSA, Mr L G Daba, said the meeting had served no purpose.

"The DET came to tell us what they are doing, excluding the parents from the investigation," he said.

A spokesman for the Langa Youth Movement said the newly appointed principal could not help solve the problem — "the DET is part of the problem".

Langa acts against multirace athletes

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FEELINGS were running high at Langa High School this week as boycotting pupils attempted to bar athletes and a sportsmaster from school activities.

SRC members

The incident followed a trip to Durban by members of the school's athletics team to participate in a multiracial sports event organised by the Department of Education and Training.

The trip was opposed by the community.

Pupils apparently burnt the school books of the athletes who had gone on the trip.

On their return, the athletes, led by the sportsmaster, Mr S S Qavane, allegedly attacked the headmaster Mr Duke Ngcukane and two teachers, Mr Wilberforce Maliwa, and Mr Baba Bala. Two SRC members,

Phumezo Yam and Vuyo Dwaba, were also injured.

Later the teachers said they would press charges

Burnt belongings

At several meetings representatives of Western Cape community organisations unanimously resolved to bar Mr Qavane and the athletes from school and community activities. They also condemned the "behaviour" of Mr Qavane and his group.

At a heated meeting at the weekend, which ended inconclusively, Mr Qavane was adamant that he and his group "acted in self-defence".

"In Grahamstown, we heard that some of the athletes' belongings had been burnt by a group of students. "On that day I informed the athletes the issue was a matter of life and death. There was no question of retreating from our standpoint.

"On our arrival, we assembled at the Langa Stadium, where we planned our action," Mr Qavane said.

Not over

He had planned to act against at least five teachers whom he described as "supporting comrades fanning this anti-multiracialism at the school", he said. "The athletes, on the other hand, were to take ac-

tion against some of our enemies, which they did. I was very sorry that not all of them were present at school when we arrived there."

Mr Qavane stressed that the "fighting was not over yet."

Some speakers called for the expulsion of Mr Qavane as he was not a "suitable example" to the children. Others called for a commission of inquiry into the matter.



South
21-26/98

Student teachers still boycotting

By AYESHA ISMAIL

STUDENTS at Peninsula teachers' training colleges which fall under the House of Representatives boycotted classes for the third week this week over the late payment of bursaries to first-year students.

The colleges affected included Hewat, Peninsula Technikon, Wesley, Bellville Training College and Sally Davis. A SRC member at BTC said most students who had not received bursaries were facing serious financial difficulties.

First-year students at Wesley Training College in Salt River said they needed their bursaries urgently to pay for board and lodging, books and transport.

Mr Thinus Dempsey, liaison officer for the House of Representatives, said the director of (Coloured) Education, Mr Awie Muller, met with rectors of teachers' training colleges this week to discuss the problem.

He said the department would attempt to pay the bursaries before June 12.



Yellow fever epidemic

LAGOS. — A yellow fever epidemic has claimed 214 lives in Nigeria's southwestern state of Oyo, according to the World Health Organisation.

Poised for attack

7/15/92-12
Kings

Student teachers still boycotting

By AYESHA ISMAIL

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He said the department would attempt to pay the bursaries before June 12.

or abandon a particular stand-

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Argus 26/5/87

Police patrol outside troubled Langa school

Education Reporter

SPECIAL constables and police patrolled outside Langa High School after several windows in the principal's office were broken yesterday.

The Department of Education and Training (DET), which is investigating the situation at the troubled school, would not comment on the matter.

Deputy regional director of the Western Cape Mr Piet Scheepers said he was "too busy to talk to the Press".

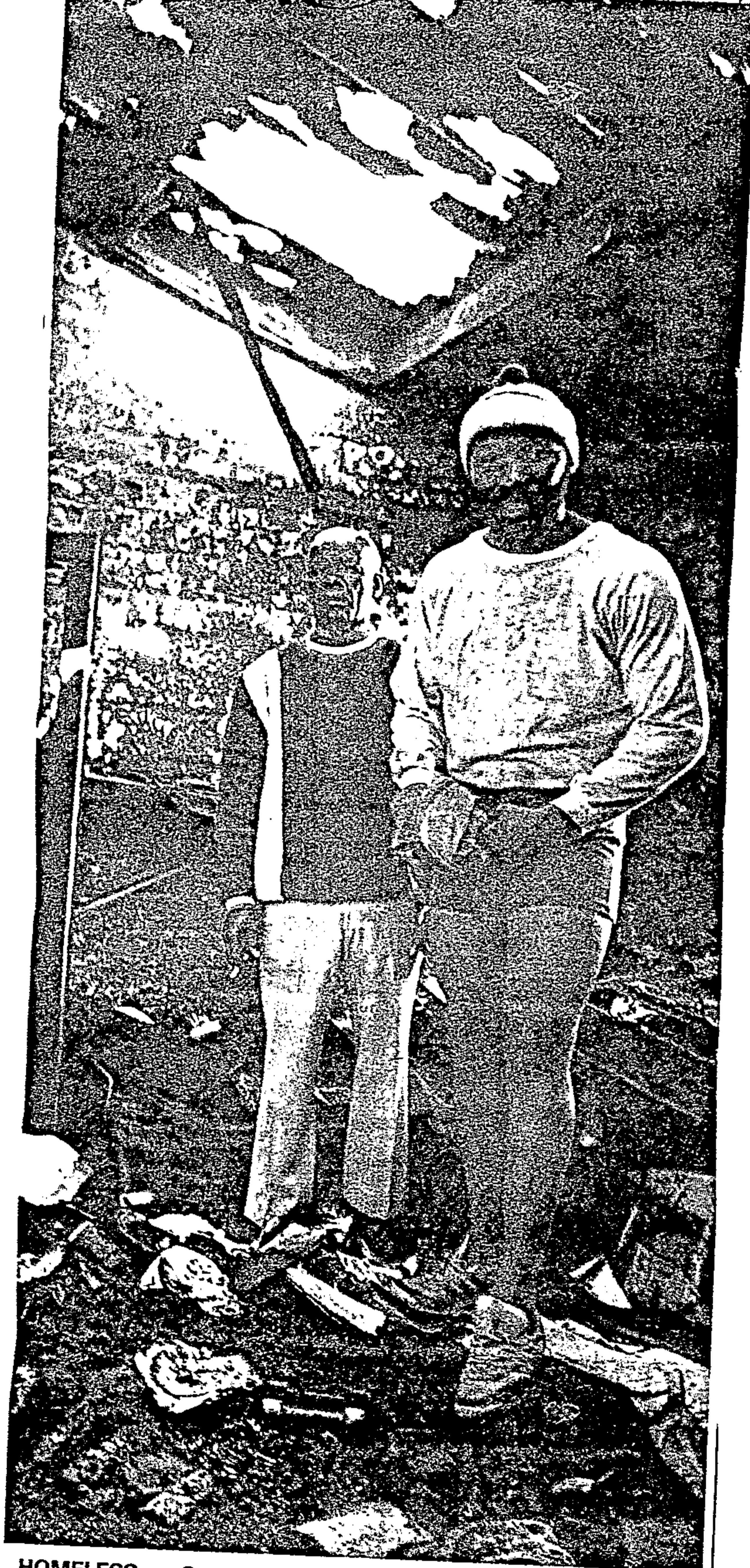
Yesterday, an Argus team was ordered to leave the school and to contact the department for information on the position of Mr G S Niehaus, who was said earlier to have replaced the principal.

CT.

29/5/87



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HOMELESS . . . Guguletu teacher Mr Soli Mngxekele (right), with his father, Mr Bethwel Mngxekele, in the ruins of his home yesterday. The contents were also destroyed. Police have opened an arson docket. Mr Soli Mngxekeze believes the burning may have been in retribution for his punishment of a pupil at Guguletu's Zimasa Higher Primary School after the pupil allegedly swore at a school inspector, but police were not able to confirm this.

Picture: OBED ZILWA,

D

APR 45 3/6/87 52

Viljoen 'deluded' over Langa crisis

Education Reporter

BLACK education chief Dr Gerrit Viljoen would not understand the frustration and tension in black schools as long as he allowed himself to be deluded by misinformation, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman for black education, Mr Ken Andrew, said today.

Mr Andrew issued a statement after Dr Viljoen, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, gave him a written reply to questions on Langa High School.

In his reply Dr Viljoen conceded that 13,7 per cent of Standard 10 pupils at the school had been without mathematics and English text-books since January because of an unexpected increase in the number of pupils.

For the same reason the school was short of classrooms, teachers and desks.

URGENT ATTENTION

But the Urban Foundation had built nine classrooms and nine additional teaching posts had been created at Langa, Dr Viljoen said.

He said the department had furnished the new classrooms and other shortages were receiving urgent attention.

Mr Andrew said the answers given by Dr Viljoen illustrated how ill-informed he was.

Langa High School had an acute shortage of classrooms, teachers, desks and books which disrupted its teaching programme.

In spite of Dr Viljoen's claim that sufficient provision had been made for a normal intake of pupils this year, Standard 6 classes were transferred from primary schools to high school in January and no extra classrooms were provided, Mr Andrew said.

"SCRAP CLOSURE IDEA"

The Urban Foundation had helped "by supplying 10 new classrooms before the start of the second term". He accused the department of failing to honour an undertaking to provide the necessary teachers, desks and books at the same time.

● The Archbishop Desmond Tutu has appealed to the Department of Education and Training to "scrap the idea" of closing Langa High School.

This follows the disclosure that Dr Viljoen was considering closing the school because conditions were such that "no effective education is taking place there".

Archbishop Tutu said he found it incredible that the department should want to close a school which pupils wanted to attend.

"Closing Langa school would be a rash act and I appeal to the department to scrap the idea forthwith," he said.

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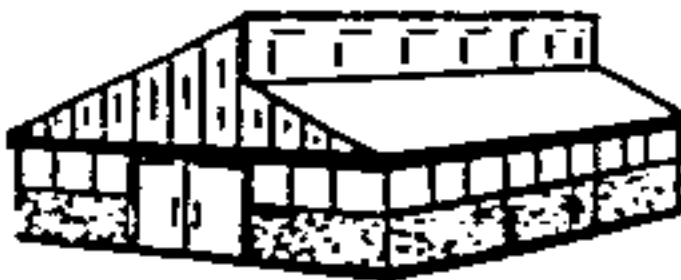
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Political Staff

Langa school head still holds post

C.M. - Traits
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[Signature]

Political Staff

THE perception that the acting principal of Langa Secondary School had been replaced by a white official was not correct, the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, said yesterday.

He also said the departmental investigation, involving senior officials, into the problems at the school had been in progress since Monday, May 25, and officials would be submitting their report and recommendations to him shortly.

In a statement, he said he wanted to correct any misapprehension that may have been created in the minds of the public by rumours in circulation or by press reports concerning the situation at the school.

"I wish to emphasize particularly that the acting principal of the school is at present still in his post.

"The perception that he has been replaced by a white official is not correct.

"I wish to state further that this point was stressed by the Deputy Director of the Cape Town circuit at a meeting with parents of the school on Sunday, 24 May, 1987.

"I regret that the attempt to clarify matters at that meeting was frustrated by the behaviour of certain persons present.

"In conclusion, I wish to reiterate that the Department of Education and Training maintains its stance that meaningful education can only take place in an orderly, constructive and disciplined environment," Dr Fourie said.

CA/16 Times 27/5/77 (52) (10) (200)

Langa pupils hurt in fights

By CLARE HARPER

WHILE classes resumed normally at Langa High School yesterday, at least four pupils — three of them athletes — were injured in fights allegedly between Langa pupils who went on a recent DET athletics tour to Durban and those opposed to the tour.

The fights took place outside the school grounds.

The athletes were treated for knife and panga wounds at Conradie Hospital yesterday, following an incident in NY57, Guguletu, in the afternoon.

One of the youths had a panga wound on his head and another suffered a knife wound to his chest. A third youth with a minor injury to his back was discharged after treatment.

It is believed that the fourth injured person was taken to Langa hospital for observation.

One of the youths was identified as

Mzolisi Damane, of the Joint SRC, the student body opposed to participation in the Durban tour.

A police spokesman for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said the police were unaware of any stabbings between pupils.

A senior DET official confirmed yesterday that the headmaster, Mr Duke Ngcukana, was back at school, but that the DET investigation into disruptions at the school was continuing.

He declined to say whether Mr G S Niehaus, the temporary white principal appointed to take over till the situation normalized, had been removed as a result of the stoning of the headmaster's office on Monday.

The Western Cape National Education Crisis Committee said last night it would be seeking legal advice "to protect our students and progressive teachers".

identify the nature and duration of shocks. This raises the fundamental issue of the characteristics of the institutions that would enable the system to best cope with unavoidable uncertainty. Discretionary stabilization policy which imposes nominal shocks on top of real ones would not seem appropriate.

tivities; if not, why not; if so, what results have been reported?

*The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- (1) (a) No. a Regional Development Advisory Committee for the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area has not been appointed. However, a Regional Development Advisory Committee for Development Region D which comprises the whole Eastern Cape does exist. This Committee gathered four times during 1986.
- (b) Falls away.

- (2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (3) Falls away.

Criminal case

*11. Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Justice:†

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on a certain criminal case, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if not, why not; if so.

- (2) whether the hearing in this criminal case took place *in camera*; if so, (a) on whose decision, (b) why and (c) who were the accused in the criminal case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice):

- (1) and (2) I arranged for enquiries to be made and according to information received it appears that the court in terms of section 153 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) directed that the proceedings in this case be held *in camera*. I may add that the name of the accused, the offence and sentence were made known by the media.

KwaNdebele: referendum

*12. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether a referendum will be held in KwaNdebele to determine the attitude of residents of this national state towards independence; if not, (a) why not and (b) who is responsible for this decision; if so, when;

- (2) (a) what is the status of the South African Commissioner-General to KwaNdebele and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

*The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- (1) (a) and (b) The Cabinet of KwaNdebele requested the RSA Government for independence. The further handling of the matter will be dealt with through negotiations between the two governments.

- (2) (a) and (b) Mr P J K Kriel has been appointed Commissioner-General for the South Ndebele National Unit as from 1 June 1987 and will enjoy the status as determined by the Promotion of Black Self-government Act, 1959 (Act 46 of 1959).

Langa High School

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

- (1) Whether any (a) pupils and (b) teachers from Langa High School have been involved in sports events outside the Western Cape area in 1987; if so, (i) in what events, (ii) who organised the events and (iii) where were they held;

- (2) whether any Government Departments were involved in contributing directly or indirectly to the financing of any such sports events; if not, why not; if so, (a) which Government Departments, (b) what was the total amount of money involved and (c) what aspects were financed;

- (3) whether there are any shortages of (a) classrooms, (b) teachers, (c) desks, (d) other specified equipment or requisites at Langa High School; if

so, (i) what is the nature of the shortages in each case, (ii) why have they not been eliminated and (iii) what action has been taken in this regard?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION (for the Minister of Education and Development Aid):

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.

- (i) Annual National Athletic Meeting for secondary schools;

- (ii) Sports Council of the Department of Education and Training;
- (iii) Durban.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) Department of Education and Training;

- (b) It must be noted, that there was a sponsorship of R25 000 for this sports meeting.

Langa Team—Total
expense : R11 700,00
Contribution from
central

sponsorship : R 3 057,21
Departmental
contribution : R 8 642,79

TOTAL : R11 700,00

- (c) Subsistence and Transport expenses for one teacher and 60 pupils.

- (3) Sufficient provision was made for the normal intake of pupils at this school. In respect of the unforeseen actual higher number of pupils for 1987 shortages did however occur.

As was publically announced, this matter is being investigated urgently by a departmental committee.

In the meantime 10 new classrooms have been erected by the Urban Foundation and furnished by the Department. Also, nine additional

teaching posts have already been created at the school.

All shortages are receiving urgent attention.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him when he talks of the provision for the normal intake at that school, whether that makes allowance for the fact that standard six classes were transferred from primary schools to the high schools at the beginning of this year?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, this whole matter is at the moment the subject of an investigation and, when we have all the particulars available, I am willing to discuss this with the hon member.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, when he said that the ten classrooms provided by the Urban Foundation had been furnished, did he mean that desks had been provided for these classes?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the information at my disposal at the moment is that these classrooms have all been fully furnished.

Gardens/Tamboerskloof/Oranjezicht:

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police took any special measures in 1986 and (b) have been taking any such measures in 1987 to combat crime in the Gardens/Tamboerskloof/Oranjezicht area; if not, why not; if so, (i) what measures and (ii) with what result?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
(a) and (b) Yes.

- (i) Special vehicle- and foot patrols were instituted since 1 September 1986 during which the services of members of the Reserve Police Force were also utilised.

- (ii) During the period 1 January 1986 until 30 April 1986, 2 001

cases in respect of serious crime were reported. For the corresponding period during 1987, 1 327 cases in respect of serious crime were reported, which represents a decrease of 33.6%.

Langa High School: books

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

Whether any Standard 10 pupils at the Langa High School were not in possession of their own copies of the (a) mathematics text-book and (b) English setwork books at any stage during the current school year; if so, (i) at what stage, (ii) why, (iii) what percentage of these pupils was involved and (iv) what action has been taken in this regard?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) Yes.
 (b) Yes.
 (i) From date of enrolment.
 (ii) Unforeseen increase in the number of pupils.
 (iii) Mathematics 13.7%, English 13.7%.
 (iv) This matter is being investigated by a departmental committee and relates also to the exposition given in the reply to Question No 13.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him just to confirm what he said, viz that he is suggesting that 87% of the matric pupils at Langa High School had mathematics and English setwork books—that 87% had them.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Yes, Sir, that was what I said. That is the information at my disposal at the moment.

Seal Island

*16. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department initiated the

Handwritten signature and date: 2/6/87

- (4) Yes. Statistics on the size of the colony are kept. Total population in 1971 was about 58 000 seals, and in 1986 about 20 000 seals.

Crude oil

*17. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) What was the average rand cost per barrel of crude oil imported into the Republic in 1986;
 (2) what was the rand cost per barrel of such oil imported into the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (1) R33.41 landed cost (weighted average).
 (2) R35.85 landed cost for cargo in May 1987.

*18. Mr R M BURROWS—National Education. [Reply standing over.]

Winnie Mandela

*19. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, is in arrears with the house rent, service and other charges owing by her to institutions under his control; if so, (a) what total amount is so owing by her, (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (c) what is the name of the person concerned:
 (2) whether any steps are being taken or are contemplated to collect the amounts in arrears; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- (1) Yes.

- (a) R773.09.

- (b) 30 April 1987.

- (c) Winnie Mandela.

- (2) Yes. A notice to pay within 7 days has been issued on 12 May 1987. Electricity supply has been discontinued on 22 May 1987.

Handwritten signature: Klaas de Jonge

*20. Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 36 on 17 February 1987, the negotiations between his Department and the Dutch Government about Mr Klaas de Jonge has been concluded; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the present position; if so, with what result;

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

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.

- (a) and (b) Discussions between the two Governments are continuing. This matter involves the scrutiny of complicated principles of international law and delicate political implications which inevitably take time.

- (2) Not at this stage.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him the following question: I understand that according to Press reports, he said that the detention of Mr De Jonge does not cost the South African Government anything. Is it correct that he made such a statement, and if so, does he stand by what he said?

†The MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker, I did not make such a statement. What I did say, was that, practically speaking, the Dutch Government is paying for the building, the medical costs and for his food. That is what I said.

Handwritten initials: JTD

Langa High School is facing closure threat

By DENIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

THE Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, is considering closing Langa High School.

A letter sent to members of the previous school committee said conditions were such that "no effective education is taking place".

The letter was sent by acting regional director of education and training in the Western Cape, Mr A Ndamase. He said in the letter that the terms of office of the "properly constituted school committee" expired in December 1985.

In terms of the Education and Training Act this relieved the Minister of the responsibility of consulting the committee, board or any other body before closing Langa High.

In the letter, Mr Ndamase

invited committee members to make written submissions to him before 3pm last Friday.

Mr Joseph Langa Magaqa, former chairman of the school committee, and several concerned parents lodged objections with the department on Friday, Mr Magaqa said today.

Trouble at the school started on May 11 when an athletics team — which the Parents-Teachers-Student-Association said did not represent Langa High — returned from a sports meeting in Durban.

Acting principal Mr Duke Ngcukana was attacked by a man who tried to stab him.

Trouble flared again a few days later when it was rumoured that Mr Ngcukana had been replaced by a white teacher.

The department denied that Mr Ngcukana had been replaced.

52

2/6/87

Argus

Political Correspondent

THE Department of Education and Training contributed R8 642,79 towards the controversial Langa High School athletics trip to Durban at a time when there were shortages of classrooms, teachers and desks at the school.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday that the total of R11 700 was spent on subsistence and transport expenses for the teacher and 60 pupils who attended the department's annual national athletics meeting. R3 057,21 had been paid from "central sponsorship", he said.

Replying to questions from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) on shortages of classrooms, equipment and teachers at the school, Dr Viljoen said that sufficient provision had been made for the "normal intake" of pupils at the school in 1987.

Shortages did, however, occur

3/6/87
DET 52
under fire
on school
shortages

as a result of "the unforeseen actual higher number of pupils" and this was being urgently investigated by a departmental committee.

"In the meantime, 10 new classrooms have been erected by the Urban Foundation and furnished by the department." Dr Viljoen said that nine additional teaching posts have already been created at the school. He did not say if these had been filled yet.

Langa school could be closed, says DET letter

CAPT TROSB 3/6/82

(52)

By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training is considering closing Langa High School, according to a letter received by members of the school committee.

The letter was sent by the acting regional director of the DET, Western Cape, Mr A Ndamase, to members of the school committee saying the closure was being contemplated because conditions were such that "no effective education is taking place".

The chief public relations officer for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday that no decision had yet been taken to close the school, but once the investigation at the school was complete, a report and recommendations would be sent to the

director-general

The chairman of the now defunct school committee, Mr Joseph Langa Magaqa, said yesterday that he and five others were mandated by residents of Langa at a meeting last Thursday to voice the community's objections to any intended closure.

The ad-hoc committee of Mr Magaqa, Mr G Ntuli, Mr V Xhamlashe, Mrs N Gikolo, Mr H Zothe and Mrs N Makeleti have asked that the school not be closed "until we, the residents of Langa, have met and tried to settle the matter between teachers and scholars", he said.

The Joint SRC, the organization representing the majority of black school pupils in the Western Cape, yesterday described the letter mootng the school clo-

sure as "highly provocative".

The Joint SRC spokesman said last night that "it is clear to us the DET do not want us to write our final examinations".

He said the problems at Langa High school started when students were used "as puppets by the DET to participate in the athletics tour to Durban on May 6".

"We call on students to unite and not be used by the DET," he said.

The spokesman said that reports from different schools yesterday were that six pupils had been arrested over the long weekend in connection with pupil clashes.

□ DET under fire on school shortages — Page 4.

they had tied him to the tow bar of a tractor, in a
... position.
... Centre
... driving and did not

1 000 pupils stay away after arrests

Cape Times 4/6/87 BY CLARE HARPER (52)

MORE THAN 1 000 pupils at Sizamile High School in Nyanga East did not attend classes yesterday and met in the school quadrangle following the arrest of high-school pupils involved in clashes last week.

A spokesman for the student body, the Joint SRC, who declined to be identified, said pupils at Sizamile were meant to be writing examinations, but had decided not to attend classes because of the arrests of several pupils on Monday.

High-school pupils of three township schools — Sizamile, New Crossroads X3 and ID Mkize — clashed last Wednesday with Langa High School athletes who participated in a Department of Education and Training (DET)-sponsored athletics meeting in Durban on May 6.

Violent confrontations at Langa High School among pupils opposed to the tour and those who participated has spilt over into Nyanga and New Crossroads high schools.

The DET is still investigating the disruptions at Langa High, which began after the touring athletics team returned.

The government has indicated it intends closing Langa High School because "conditions were such that no effective education is taking place there".

The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, yesterday joined parents, pupils and teachers in an appeal to the DET to scrap the idea of closing the school.

Dhono: 208-4722

TED rejects a 'more balanced' version of SA history (5) 2/10

By Sol Makgabutlane, Education Reporter

The Transvaal Education Department (TED) has rejected the latest history manuscripts for Std 9 and 10 pupils written by Professor A N Boyce, whose books have been used by black and white pupils in South Africa for 25 years.

The manuscripts attempt to include a black viewpoint of South African history to give a "more balanced interpretation".

The TED will not include the revised edition in its catalogue. As a result, the historian's publishers feel it would be uneconomic to print the revised versions.

Professor Boyce said it was important for the TED to recom-

mend the use of more than one book to give pupils different interpretations of history.

This year the TED accepted only one history textbook which, according to a *Sunday Star* investigation, is full of factual, grammatical and spelling errors.

The book "History for Standard Ten", by Joubert and Britz, includes references to Argantina, Unrinam, Costa Rico and the Dominiquim Republic.

A paragraph reads "Blacks have become the victim of exclusion from political consultation, industrial bandage and insecurity over landownership."

Crisis at schools

32
South
4-9/6/87

By VUYO BAVUMA

STAYAWAYS, arson, arrests and a wave of protests plunged five of the Peninsula's African high schools into a new crisis this week.

Protests which began earlier this year over shortage of books, overcrowded classrooms and lack of facilities came to a head with many pupils refusing to write their mid-year examinations.

This follows the arrest this week of seven pupils after the burning of a house of a teacher and the alleged

assault on some pupils involved in "racial" sport.

On Wednesday, Mr Walter Mqikela, 21, of Sizamile and six minors, were charged with intimidation in the Athlone Magistrate's Court. Further charges of assault and arson were being investigated.

The pupils claimed in court they had been assaulted.

They were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to June 8.

On Wednesday at Sizamile, in Nyanga, pupils boycotted classes

and about 300 marched around the yard. They chanted ANC slogans, sang freedom songs and carried placards.

Others performed toyi-toyi dance and taunted a Casspir in front of the gate. No action was taken by police.

Last week pupils allegedly pulled an inspector from his car before overturning and setting it alight.

According to SRC members, pupils at Fezeka, ID Mkize, New Crossroads High (XR3) and Sizamile, decided not to sit for their mid-year exams this week.

It could not be established whether Form Five (Standard 10) pupils at Langa High would sit for their exams.

An SRC spokesman said pupils at Sizamile and ID Mkize were experiencing problems because of broken panes. Appeals to the Department of Training had "been ignored".

Class attendance at Langa High, being threatened with closure, was irregular.

Some pupils said it was difficult to attend classes while some fellow pupils were arrested.

Others said they feared being attacked by the athletes with whom they had clashed over participation in racial sport.

"For about three months, we had to borrow furniture from a local church. The situation was alleviated when SADF brought in some desks about two weeks ago," he said.

At Fezeka, where class attendances was poor, pupils expressed dissatisfaction about books shortage and overcrowding in their classes.

SOUTH sent two telexes to the Department of Training offices in Pretoria about the conditions at the schools but no response has been received yet.



Tracy and Donna Benjamin, the test tube twins of Mitchells Plain

Picture: RASHID LOMBARD

Picture, page 3

ECARD WITH MRS. ROYAL

South
4-9/6/87



Sizamile students in Nyanga protest against the arrest this week of seven fellow pupils

52

ST 7/6/87

1948 ⁽⁵²⁾ and all that

By CAS ST LEGER

AN updated edition of a school history textbook containing references to the homelands and the role of blacks has been rejected by the education authorities.

Many thousands of South African senior school children have been introduced to history through the works of historian and teacher Professor A N "Napier" Boyce, 68, of Johannesburg. The books by Professor Boyce, an institution in South African schools, have won accolades in a Unesco history survey undertaken by the Uni-

TED rejects prof's history book which includes black viewpoint

University of Leicester in England. The first of his many textbooks was published 25 years ago, the culmination of 15 years' work and the result of a hobby.

Syllabus

Professor Boyce would write a chapter, teach it to the children in his class at Potchefstroom Boys High School, and then revise and rewrite. Now the retired rector of the Johan-

nesburg College of Education, who still keeps his hand in by teaching and lecturing — including the University of the Witwatersrand up to last year — fears for the future of history teaching in this country.

Last year a new history syllabus was introduced for Stds 9 and 10, requiring for the first time the teaching of extra-parliamentary activities — including those of the African National Congress. The Transvaal Education Depart-

Interpretations

Professor Boyce was asked to prepare new editions of his Stds 9 and 10 textbooks, "South Africa and the World — A Modern History", Parts I and II. "I was requested by Jutta's to up-

date my books," said Professor Boyce. "Being retired gave me plenty of time to study interpretations in accordance with the latest research. I also did my best to include the black point of view."

"The syllabus requires that one should give an account of apartheid. Mine is purely factual — an account of the legislation and Acts on social, economic and political separation passed since 1948.

"There is virtually no comment. It is too early to judge apartheid. "I was also critical of the homelands, saying they were not viable economically."

"The manuscript was turned down by the TED, with no reasons given. "It could have been my attempt to include the black viewpoint.

"Why shouldn't our young people know the facts?" Professor Boyce asked.

The TED was asked by the Sunday Times on Thursday to comment, but a reply has not yet been received.

It was Professor Boyce who rejected the old myth that the interior of South Africa was an empty land and that whites were the first to populate it.

"I have retired, but I have kept up to date," he said. "I am prepared to accept that other books will replace mine after its innings of 25 years."

Sad

"But I find it very sad that after all these years and all my efforts to improve standards I am thought of as an old fossil.

"It is not fair that the public be kept in the dark. "History has been written from the white man's point of view. The black man also has a right to be in history."

He has had numerous inquiries from private schools asking him when the new edition is to be published.

But his publisher said printing just for these schools would not be economically sound.



Professor Napier Boyce ... a factual history
Picture: JAMES SOULLIER

SRC IS MAMMALS

7/8/9/81
 Mammals
 (S)

A MEMBER of the Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) was shot and killed by three gunmen in full view of his teachers and fellow pupils at Senaone Junior Secondary School in Soweto early on Friday morning.

**SOWETAN
REPORTER**

Mr Nkosinathi Solomon Shabangu (20), of Dlamini 2, who also served on the Student Representative Council (SRC), was killed in what is widely believed to be a continuation of violence between two warring political organisations.

The attack, which put the school's programme into disarray, took place shortly after the morning assembly.

Eye-witnesses told the *Sowetan* yesterday that three men, one wearing a balacava, entered the school premises and fired shots at Mr Shabangu, who was at that stage discussing the half-yearly examinations with some teachers.

Collapsed

An eye-witness, who refused to be identified, said Mr Shabangu collapsed and died after he was struck by a bullet in the head.

"As he was lying on the ground and foaming at the mouth, another shot rang out. One of the men fired another shot at close range in his ear apparently to make sure he was dead. It was terrifying," the eye-witness said.

The three escaped in a bakery van which appeared on the scene shortly after the killing.

Col Muller said one of the assailants was known to the police. People in the Dlamini area also said one of the attackers was a former pupil of Senaone Junior Secondary School who was allegedly a key member of Mr Shabangu's rival organisation.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been finalised.

To Page 5

Gunmen
From Page 1

would like to ask him, in connection with the last part of the reply which he read first, whether this business will continue in the meantime until this House can close that business.

†Mr J J NIEMANN: Frank, can't you wait
 †Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: The insinuation that the hon Chief Whip of the Government Party is making, indicates that I am interested in the business that takes place there. [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I did not understand it that way, but did the hon member for Kimberley South insinuate that?

†Mr J J NIEMANN: I shall withdraw that, Sir. It seems to me the man is . . .

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would like to point out that I said that the imposition of certain conditions by the Licencing Appeal Board seems to be in conflict with intended legislation that has yet to be introduced. So there is no conflict yet. I should like to explain what will happen now. I have had discussions with the Administrator in the light of the fact that there is a report and that conflicts could possibly occur if legislation of the other reports is proceeded with. I intend to hold further talks, also on the substantive provisions of the act.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to ask him whether it is in fact so that, as the ordinance now reads, the Chairman of the Appeal Board may not refuse any licence.

†The MINISTER: I do not think that I can reply to that question, because it is a legal question. The fact of the matter is that I do not know what the specific circumstances are on the grounds of which the Appeal Board upheld the appeal. The question being posed to me now by the hon member is a legal question which I do not think I ought to reply to.

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 2 June 1987.

Posts filled by non-Whites

*18. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) (a) What percentage of the posts in his Department is filled by non-Whites and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether he appointed any persons to senior positions in his Department during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available; if so, (a) to what specified senior positions and (b) which of these positions were filled by non-Whites;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) 1,25%
 (b) As on 30 April 1987.
- (2) (a) Yes, from 1 May 1986 until 30 April 1987 in the following posts:

Chief Director
 Director Deputy Director
 Assistant Director
 Chief Language Practitioner
 Chief Librarian
 Chief Sport Promotion Officer
 Senior Personnel Officer
 Senior Provisioning Administration Officer
 Senior Cultural Administration Officer
 Senior Education Administration Officer
 Special Services Officer

- (b) Non.
- (3) Yes. All vacancies (25) in the above-mentioned posts were advertised in the press excluding the following posts:

2 CS Educator (Post Level 6 and 7)
 1 Chief Work Study Officer

In total 191 applications were received of which 17 persons' applications were successful. The applications of 174 persons, one of which was a Black person, were unsuccessful.

Hunger strikes

*24. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations in 1986 and 1987 were under the age of 16 years at the time of being so detained; if so, how many;
- (2) whether charges have been or are to be laid against any persons under the age of 16 years; if so, (a) against how many persons and (b) what charges in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes. I refer the hon member to the respective lists of names of persons tabled in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953, as well as the press statement which I furnished in addition to my oral reply to Question No 2 on 17 February 1987 and my press statement in this regard which I issued on 2 June 1987, of which I attach a copy. Furthermore I wish to point out to the hon member that only 11 persons under the age of 16 years were in detention in terms of the emergency regulations on 28 May 1987.

- (2) Yes. (a) and (b) I refer to the hon member to paragraph 2 of my oral reply to Question No 5 of 26 May 1987.

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER, MR ADRIAN VLOK, CAPE TOWN, 2 JUNE 1987

Shortly after my appointment as Minister of Law and Order, I expressed my deep concern over the detention of children in terms of the Emergency Regulations and felt strongly that children should lead normal lives within the care of the family circle and that they should not be misused by radical elements to achieve their revolutionary objectives.

Despite this, children under the age of 16 years were continually being detained because of their participation in violent crimes such as murder, grievous assault and arson.

After a careful study of all documents and other relevant information available to me, I reached the conclusion that blame for the detention of children rested on the shoulders of revolutionary minded radicals, who calcu-

*1. Mrs H SUZMAN—Justice. [Withdrawn.]

Emergency regulations

New Questions:

- (e) 12 June 1986 until 25 May 1987.

*1. Mrs H SUZMAN—Justice. [Withdrawn.]

*2. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Snap survey echoes US poll

By Pat Devereaux

High school pupils in South Africa may not be much better than their American counterparts when it comes to geographic literacy and understanding South Africa's problems.

The results of a snap survey of 10 Pretoria and Johannesburg high school pupils, aged between 15 and 18 years, made by The Star yesterday were similar to those of a recent survey of 5 000 American high school seniors by Senator Strom Thurmond.

Appalled at the results, he questioned how young Americans could understand the problems of southern Africa when they were so ignorant about the world and their own country.

In the local survey six of the 10 pupils could not name all seven of the world's continents.

Asked to name any three states in the US, three students confidently said Dallas was one of them.

Naming two countries which bordered South Africa, one 16-year-old said: "Rhodesia and Zambia."

COMMENT

Only four of the 10 pupils surveyed answered all three questions correctly.

A Johannesburg National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) spokesman, who did not want to be named, said answering such questions had little to do with understanding a country's problems.

"The conventional Western educational system and our rigid South African derivative do not prepare white school children with an understanding of this country's problems," he said.

17/6/8
52/12/80

CITY/NATIONAL

Teachers fear Langa school will be closed

Education Reporter

LANGA High School teachers fear the school will close when term ends.

They believe a set of instructions issued by acting-regional director of the the Department of Education and Training Mr A Ndamase this week is a prelude to closure.

He told teachers to compile a list of pupils' addresses, clear the school of all equipment, furniture and textbooks. He also told them to return all textbooks, stock registers and examination schedules to the department by tomorrow.

However, Mr Ndamase said yesterday that no decision had been taken and that teachers had been instructed to collect textbooks from pupils "as a precautionary measure". He denied they were asked to clear the school of furniture.

Warned

Mr Ndamase told members of the school's defunct committee a fortnight ago that the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, was considering closing the school.

The Deputy-Minister, Mr Sam de Beer, warned church and community leaders at a meeting on June 4 that the school would be closed if parents did not co-operate with the department in getting the school back to normal.

He said parents, teachers and pupils would be required to meet certain conditions if the school was to re-open in July.

Parents had to indicate through an interim committee that they would exercise their authority to keep children at school, Mr de Beer said.

They also had to ensure that their children attended school regularly, to replace lost, damaged and destroyed textbooks, to pay fees promptly and to agree to a system of "platooning and or relocation" of pupils if necessary.

In addition, the department, which has refused to recognise the school's parent-teacher-student association, expected parents to elect a school committee in terms of regulations.

The department would allow a student representative council to function if it was democratically elected by secret ballot and was not affiliated to bodies "outside the school".

Pupils would be required to co-operate with the authorities, write tests and examinations, not attend unauthorised meetings and not to disrupt daily school routine, Mr de Beer said.

'No end' to schools crisis

NO END to the crisis at the Peninsula township schools appears in sight as student and community organisations vowed to resist threats to close Langa High School.

Seven high schools did not write their mid-year examinations and no normal classes were held at most schools.

At ID Mkize and Fezeka, pupils held alternative programmes:

New Crossroads (X3) and Sizamile classes were also irregular.

At Luhlaza, in Khayelitsha, where pupils refused to continue with examinations last week, classes have been called off until the next term.

At Langa High, threatened with closure, pupils this week protested against detentions, and marched around the school carrying placards and singing freedom songs.

The Department of Education and Training this week asked Langa High teachers to submit names and addresses of all pupils to its regional offices. It also asked the teachers to remove furniture and books from the school by Friday this week.

At a meeting this week of the Azanian Students Movement, pupils criticised the DET's plans and resolved to oppose the closure.

A spokesman for the Parents Students Association would discuss this "heavy-handed action" on Sunday.

CAG Times 16/6/87 (52) ~~52~~

Orders to clear school



NO CLASSES . . . Langa High School pupils who abandoned classes yesterday in support of detained Joint-SRC members outside the school.

Picture: CHRIS BATEMAN

By CHRIS BATEMAN

TEACHERS at Langa High School, scene of pupil demonstrations yesterday, have been instructed to compile lists of all pupils' home addresses and to clear the buildings of all equipment, furniture and books by end of term on Friday.

The directive, from the deputy regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr A Ndumase, comes within a fortnight of another DET letter advising that closure of the school was being contemplated because conditions were such that "no effective education is taking place".

Teachers spoken to yesterday saw the latest move as a prelude to closure of the school next term, but it was also understood that the measure could be to avert possible damage to equipment over the three-week holiday.

Despite numerous attempts, a DET spokesman was unavailable for comment yesterday.

The DET directive instructs teachers also to hand in all textbooks, stock registers and examination schedules for November last year to the DET's circuit office on or before Friday. Complete lists, per standard and class unit, for textbooks must also be compiled, the directive said.

One teacher, who declined to

be identified, said the task would be "impossible" to complete by Friday. The directive warns teachers they would not be allowed to leave the school premises till all instructions had been carried out.

Langa High School has been at the centre of ongoing township school controversy since a team of its athletes took part in a DET-sponsored sports tour to Durban last month. Fighting broke out on the school grounds when the team returned.

More than a dozen pupils at township schools throughout the Peninsula have since been arrested in connection with charges of intimidation, arson, public violence, assault and

malicious injury to property.

Langa High School pupils abandoned classes yesterday to express solidarity with arrested Joint SRC members and called on the DET to drop the threat temporarily to close the school.

Several Buffel armoured cars patrolled past the school as pupils "toi-toied" in the school grounds, but no incidents occurred.

Members of the school SRC demanded an end to the "provocative" presence of "kits-konstabels" on school grounds each afternoon as classes ended. They asked that the DET correspond with the Langa Parent Teachers Student Association instead of the "defunct" Langa High School committee.

Teachers fear Langa school will be closed

Education Reporter

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Warned

Mr Ndamase told members of the school's defunct committee a fortnight ago that the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, was considering closing the school.

The Deputy-Minister, Mr Sam de Beer, warned church and community leaders at a meeting on June 4 that the school would be closed if parents did not co-operate with the department in getting the school back to normal.

He said parents, teachers and pupils would be required to meet certain conditions if the school was to re-open in July.

Parents had to indicate through an interim committee that they would exercise their authority to keep children at school, Mr de Beer said.

They also had to ensure that their children attended school regularly, to replace lost, damaged and destroyed textbooks, to pay fees promptly and to agree to a system of "platooning and or relocation" of pupils if necessary.

In addition, the department, which has refused to recognise the school's parent-teacher-student association, expected parents to elect a school committee in terms of regulations.

The department would allow a student representative council to function if it was democratically elected by secret ballot and was not affiliated to bodies "outside the school".

Pupils would be required to co-operate with the authorities, write tests and examinations, not attend unauthorised meetings and not to disrupt daily school routine, Mr de Beer said.

of the same area on 1987-02-16, the tape in respect of the 1986-87 edition had in the meantime been overwritten with the data in respect of the 1987-88 edition and consequently the tape produced for the latter edition was supplied to the National Party.

Langa High School

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

- (1) Whether Langa High School was required to admit Standard 6 pupils for the first time in 1987; if not, when was this high school required to admit such pupils for the first time; if so, when was the decision made that Standard 6 pupils should attend this high school;
- (2) how many such pupils registered at this high school in 1987;
- (3) whether any additional classrooms were provided at the beginning of 1987 to accommodate Standard 6 classes; if so, how many; if not, why not;
- (4) whether the Standard 6 pupils have been provided with (a) exercise books and (b) stationery; if so, as from what date; if not, why not;
- (5) whether additional exercise books were supplied to Langa High School in 1987 for Standard 6 pupils; if so, on what date; if not, why not?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

The circumstances surrounding Langa High School have been investigated by a departmental committee. A report is being prepared, on receipt of which more clarity on questions concerning this matter will be attained.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask him whether this enquiry which he refers to, is having to investigate his own Department's instructions to schools as to whether to admit Std 6 pupils or not?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the investigation deals with the circumstances in connection with the Langa school matter.

It will investigate all circumstances, including those where instructions were given and where they were also not carried out.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, in view of his suggestion that the information will be forthcoming out of that enquiry, may I ask him whether the report of that enquiry is to be made public?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if there is certain information in that report which the hon member would like to obtain, we shall gladly make it available to him.

Schools closed

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

- (1) Whether any schools (a) have been closed and (b) have remained closed during the second quarter of 1987 owing to non-attendance, unrest or any other form of disruption of normal school activities; if so, how many in each case;
- (2) whether his Department is considering closing schools on account of the disruption of normal school activities at such schools; if so, which schools?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) No.
- (b) No.

- (2) This possibility is considered where closing a school is required to allow time to investigate, consult, rectify, address problems and restore order (which is a precondition for effective education) before reopening such a school under normal conditions at the earliest possible date.

As investigations are still in progress names of schools cannot be disclosed at this stage.

Meetings prohibited

*29. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any meetings involving a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, have been prohibited; if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates, (c) why in each case and (d) what is the name of this organisation?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):

No specific gathering of the organization concerned has been prohibited in terms of section 46 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) since 1 January 1987 up to 10 June 1987. The hon member's attention is also drawn to the provisions of Government Notice No. 750 of 1 April 1987 (*Government Gazette* No. 10691) in which the general prohibition on certain gatherings was promulgated.

End Conscription Campaign

*30. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons have been detained for reasons relating to their participation in the activities of a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) How many, (b) why and (c) what is the name of this organization?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

- (a) 23 persons.

(b) Because their activities posed a threat to the maintenance of public order which activities would not contribute to the termination of the state of emergency.

- (c) The End Conscription Campaign.

Leon Howard Sullivan: visa
*31. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether a certain citizen of the United States of America, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, recently applied for a visa to visit the Republic; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what reason was given for requesting a visa and (c) what is the name of this person;
- (2) whether the application was granted; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard;
- (3) whether an explanation was given for refusing the visa; if not, why not; if so, what was the explanation given;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 11 April 1987.

(b) Business visit to review progress of US companies in South Africa.

(c) Leon Howard Sullivan.

- (2) The application was not granted.

(a) The visit was considered inopportune.

(b) The Minister of Home Affairs.

- (3) Yes, that the visit was inopportune.

- (4) No.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I would just like to know the following: Given the fact that the explanation given to Mr Sullivan was that his visit was inopportune, does it imply that Mr Sullivan would have been allowed at another time in the past or that he may still be allowed in the future?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it will all depend on circumstances if and when Mr Sullivan applies again.

PHP: Dept Jacks' basic facts' on Langa High

Political Correspondent

IT WAS "astounding" that the Department of Education and Training was attempting to handle the crisis at Langa High School "without even having the most elementary facts at its disposal", Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said yesterday.

He was responding to the failure of the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, to respond to a series of questions on the admission of certain pupils and the availability of classrooms, books and stationery at the school.

Mr T.M.E. 17/6/87

Mr De Beer, answering on behalf of his minister, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said: "The circumstances surrounding Langa High School have been investigated by a departmental committee. A report is being prepared, on receipt of which more clarity on questions concerning this matter will be attained."

Mr Andrew said later: "The department does not appear to know whether it instructed the school to admit Sid 6 pupils in 1987 nor whether any additional classrooms were provided this year. "How one can ... run a department without this

sort of basic information is beyond me."

Responding to another question from Mr Andrew, Mr De Beer said no schools under his department had been closed or had remained closed "owing to non-attendance, unrest or any other form of disruption of normal school activities" during the second quarter of 1987.

However, investigations into the possible closure of certain schools were in progress but the names of the schools could not be disclosed "at this stage".

Twelve ^{EP.} schools ^{17/6/57} ask to be 'open'

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Applications by 12 white State schools to open their doors to children of other races were turned down and requests by another six schools to admit individual pupils of other races were also refused.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, disclosed this in the House of Assembly.

He told the MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, that 120 pupils of other race groups had been admitted at 19 white schools, but that they were the children of diplomats and consular missions.

Schools which applied to open their doors generally were: Rustenburg Girls' Primary, Rustenburg Girls' High, Rustenburg Boys' Primary, Rustenburg Boys' High, South African College Schools, Westerford High, Camps Bay High, Cape Town High, Wynberg Boys' Primary, Wynberg Boys High, Grove Primary and Glenwood Boys' High.

Those that applied for permission to admit individuals were: Plettenberg Bay Primary, Brebner High, Rhenish Primary, Pietersburg Primary, Malvern Primary and Fulton School.

Schools in fields feud

(2) South 18-24/6/87

By NAZEEM HOWA and GEORGE HILL

AN ABRUPT change in venue marred the start of the South African Senior Schools' Sports Association's (SASSA) annual sports festival in Paarl this week.

The Paarl Municipality decided to carry out routine work at the Dal Josaphat Stadium on the same day several rugby games were scheduled.

Sources within SASSA claim that the decision to change the day for doing routine work was aimed at wrecking the event, while Mr Charles du Plessis, president of the Paarl Rugby Federation, said there was nothing sinister in the decision.

A source close to the tournament hosts, the Boland Senior Schools' Sports Union, said: "We applied to the Paarl authorities for use of the ground on March 16. At that stage we were told that routine work is carried out at the field every Monday, Thursday and Friday. For that reason we decided to book the stadium for Tuesday and Wednesday this week.

"No games were scheduled for Tuesday as we planned to commemorate June 16 with a meeting to which all the players were invited. Wednesday was planned as our opening day for the rugby."

No other ground open

Planning for the event went ahead as scheduled until Friday when the municipality informed the host union that work would have to be carried out at the stadium.

"Our first reaction was to reschedule the games, but we could not come to a suitable arrangement about switching days. Because no other grounds in Paarl were open to us we were forced to change the venue to Wellington."

The abrupt change has meant that the volleyball and rugby sections of the festival are now being played in two different venues — Paarl and Wellington — while the venue for the other codes is Queenstown.

Eight of the ten rugby squads participating in the tournament are now being based from Paarl to Wellington. The remaining teams are based in Wellington.

Du Plessis, president of the Paarl Rugby Federation which is affiliated to Danie Craven's South African Rugby Board, said there was nothing sinister in the changing of days.

He said the tournament should have been played on June 16, as he saw no reason for commemorating the day.

The Paarl Municipality could not be reached for comment.

another, while the population density is also an important contributing factor. Increases in crime can mainly be ascribed to:

- the economic recession;
- resulting unemployment; and
- the abuse by criminal elements of unrest situations to commit crime.

The increase in crime is an universal tendency, and even causes great concern during international crime conferences.

Grahamstown: procession

134. Mr C D DE JAGER asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- Whether a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purposes of the Minister's reply, held a procession in Grahamstown during the weekend from 15 to 17 May 1987; if so, (a) what is the name of the organisation and (b) (i) by whom and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions was permission granted to hold this procession;
- whether any persons were arrested as a result of the procession; if so, (a) how many and (b) who;
- whether any of the persons arrested have since been released; if so, (a) why, (b) how many and (c) who;
- whether any of the persons arrested have been or are to be charged; if so, (a) how many, (b) who, (c) when and (d) on what charges;
- whether any handbills were distributed during the procession; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what was the (i) nature and (ii) purport thereof?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) to (5) Fall away.

Own Affairs:

Universities

26. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

How many (a) Coloureds, (b) Indians and (c) Blacks are studying at White universities in the Republic at present?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Res. 19/6/87

Universities: UNISA Total

(a) Coloureds	3 348	4 651	7 999
(b) Indians	3 593	10 261	13 854
(c) Blacks	4 271	26 069	30 340

Information as on 31 March 1987.

Primary/secondary schools

27. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What total amount was budgeted by his Department in the 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 financial years, respectively, in respect of school sport at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Whites?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b) As school sport is part of the normal teaching programme and is not separately budgeted for, the information is not available.

19/6/87

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs:

Communications, 172

Constitutional Development and Planning, 105, 106, 218, 219

Education and Development Aid, 52, 55, 175, 176, 197, 198, 219, 220, 230

Home Affairs, 128

Law and Order, 54

National Health and Population Development, 102

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 118, 119, 189, 191, 192

Barnard, Dr M S—

General Affairs:

Administration and Broadcasting Services, 141

Agriculture, 196

Finance, 160

Home Affairs, 164

Justice, 61

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National Health and Population Development, 163

Own Affairs:

Health Services, 188

Beyers, Mr J M—

General Affairs:

Communications, 184

Constitutional Development and Planning, 147

Economic Affairs and Technology, 185

Foreign Affairs, 186

Burrows, Mr R M—

General Affairs:

Administration and Broadcasting Services, 182

Constitutional Development and Planning, 11, 183

Education and Development Aid, 220, 231

Economic Affairs and Technology, 12

Justice, 10

National Education, 67, 84, 116, 181

State President, 124

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 15, 16, 64, 65, 66, 194, 195

Cronjé, Mr P C—

General Affairs:

Constitutional Development and Planning, 99, 141, 227

Own Affairs:

Local Government, Housing and Works, 231

Dalling, Mr D J—

Justice, 1, 160

Transport Affairs, 1

De Jager, Mr C D—

General Affairs:

Law and Order, 239

Public Works, 187

Transport Affairs, 96

Derby-Lewis, Mr C J—

General Affairs:

Economic Affairs and Technology, 180, 209, 234

Education and Development Aid, 180

Finance, 142, 209

Home Affairs, 94, 95, 152

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 196, 240

Eglin, Mr C W—

General Affairs:

Foreign Affairs, 167

Law and Order, 236

Ellis, Mr M J—

General Affairs:

Justice, 166

what are the names of the (aa) publishers and (bb) publication in question?
The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(a) No.
(b) (i) (ii) (iii) The Bureau for Information from time to time when approached, gives assistance to private organisations and individuals within the constraints of available manpower. It is also the policy of the Bureau not to reveal the names of organisations and individuals who request assistance from the Bureau as the willingness of such organisations and individuals to approach the Bureau might thereby be prejudiced.

Organised strikes

217. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many organised strikes by (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians occurred in the Republic in each specified year from 1980 up to and including 1986?
The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Particulars on the number of organised strikes and by whom they were organised are not available.

Unemployment insurance fund contributions

231. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Manpower:

—What amount was paid to each of the four independent Black states in respect of unemployment insurance fund contributions by citizens of those Black states during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available?
The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

Bophuthatswana

1.1.86-30.6.86 R3 989 529,91
1.7.86-31.12.86 R4 459 926,63
1.1.87-31.5.87 R4 551 840,31

Total R13 001 296,85

Ciskei

1.1.86-30.6.86 R1 924 830,33
1.7.86-31.12.86 R2 011 286,96

HoA

Whites in each of the latest specified three financial years for which information is available? The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
OFS	360 000	600 000	618 400
Natal	540 000	900 000	927 600
Cape	399 000	393 000	354 000
Transvaal	777 000	919 000	1 099 000
	(a)	(b)	(a)
	(b)	(a)	(b)
	(c)	(b)	(c)
	(a)	(b)	(a)
	(b)	(a)	(b)

(1) Category (c) regarding the Cape represents expenditure at schools which cater for both primary and secondary school phases. Separation of these amounts is not possible.
(2) Data for the Transvaal reflect total expenditure on all text books, stationery and school materials. It is not possible to establish the amounts spent on text books alone.

Amount spent on education

31. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What average annual percentage of the total State budget was spent on White education in the periods (a) 1951 to 1960, (b) 1961 to 1970, (c) 1971 to 1980 and (d) 1981 to 1986?
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

On account of the divided control of White education before 1 April 1986 the information requested in regard to the period before April 1986 is not readily available. The following data are provided.

Financial year	Percentage of total budget
1986/87	9,196
1987/88	8,942

(aa) High School Teachers

	1986	1987
Cape	34	0
Natal	67	0
OFS	0	0
Transvaal	15	3

Redundant teachers

32. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any (a) high and (b) primary school teachers employed by his Department were made redundant in (i) 1986 and (ii) the first term of 1987; if so, (aa) how many in each case in each province and (bb) what subjects were being taught by the high school teachers at the time of their being made redundant;

(2) whether any of these teachers were subsequently employed in another capacity within his Department; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what capacity was each of these teachers employed in each province?
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) Yes.
(b) (i) and (ii) Yes.

1.1.87-31.5.87 R2 122 938,34
Total R6 059 055,63

Transkei

1.1.86-30.6.86 R8 232 067,08
1.7.86-31.12.86 R9 439 907,44
1.1.87-31.5.87 R9 729 611,18

Total R27 401 585,70

Venda

1.1.86-30.6.86 R686 931,13
1.7.86-31.12.86 R804 597,19
1.1.87-31.5.87 R760 426,71

Total R2 251 955,03

Own Affairs:

Primary/secondary schools

28. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What are the criteria applied by his Department in determining the number of teaching staff allocated to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Whites?
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b) The criteria for the determining of the number of teaching staff allocated to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools are contained in uniform staffing scales which are related inter alia to the pupil/teacher ratios and which are currently approximately 24:1 for primary schools and 18:1 for secondary schools. Due to financial and staffing implications for the provincial education departments, it has not been possible to implement the staffing scales fully.

Text-books

29. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What subsidy was paid by his Department in respect of the purchase of text-books for (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for

22/6/87

Harwood

22/6/87

Harwood

Harwood 22/6/87

22/6/87 Harwood

Schools row at end

By SIPHO VANGA

LANGA High School, under the threat of closure, reopens soon after the mid-year break with signs of a breakthrough in negotiations with the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Parents are to address the pupils on the first day of the new term following a meeting with the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer.

This follows problems at the school from the beginning of the year, and a government threat to close the school.

The Langa High School's Parent-Teacher-Student-Association (PTSA) met on June 14,

attended by about 100 parents, to discuss the threatened closure of the school.

This followed a meeting on June 4 where members of the Langa Residents Committee and representatives of the church met with Mr de Beer to discuss the school's position on closure.

At that meeting the DET handed in a report claiming:

- The school ignored a ruling on a maximum

enrolment of 1000 pupils and took in over 1 700 pupils.

- A large proportion of pupils enrolled at the school were from Guguletu.

- Standard six and seven pupils could be accommodated at Moshesh Primary School.

- There were promotion irregularities at the school. 58 pupils attended standard 10 without having passed std.9.

- No properly constituted

statutory committee exists.

- The Langa SRC does not meet departmental requirements, for example election by a secret ballot system.

According to the principal, Mr Duke Ngcukana, DET was approached about the shortage of classrooms, but the only response the school got from the department was that there was no money.

"The school had to approach the Urban Foundation for assistance."

The PTSA has rejected many of the DET claims. On criticism that many students came from Guguletu, a spokesperson said "the school does not belong to the Langa community but to the entire Western Cape community."

He also said that a non-statutory PTSA had been formed, comprised of seven parents, three teachers and two pupils. The acting principal and acting deputy principal were co-opted members.

"The school committee stopped operating since 1985, its revival was rejected at a meeting in August last year.

"At a parents meeting held on August 3 last year, SRCs were constitutionally and democratically elected and the constitution was submitted to DET."

The PTSA said of the alleged stoning of the principal's office during a visit to the school of a panel of inspectors: "This was a protest against DET's unilateral action in replacing the principal and installing a Mr Niehaus."

The PTSA rejected department claims of animosity at the school.

The animosity only started after the athletes and their sportsmaster returned from Durban.

The DET said the immediate cause appeared to be the spreading of malicious rumour that the Durban National Athletics Championship was a multiracial meeting.

Because of political influences certain Western Cape schools refused the invitation to take part. Langa High School decided to participate and carried the torch for the Western Cape.

The DET said that the department wanted to draw the parents' attention to the fact that at Langa no effective education can take place, and the school must be closed temporarily to allow an opportunity for the situation to be normalised.

The parents agreed to form an Interim Committee but rejected a DET demand that parents fill in an application form for each child.

Hearing against teachers soon

South Reporter

THE hearing into misconduct charges against 72 teachers and a number of principals for failing to administer examinations nearly two years ago will begin soon, the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) confirmed this week.

It is believed that the department is considering starting with the first case on July 20 next month.

The principal of Harold Cressy High School, Mr V J Ritchie, said he could be one of the first to appear.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) has demanded that charges be dropped.

"The Department of Education and Culture is once more showing its determination to disrupt schooling in the Western Cape by taking the most respected and dedicated teachers to court," a Wectu spokesperson said.

"These teachers took a principled stand in not administering an anti-educational examination in 1985. They did this with the full backing of Wectu and the community," the spokesperson said.

"I'm quite surprised that they are making such a big show about it," said Mr H P Joubert, principal of Cathkin High School which has 15 teachers facing charges.

The cases were due to proceed in June 18 last year but were postponed as Mr Nabil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone was detained last year under the emergency regulations. He was released in April.

Teachers found guilty could be dismissed, transferred, fined, demoted, have their annual increments stopped or benefits held back.

Swart
25/6/87 - 30/6/87

TED not to blame in row over history textbooks

Education Reporter
The row over history textbooks used by Transvaal Education Department (TED) schools took a new twist this week.

The department was criticised for "rejecting" Professor A N Boyce's revised works.

But Dr H P Bredenkamp, TED director, said Professor Boyce's revised Std 10 history book was not recommended because manuscripts were not submitted for consideration. This has now been confirmed by Professor Boyce.

Last month he said his revised history textbooks

for Stds 9 and 10 had been rejected by the TED without explanation.

"The revised books attempt to include a black viewpoint of South African history," he said.

It was found that the only history book recommended by the TED for Std 10 this year was full of factual, grammatical and spelling errors.

The book, "History for Standard Ten" by Joubert and Britz, includes references to "Argantina", "Unrinam", "Costa Rico" and the "Dominiquim Republic".

Dr Bredenkamp said: "No publisher has offered

a manuscript for a Std 10 book by this author (Boyce).

He said Professor Boyce's manuscripts for Stds 8 and 9 were submitted and provisionally approved by the department but were subsequently withdrawn by the publishers.

SMC
26/6/87

52

DURING which overseas tour was the Springbok rugby team first faced by serious demonstrations?

You don't know? You wouldn't get beyond round one of South Africa's first school history olympiad, which has come under severe fire from history teachers.

This question is a sample of the kind put to the 1971 students who wrote the recent examination.

A number of history teachers this week claimed the olympiad contained gross distortions and was a not very subtle attempt to legitimate current government policy under the guise of obtaining objective facts.

Some of the questions which have caused controversy were:

● The fact that the South African government is divided into legislative, executive and judicial authorities indicates the strong

- liberal - - - - -
- democratic - - - - -
- national - - - - -
- autocratic - - - - -

basis of government.

● The major reason for the urbanisation of the Coloureds lie (sic) in the desire

- to participate in commerce - - -
- ending of tribal wars - - - - -
- contact with Western civilisation - -
- job opportunities at factories - - -

- Only the attitude of - - - - -
- Britain, Japan and the USA - - -
- Japan, Britain and France - - - - -
- Russia, France and the USA - - -
- France, Britain and the USA - - -

in UNO has so far forestalled more severe action against South Africa

● Which one of the following states *did not* break off relations with South Africa between 1960 and 1967?

- Congo - - - - -
- Egypt - - - - -
- Lesotho - - - - -
- Kenya - - - - -

● A cartoon depicting Sam Nujoma as a devil complete with talons and fangs, dropping a hand grenade into a ballot box.

Question: The person (in the cartoon) is in favour of free elections in SWA/Namibia. True or false?

● A series of questions involving identifying "independent states within South Africa" on a map; given equal status in this way are Lesotho, Transkei, Ciskei, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana and Venda.

Annual national subject competitions — the "Olympiads" — in Maths, Science, English and Afrikaans are already part of the academic year in many schools and there is

Answer yes or no: Is this matric history or a radio quiz?

Seven professors were commissioned to set the history 'Olympiad' exam. Their efforts have earned the scorn of teachers who say it 'ranges from the petulant to the downright sinister'. CARMEL RICKARD reports

enormous prestige associated with winning, for the individual candidates and for their schools.

This first history test was held under the auspices of the *Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns*, and with R10 000 financial backing from Trek petrol company.

Akademie deputy secretary, Attie Coetser, said students from 241 schools in the four provinces and Namibia were involved in writing the exam, set by seven professors, all members of the *Akademie's* History Commission.

But the efforts of the professors have been slated by Natal Teachers Society executive member, Railton Loureiro. Loureiro, who edits the NTS publication, *Mentor* and who lectures in education at the University of Durban-Westville, described the Olympiad as a "thinly-veiled eulogy to Afrikaner nationalism, whose purpose is to indoctrinate pupils into this ideology".

He said the olympiad was a "travesty of history", likely to tarnish the high standards maintained in the maths, science and English olympiads.

Head of the department of history at Edgewood College of Education, Ingrid Machim, said the exam "ranges from the petulant to the downright sinister".

"Many of the true/false choices are of the 'Have you stopped beating your wife yet?' variety.

"History is not like science where this kind of answer is valid. The object of the exercise is to support your argument and you can't do that by saying whether a statement is true or

false."

Machim, who has written a number of history text books, said most of the questions were "not history ... It's like a radio quiz on sport.

"Surely this can't be intended as a serious test. If it is, heaven help matric history!

"The exam was discussed at a committee meeting of the Natal History Teachers Association, by teachers whose pupils participated. Everyone was appalled."

A teacher whose students wrote the exam said at least 20 percent of the questions involved one's own political opinion and yet were phrased as factual.

He said his students regarded the test "as a laugh" and that those would do best who, most cynically, were able to guess and pander to the political standpoint of the examiners.

"It was absolutely one-sided and put the government point of view as fact. But this is a common problem with history in the Transvaal under the Transvaal Education Department.

"We will certainly not be writing this olympiad next year. In fact my chief reaction was to be surprised to hear the panel who drew up the paper were academics because there appeared to be no academic effort involved in the paper at all."

His criticism of the kind of history required under the TED was echoed by Damelin teacher Dleanor Schulman, who said it was bad "but it was exactly the kind of thing I expected it to be.

"It was 100 percent subjective and reflects the whole debate about the content of the history syllabus."

Natal University history lecturer, Paul Maylam, said students who do well in the questions asked by the test will probably not be good historians.

He complains about the bias and about the structure of an exam that asked students multiple choice questions or to say whether a statement is true or false.

One of his chief complaints is the eurocentric attitude of the test, with only a couple of obviously "token" questions on black history. One indication of this, he said, was that Gandhi's name was incorrectly spelt.

Wits Education Department lecturer and former History teacher, Mary Crewe, described the test as "a National Party quiz".

Jimmy Nesbitt, history teacher at Hilton College, Pietermaritzburg, was less critical. He said he would prefer to suspend judgment until he saw what was presented next year.

52

29/6/87

Kruger Park tour for TED pupils

A holiday excursion to the Kruger National Park in the Eastern Transvaal to promote bilingualism has been organised for July 16 to 20 for Transvaal Education Department pupils.

The co-ordinator, Mrs C de Klerk, said the tour was meant for South African and immigrant children. The main idea was to improve the bilingualism of those taking part.

"There are still vacancies in the group for English-speaking high school pupils who wish to improve their knowledge of Afrikaans and at the same time, of course, enjoy a good holiday."

The total cost of the trip is R95, she said.

The tour is being organised by the European Immigration Company in conjunction with the Bilingual Exchange Scheme, she added.

"We have had such tours for pupils for the last 10 years — once a year during school holidays. Pupils are accompanied by teachers."

For more information phone Mrs de Klerk at (011) 646-3541 between 6 pm to 8 pm.

Huge education handout

30/6/87 (52) (S) Day

ANGLO American Corporation and the De Beers Chairman's Fund spent R70,3m on educational projects during the past year, according to the corporation's 70th annual report released yesterday.

Just over R34m was spent on 35 major projects in which the fund was directly involved.

Apart from 360 grants which had already been made, an additional 680 new grants were awarded in 1986 in response to appeals. These grants account for expenditure of R19m.

More than 80% of the commitments are for secondary and tertiary education.

Universities and technikons received more than 170 separate donations.

The report says major housing

SOPHIE TEMA

schemes have been launched to reduce the number of workers living in hostels and to give black married employees the choice of living with their families.

The Group Areas Act places heavy burdens on SA's economy. It constitutes a misuse of resources the economy can no longer sustain.

The directors also say: "The State, employers, workers and the unions representing them, will all have to contribute to the creation of self-sustaining, residential communities conducive to normal family life, situated close to the place of work.

"The vital role of the State will be to provide land and basic services for such communities."

EDUCATION - SECONDARY SCHOOL

1987

JULY — ~~SEP~~ → NOV — DEC.

Talks on Langa High

By SIPHO VANGA
AN Interim Committee representing the Langa PTSA held a meeting this week with the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, in an attempt to resolve problems at the school.

A spokesperson for the committee, Mr Lungile Daba, said a further meeting was planned for Friday to discuss certain "unresolved" matters.

De Beer rejected a claim that the talks were deadlocked. He said a memorandum consisting of proposals drafted by the committee was shown to him.

"The department is prepared to consider the proposals.

He said he would discuss the issue with the Minister of education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

"If the department gets cooperation from parents and the committee the school will definitely stay open."

Sampw
27/7/87 (52)

Langa Secondary closed by govt

Cape Times 4/7/86

52

Staff Reporter

THE government has closed Langa Secondary School "with immediate effect with a view to normalizing the situation there as soon as possible".

This follows a meeting yesterday between the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, and the school's interim committee.

The school has been at the centre of controversy since a team of its athletes took part in a DET-sponsored sports tour of Durban in May and fighting broke out on the school grounds when the team returned.

Mr L G Daba, chairman of the interim committee, said last night that DET had offered them a package deal and that the talks ended in a deadlock "because the interim committee could not resolve the issue about the closing of the school".

He said a meeting would be held at the school or the local Presbyterian Church on Sunday at 2pm to discuss the matter.

In a statement, Mr De



Mr Sam de Beer

Beer said that a fourth meeting was held in Cape Town with Langa community representatives to solve problems concerning the school.

"I wish to reiterate that we went out of our way to resolve the situation with the co-operation of the committee in the interest of the pupils and the community ...

"The Department cannot abdicate its responsibility to ensure that acceptable educational standards are maintained and that order and discipline prevail in schools."

The "only option now remaining" was to close Langa Secondary School "with immediate effect

with a view to normalizing the situation there as soon as possible".

"As a first step, those parents who wish to enjoy normal, effective education and who accept that the school will function in accordance with Departmental procedures and regulations ... may register their children at the school as from July 7, 1987.

"To ensure that enrolments proceed in an orderly fashion, parents must accompany their children to the Langa Secondary School and complete the necessary application forms on the following days:

Std 10 pupils: Tuesday, July 7; Std 9 pupils: Wednesday, July 8; Std 8 pupils: Thursday, July 9; Std 7 pupils: Friday, July 10; Std 6 pupils: Monday, July 13.

He appealed to "all concerned to give their fullest co-operation to ensure that the situation at Langa Secondary School is normalized as soon as possible so that effective, meaningful education can be resumed in the interests of the pupils and the community".

Court action may follow school move

Education Reporter

THE National Education Crisis Committee is investigating legal action against the Department of Education and Training to get it to withdraw conditions laid down for reopening Langa High School.

The closure of the 1 700-pupil school, which was to reopen for its third term tomorrow, was announced on Friday by the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, after a meeting with the school's interim committee.

The crisis committee's Western Cape executive warned in a statement today that the department's "inexplicable action" had brought matters at the school "to the brink of an explosion".

The committee called on the department to rescind its decision and to open discussions with the school's parent-teacher-student association and other "democratic representatives".

Only option

Spokesmen for the department could not be contacted for comment today.

Mr de Beer said in his announcement that the department's "only remaining option" following a series of four meetings with Langa community

representatives was to close the school immediately with a view to "normalising the situation there as soon as possible".

Parents who accepted that the school would function in accordance with departmental procedures and regulations could accompany their children to the school and register them within six days from tomorrow, he said.

However, both the crisis committee and the school's interim committee have said the closure will be ignored and that pupils and teachers will return to the school as normal tomorrow.

"Trouble-makers"

A crisis committee spokesman said the organisation was doing everything possible to ensure that Langa High remained open.

The possibility of applying for an interdict halting the closure was being considered.

He said it appeared that one of the department's motives for setting the condition was to "weed out" pupils regarded as "trouble-makers".

Another possible motive was to reduce numbers to force pupils into schools in Khayelitsha, he said.

The school, which has a capacity for about 1 200, has an enrolment of about 1 700 this year.

ONE TIME 6/7/87

Parents, pupils 'ignore' Langa High closure

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

PARENTS of pupils at Langa High School, closed on Friday by the Department of Education and Training, decided last night that they would ignore the closing of the school.

The school was closed "with immediate effect" on Friday after a meeting between the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, and the school's interim committee.

The parents met yesterday and decided to accompany their children who will report to the school as usual tomorrow, when it is due to reopen after the school holidays.

Langa High School has been at the centre of a controversy since fighting broke out on the school grounds in May after pupils returned from an athletics tour.

Mr De Beer laid down a number of conditions last week to "obviate the need to close the school". Some of the conditions were that parents had to complete a standard application form at the beginning of the third term and that they had to accept that some pupils would be "relocated" due to "gross over-enrolment".

The chairman of the interim committee, Mr L G Duba, said parents had decided after a lengthy meeting yesterday to ignore the closure of the school and the "directives of the minister".

"We decided that we will go with our children to report at Langa High but not to register," he said.

Meanwhile, the the National Education Crises Committee (NECC) warned yesterday that the closure of Langa High School was creating "needless tension and a situation of confrontation".

A spokesman said last night the "inexplicable actions of the DET in closing Langa High now brings us to the brink of an explosion since Langa High is not an isolated issue".

"We warned that the heavy handed response by education authorities would create needless tension and a situation of confrontation," the spokesman said. "We call on DET to withdraw from their provocative stance."

'Closed' Langa High pupils back in force



Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

ABOVE: Pupils file through the gates of Langa High school today. **BELOW:** Among those at the school were Mr Jan van Eck, left, Mr Moosa Kaprey of the National Education Crisis Committee, and UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders.



Education Reporter

LANGA High pupils today ignored the closure of the school and returned to classes.

They were greeted by a high-powered group including Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and University of Cape Town vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, who said they were there in a show of support for pupils, parents and teachers.

The Department of Education and Training announced on Friday that the school would be closed until its 1700 pupils — accompanied by their parents — re-registered over a six-day period.

Matric pupils were supposed to register today when the new school term was due to begin.

The school's parent-teacher-student association (PTSA), not recognised by the department, decided at the weekend to ignore the closure and urged all pupils to return as normal today.

The decision was backed at a meeting of parents, teachers and pupils in the school quadrangle today.

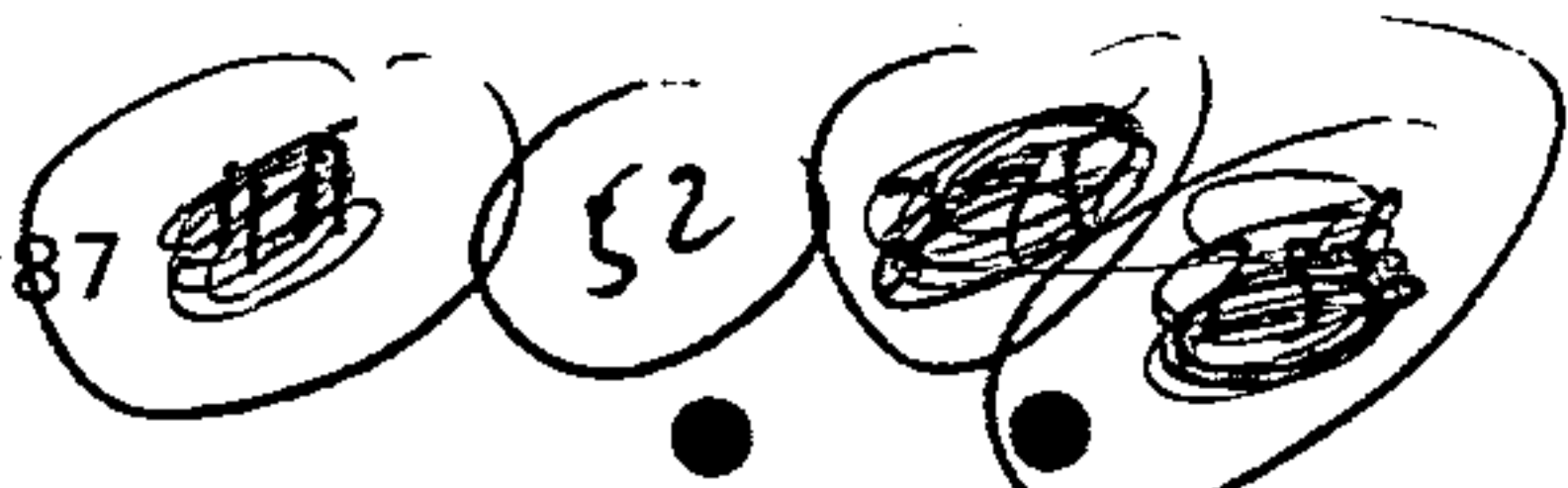
A memorandum reiterating the department's decision was read out by the acting-principal, Mr Duke Ngcukana, but it was decided classes would start.

Among those outside the school as pupils filed through the gates were Mr Matt Esau, personal assistant to Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Mr Jan van Eck, Progressive Federal Party MP for Claremont, and representatives of organisations including the Black Sash and National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

Dr Boesak said the key to the solution of the deadlock at Langa High was firmly in the hands of the department. He warned the department to liaise properly with the community, which included the PTSA.

Mr van Eck said it was imperative that the department relax its stance and recognise the PTSA.

The regional chairman of the NECC, Mr Moosa Kaprey, said the purpose of today's gathering was to show the department the extent of support for the PTSA, an NECC affiliate.



Langa crisis: NECC warning

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

THE closure of Langa High School by the government has brought the situation in Western Cape schools "to the brink of an explosion", the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) has warned.

And parents of all Langa High School pupils today accompany their children to the school in defiance of a government directive.

The 1700-pupil school was closed with "immediate effect" on Friday by the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, after a meeting with the school's interim committee.

In terms of the directive, only matric pupils and their parents were to report to school today to re-register.

But the school's interim committee decided on Sunday that pupils in all standards and their parents would go to school this morning — to report but not to register — as if it were the start of a normal school term.

This was confirmed last night by the committee chairman, Mr LG Daba.

Mr De Beer laid down a number of conditions to "obviate the need to close the school".

He said parents had to complete a standard application form at the beginning of the third term today and that they would have to accept that some pupils would be "relocated" due to "gross over-enrolment".

He also said "the irregular and unmerited promotion of pupils whose past scholastic attainments do not warrant such promotion cannot be condoned.

"Wherever necessary the department will determine the standard of attainment achieved by the pupils concerned by means of special examinations."

But parents and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) have rejected these conditions.

The interim school committee has said it could not accept these conditions because it were not in the interests of their children and education.

The NECC warned that the department's "inexplicable action" had brought matters at the school and in the Western Cape "to the brink of an explosion since Langa High is not an isolated incident".

A NECC spokesman said it appeared that one of the department's motives for setting some of the conditions was to "weed out" pupils regarded as "troublemakers".

Another possible motive was to reduce pupil numbers and to force them into schools in Khayelitsha, the spokesman said, adding that the NECC was investigating legal action against the department.

A spokesperson for the Black Sash last night said the DET's action appeared to be aimed at "simultaneously demoting those pupils who were promoted without writing examinations" and "solving the problem of glaring equipment shortages, simply by forcing a reduction in numbers and eradicating 'troublemakers'."

"According to reliable sources there is a very real and immediate danger of major conflict erupting in Western Cape schools.

"It is intolerable that bureaucratic recalcitrance should be permitted to produce a situation which holds such dangers of violent confrontation and needless tragedy," the spokesperson said.

Cape Times 8/7/75 52

Langa: Education dept 'provocative'

Staff Reporters

PARENTS of Langa High School pupils yesterday urged education authorities to co-operate with its interim committee.

The parents and pupils returned to school yesterday in defiance of a directive by the Department of Education and Training on Friday that only matric pupils and their parents report yesterday.

Mr Danile Landingwe, who has two children at the school, said the registration of pupils as described by the DET was "unacceptable and provocative".

He said parents were eager that their children return to school "because this is the only place where they can receive instruction — whether it is rotten or not". Another parent said parents

were being "very reasonable" and "all we want is for our children to return to school. These inspectors must tell the department to co-operate with us."

As the pupils filed through the school gates, a delegation of religious, educational and community leaders stood in the school grounds.

They included Dr Allan Boesak; Dr Stuart Saunders; Mr Jan van Eck, (PFP MP for Claremont and chairman of their Western Cape Unrest Committee); Mr Matt Essau, personal assistant to the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu; Mr Yusuf Ebrahim, attorney and vice-president of Sacos; Mr Frank van der Horst, president of Sacos; Mr Jasper Walsh, PFP, MP for Pinelands;

Professor Charles Villa-Vieencio; Mr Moosa Kaprey, Western Cape chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee; the Rev Pierre van den Heever, of the Western Province Council of Churches; and members of the Black Sash.

Parents were called into the school quadrangle and were addressed by the principal, Mr Duke Ngcukana, who read out a list of instructions brought to the school by two DET inspectors.

The instructions essentially repeated last Friday's directive from the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer.

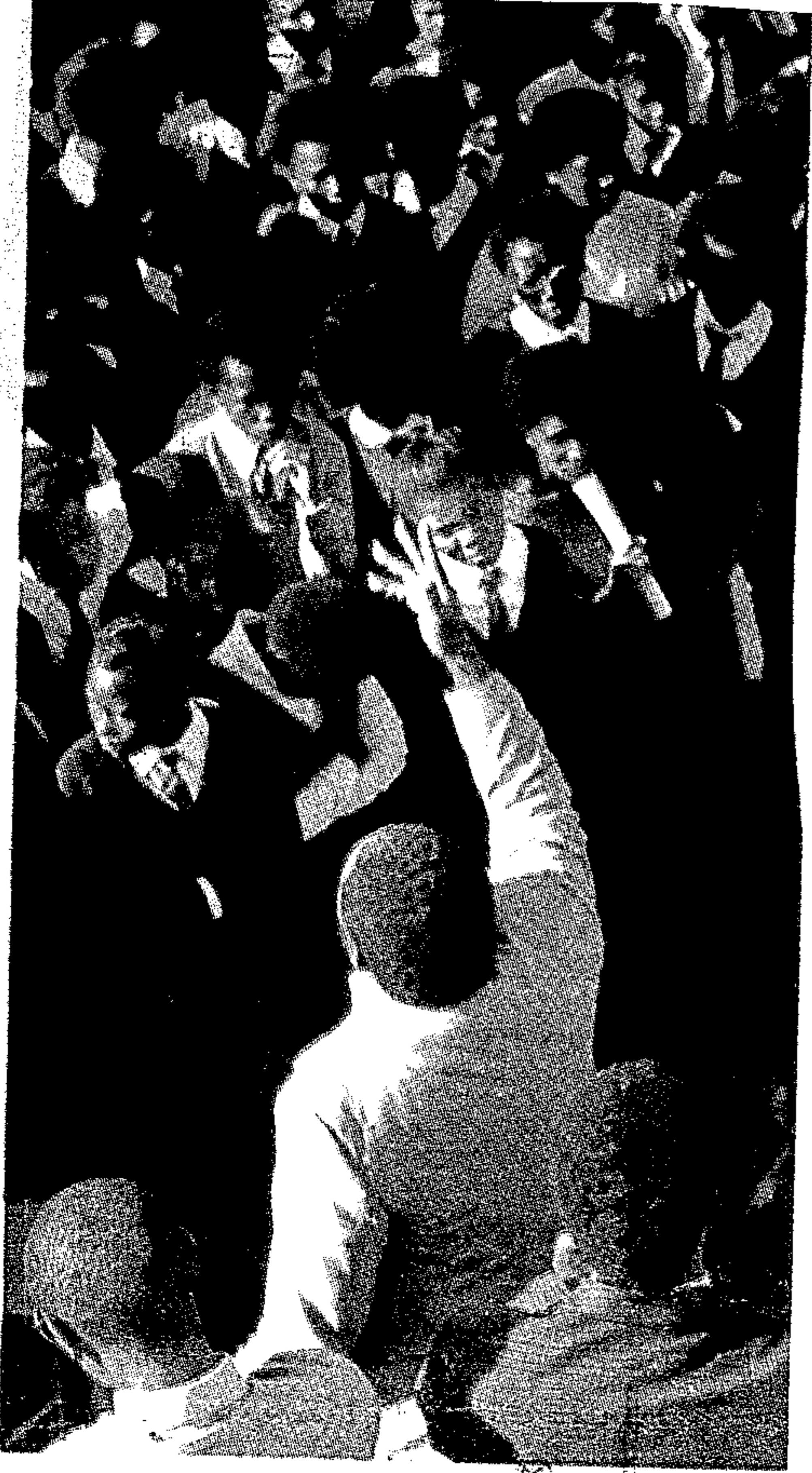
Only ten teachers were required to be at the school while the rest had to attend a meeting at St Fran-

cis Cultural Centre, but parents rejected this and requested the teachers to remain at school.

Dr Boesak said after pupils had gone to their classes: "This situation could explode and very well have nationwide consequences if the DET insists on applying these stupid rules and if teachers and students are punished."

The onus was on the DET to defuse the situation and the only way to do this was to meet the "reasonable demands of parents and students".

Mr Moosa Kaprey, Western Cape chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), said pupils showed "in an orderly and disciplined way that they have only their education at heart. The only obstacle in the way of schooling at Langa High is the department".



SCHOOL AS USUAL . . . Mr L Daba, chairman of the Langa High School interim school committee, addresses pupils and parents who yesterday defied the government's closure of the school. Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

Turn-out of Langa High pupils seen as a victory

Education Reporter

THE National Education Crisis Committee has hailed the turn-out of pupils at Langa High School as a "victory" for the school's parents, teachers and pupils.

Most of the school's 1 700 pupils arrived for classes yesterday, ignoring an announcement by the Department of Education and Training that the school would be closed and would re-open only when the pupils, accompanied by their parents, had re-registered.

The Western Cape executive of the NECC said in a statement today: "Students showed in an orderly and disciplined way that they have only their education at heart.

"The only obstacle in the way of schooling at Langa High is the department."

"CHEAP ATTEMPT"

Referring to a departmental instruction yesterday that some of the teachers should go to the St Francis adult education centre, the executive said this was "a cheap attempt to prevent normal schooling".

The department should now accept that the parents, teachers and pupils had reopened the school, the statement added.

A spokesman for the department in Pretoria, Mr Peter Mundell, said that as far as the department was concerned, re-registration was continuing today for Standard 9 and matric pupils.

The school's acting principal, Mr Duke Ngcukana, said classes for all standards were proceeding as normal today.

Although accurate figures were not available, about 60 percent of the pupils had reported for classes yesterday. More had attended school today, he said.

DET Order on Langa High 'smokescreen'

THE closure of a Peninsula township school was aimed at crushing resistance against the school's inadequate facilities, a community leader said this week.

Mr Lungile Daba, the chairman of the Parents Teachers Association of Langa High, was commenting after the pupils returned to classes this week.

Langa High was closed by the Department of Education and Training as "no effective education was taking place."

DET also ordered the pupils to register before the school could re-open.

On Tuesday this week the pupils flouted the regulations. They were applauded by several prominent organisations as they returned to their classes without registering.

Mr Daba accused DET of being dictatorial and dismissed its reasons for closing Langa High as a "smokescreen".

"The whole issue stems from our confrontations with the DET concerning the poor facilities at Langa High. At the beginning of the year the PTSA complained of the shortage of books, teachers and overcrowding at the school," he said.

"DET did not respond positively to the issues. We then approached the Urban Foundation which redressed some of these problems."

At that time the community voiced objections to the DET's move to neglect Langa High's school grievances concerning their inadequate facilities.

The opposition to DET's multiracial sports tour worsened the matters, he said.

Mr Daba said the DET, as a backlash to the resistance, decided to close the school.

"DET displayed uncaring attitude when we warned

them about the decision to close the school. It should appreciate the role of the parents, teachers and community organisations in contributing to normalising the school crisis," Mr Daba said.

Meanwhile, several organisations, including National Education Crisis Committee, (NECC), are planning to launch a campaign to stop DET from harassing Langa High.

In statement this week NECC condemned the DET's "heavy-handed actions."

A DET spokesperson in Pretoria refused to comment this week.

MAGS 9/7/87 (52)

Nearly 1 500 pupils return to Langa High

Education Reporter

ALL but 200 of the 1 700 pupils who registered at Langa High School at the beginning of this year are back in class.

The school was effectively re-opened by pupils, parents and teachers this week in defiance of a Department of Education and Training announcement that it would be closed until pupils, accompanied by parents, had re-registered.

Acting principal Mr Duke Ngcukana said 1 477 pupils turned up for school yesterday. It had not yet been established where the other pupils were.

"Otherwise, everything is going smoothly," Mr Ngcukana said.

The chairman of the school's interim committee, Mr Lungile Daba, commended the department for apparently conceding that the school was now open again.

He said: "It seems that logic has prevailed on the part of the department."

Govt says no to coloured scholars

Cape Times 9/7/87

By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

THE government has refused permission for two coloured children to attend a white English-medium school in George — in spite of the willingness of the school to accept the pupils, and there being no equivalent coloured school in the area.

The English-speaking Hamman family, who moved to Dellville Park, George, after Mr M B Hamman was transferred from Cape Town, have been battling since July last year to get their children, Chantal, 12, and Sholto, 14, placed in an English-medium school.

Mrs S Hamman said yesterday that at the beginning of this year, after receiving no help from the education authorities, she had sent Sholto to a local Afrikaans-medium school but he had struggled with his school work, which he first had to translate into English.

Family divided

She said that "in sheer despair" they were forced to send their son to Wittebome High School in Wynberg and accept the division of the family and the extra expense involved in travelling.

Her daughter, Chantal, who is attending school at the Holy Cross Convent, a private primary school, will not be allowed to accompany her white classmates to the York High School next year, which is the only English-medium high school in George.

In a letter to the Minister of Education and Culture, House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, Mrs Hamman said: "Are we to face separation from both our children in the face of the government's policies and the lack of suitable

facilities? Or do we dare to hope that something will be done to rectify this situation?"

She said that under "normal circumstances it would not be necessary to bring a matter of this sort to the attention of a cabinet minister, but it would seem there are no normal channels by which this kind of thing can be resolved".

In a replying letter, Mr Clase said that the matter was "an own affairs" issue and his department had no jurisdiction "to allow pupils of other population groups into its institutions".

The Cape Times learnt yesterday that the headmaster of York High School, Mr Ron Dugmore, and the York school committee had recommended to the department that the pupils be accepted.

But the department's school board wrote to Mr Dugmore informing him that Sholto could not be granted admission, and suggested Mr Hamman approach a "suitable private school".

Mrs Hamman said they could not afford to send their children to private schools.

The Minister of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said yesterday that he would take up the matter with Mr Clase, and urged the parents of the children to direct their representations to him.

NECC hails 'pupil victory'

52
Smetan
9/7/87

THE National Education Crisis Committee has hailed the turn-out of pupils at Langa High School as a "victory" for the school's parents, teachers and pupils.

Most of the school's 1700 pupils turned up for classes on Tuesday, ignoring a Department of Education and Training announcement that the school would be closed and would re-open only when students, accompanied by parents, had re-registered.

Orderly

The NECC Western Cape executive said in a statement yesterday: "Students showed in an orderly and disciplined way that they have only their education at heart."

"The only obstacle in the way of schooling at Langa High is the department."

CP 11/7/87
Langa
pupils go
to school,
defy DET

Education Reporter

MOST Langa Secondary School pupils arrived for classes for the second day yesterday in defiance of the Department of Education and Training's announcement that the school would re-open only when pupils, accompanied by their parents, re-registered.

A spokesman for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday no pupils had registered yet.

When asked whether the school was therefore officially closed, Mr Schoeman said the school was closed "officially" from Friday night until Monday night.

"The school was supposed to re-open once pupils started re-registering," he said.

He said later the DET had "in effect" re-opened the school.

The school's acting principal, Mr Duke Ngcukana, said all classes proceeded normally yesterday.

Langa pupils return

Class Times 10/7/77
SC

NEARLY all the 1 700 pupils returned to Langa High School yesterday for the third day of classes. The school was effectively reopened by pupils, parents and teachers this week in spite of an announcement by the Department of Education and Training that the school would reopen only when pupils, accompanied by their parents, re-registered. So far no pupils have registered at the school. The acting principal, Mr Duke Ngcukana, said "schooling is proceeding smoothly".

Class Times 10/17/77
Langa pupils return

NEARLY all the 1 700 pupils returned to Langa High School yesterday for the third day of classes. The school was effectively reopened by pupils, parents and teachers this week in spite of an announcement by the Department of Education and Training that the school would reopen only when pupils, accompanied by their parents, re-registered. So far no pupils have registered at the school. The acting principal, Mr Duke Ngcukana, said "schooling is proceeding smoothly".

10-16/17/87 (S2) W/meal 2

No shots were fired in the battle of the history books

By JOHN PERLMAN

THE much-derided Joubert-Britz matric history textbook acquired its status as sole prescribed book in white Transvaal schools without a fight.

◆ First, its chief rival, a book by veteran textbook author AN Boyce, was never submitted.

◆ Second, even if it had, the exam structure is loaded against it.

The revised new *History Std 10* by CJ Joubert and JJ Britz has been the centre of fierce debate among teachers, described as a "deliberate apologia for Verwoerdian apartheid" by its critics.

Boyce entered the fray by publicly expressing dismay that his own book, a revised edition of his earlier, widely-used textbook, had been rejected.

But the Transvaal Education Department has replied that the Boyce book was never submitted by the publishers, Juta.

Juta Publications have declined to explain why.

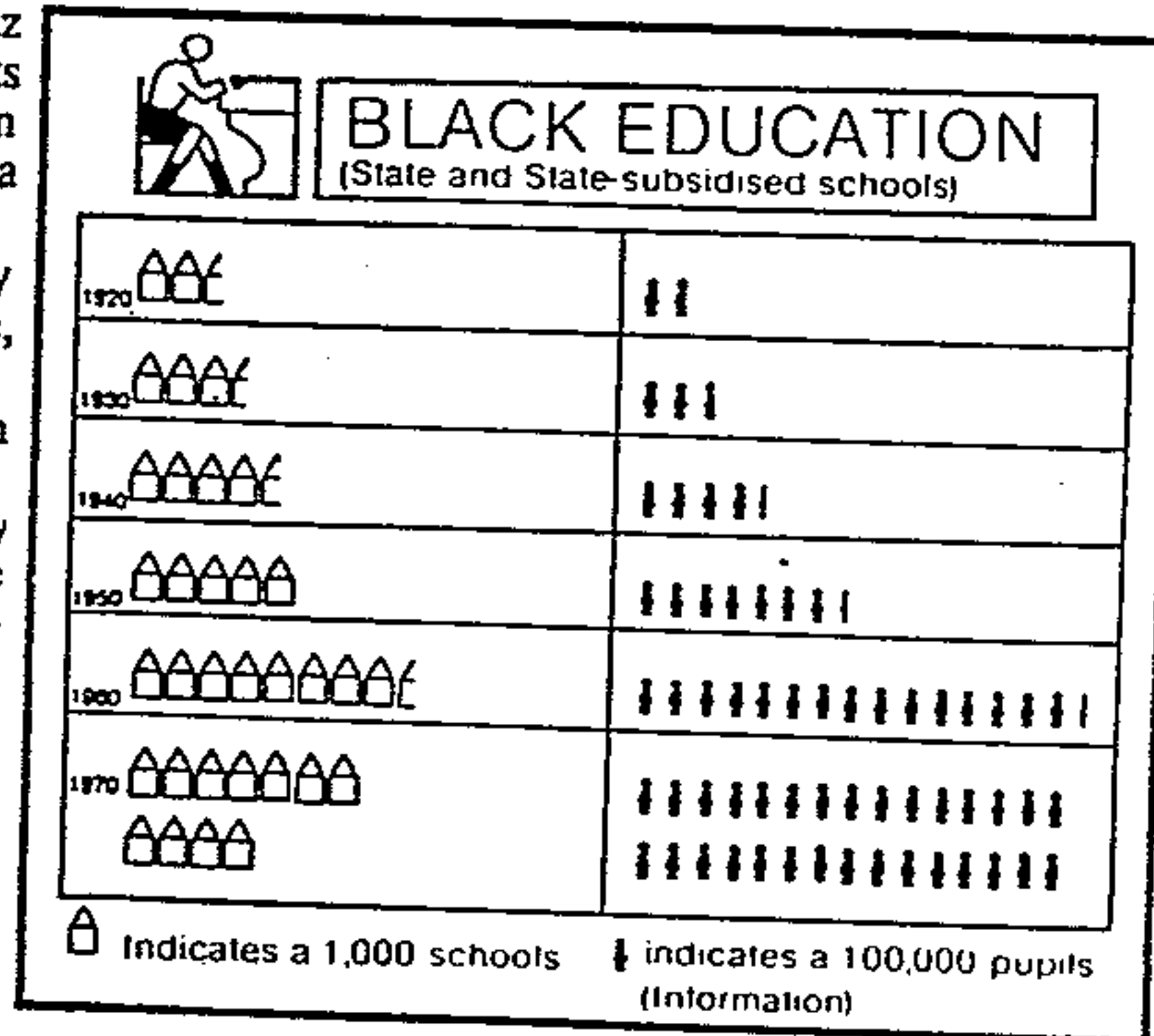
The irony is that even if the Boyce book had been submitted, pupils would have continued to rely largely on Joubert.

Teachers believe that the TED exam structure forces pupils to devote most of their efforts to learning the Joubert book, because the questions correspond most closely with Joubert's selection and organisation of material.

A Johannesburg high school history teacher, who preferred not to be named, pointed to a question on the matric paper: "Discuss the political and administrative problems faced by newly independent African states under the following headings: Limited administrative experience; Rejection of Western democracy; Development of military dictatorships; Ethnic nationalism."

He said these headings corresponded almost exactly to the headings in this section in Joubert, while most of the mark-scoring facts set out in the marking memorandum were to be found in Joubert.

"Only Joubert possesses the necessary density of facts to answer a question like this," he said.



The progress of black education as explained in Joubert-Britz: 'Syllabi were modified so that they could fulfil the specific needs and aspirations of the blacks ...'

The teacher also said questions were asked in a way that "pre-empted another approach."

"If you got a question, 'How do the homelands provide for the positive liberation of black people?' and your answer argued that they did not, you wouldn't intersect with the question or with anything on the marking memorandum."

An article in a recent issue of *Nusa News*, newsletter of the Johannesburg branch of the National Education Union of SA, quotes from the TED syllabus for history higher grade which advises that the pupils learn to "extend knowledge through research, using amongst others, historical texts ... documents, magazines, newspapers, pictures, films, maps, statistics and tables and direct observation".

"However," the article continues, "to 'do well' in the exam, a pupil need only memorise one source — Joubert."

The syllabus also says that history teaching should generate "the ability to communicate knowledge of historical subject matter logically, clearly and concisely".

The article says: "In reality, those of us who marked matric last year know that this aim is ignored and that marks are given in full for tele-gramme-style, memo-style, abbrevi-

ated, non-grammatical 'sentences' memorised from Joubert without necessarily being understood."

A representative for the TED said the panel based the examination on the syllabus, and used three sources in drafting the memorandums and questions. He said every paper was drafted so that questions tested both knowledge of facts and analysis "in a balanced way", depending on the grade at which the pupil was taking the exam.

On the question of bias in history texts he said the TED position was that "the author of a history textbook should always strive to present the facts as objectively as possible."

"Certain subject matter however, requires interpretation by the author and therefore the department accepts that no history book can possibly be written only by stating facts."

Both Joubert, headmaster of Hoërskool Voortrekker in Boksburg, and Britz, deputy-head at Tegriese Hoërskool John Vorster in Pretoria, referred all comment to the TED. Joubert said: "I am under instruction. I wrote it but it is the TED's book."

The Transvaal Teachers' Association, which represents English-speaking teachers in the province, have set up two committees to look into the history examination system and into the Joubert textbook.

Cape teachers accuse state of 'provoking' a schools crisis

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape
Town

CAPE education authorities, who closed a Langa school only to have it re-opened by the pupils, have been accused of deliberately provoking a new education crisis.

At Cape Town's Langa High school, closed this month by deputy minister of Education and Development Aid, Sam de Beer, because "no effective education" was taking place, parents and pupils tossed down the gauntlet by re-opening the school. Strict procedures De Beer laid down for the re-registration of students were rejected as "provocative and unacceptable" by parents.

Raising the political temperature in coloured schools was the decision by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives to proceed with misconduct charges against 72 teachers for refusing to administer year-end exams in 1985, a year of ongoing school boycotts.

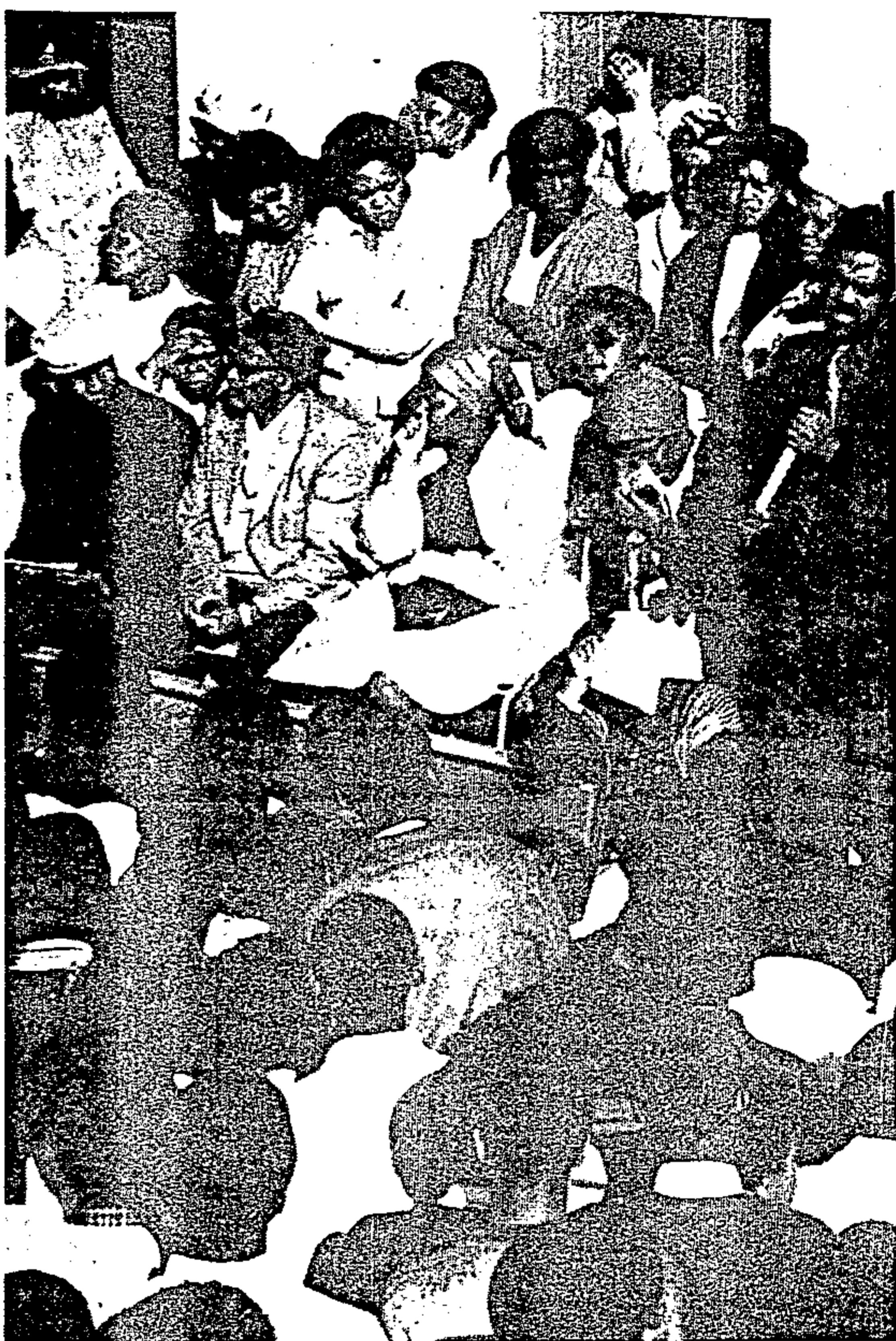
The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), to which most of the teachers belong, asked whether the department was being "naive, or calculating to provoke" the community.

The continued detention of five Bonteheuvel students, many of whose colleagues are on the run after repeated raids on their homes, provided another flashpoint. Eighteen-year-olds Mark Truebody, Caldon Darryl Visagie, Mogamat Elmie and Keith Cootee, 17, — all members of the Bonteheuvel Inter-Schools Congress (Bisco) — have been in detention under Emergency regulations since May 14. Fellow Bisco member Christopher Rutledge was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on June 29.

The Western Cape branch of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), which cautioned more than a month ago of "a major disruption of education" if these issues were not sympathetically handled by the authorities, this week reiterated its warning. They called for an end to the harassment of students and teachers.

Members of the Western Cape Students' Congress, representing schools across the Peninsula, in the Boland and on the West Coast, are to meet soon to thrash out a response to these issues. Wectu meanwhile has launched a "Hands Off Our Teachers" campaign in support of its demands that charges be dropped or, alternatively, that the closed hearings be made public.

NECC affiliates — including the Congress of SA Trade Unions, the United Democratic Front as well as student, youth and community organ-



The headmaster of Langa High School, in Cape Town, addresses pupils this week after they had re-opened the school officials had closed down

Picture: MIKE HUTCHINGS

isations — attended a full emergency meeting of the NECC's general council last weekend to discuss the situation.

The NECC has endorsed a "Hands off Langa" campaign which got underway this week as pupils, parents and teachers at the school waited for the department's reaction.

The school was closed on July 4 after months of disruption. This was initially sparked by overcrowding, textbook and furniture shortages, but was fuelled by the participation of some students and teachers in a Department of Education and Training athletics event in Durban — against the wishes of the community, according to Langa's Parent Teacher and Student Association (PTSA).

After a series of meetings with community representatives, deputy minister De Beer set a number of conditions to be agreed to if the school was to remain open. These were:

● Re-registration of students and the possible transfer of some to other schools to solve the "enrolment irregularities", which he said were the "root cause" of the overcrowding. This was rejected by the PTSA as a

way of barring students deemed politically undesirable.

● The demotion of pupils promoted to Standard 10 without passing Standard 9 last year. The PTSA said special circumstances applied at the time, and that to demote pupils midway through the year would cause chaos.

The main stumbling block however was De Beer's insistence that a statutory school committee be elected. The PTSA said the school committee, on which students had no representation, became defunct in 1985. "We have witnessed the consequences of students taking control and acting with disregard for the wishes of parents and teachers. By involving students we win their co-operation and bring about stability in the school," they said.

Classes this week were meanwhile reported as "normal" by acting principal Duke Ngcukana, but a department representative said he could not respond to a list of questions from the *Weekly Mail* as he had been told to "stick to official releases".

Lawyers however confirmed that hearings for four teachers, all highly respected members of their communities, were to start on July 20.

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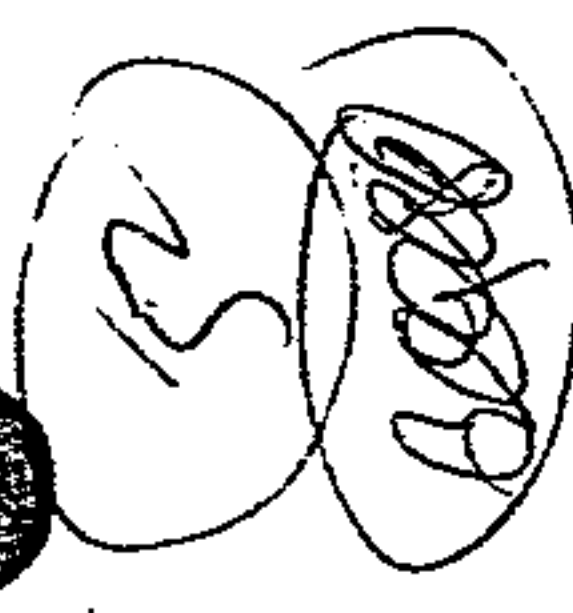
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10-16/787

(Signature)

SOUTH
reporter
CHRIS
GUTUZA had
a secret
meeting
last week
with the

'Scarlet pimpernels' of Bonteheuwel



THEY have become known as Bonteheuwel's "scarlet pimpernels". They are pupils who are members of the Bonteheuwel Inter-School Congress (Bisco) who have been evading the police for several months.

After considerable effort, SOUTH was granted an interview by a group of the pupils at a secret venue of which we had no prior knowledge.

There they told how they organised themselves in the face of consistent harassment.

They said a number of members were detained and harassed by the police soon after the formation of Bisco in August 1984.

"We have become targets especially since the beginning of 1985. At the height of the unrest certain members were picked up for no other reason than being members of Bisco," a member of the group said.

Early in 1986 more than 50 Bisco members were detained for a short period after a placard demonstration at D.F.Malan Airport.

Public violence

Charges against students ranged from public violence to disturbing the peace and attending an illegal gathering. A number were convicted of public violence and received suspended sentences.

"Most of us were harassed during a Bisco promotions period and key figures were detained under the State of Emergency," said Jenny, another member of the group.

Jenny is now a student at UWC and was detained for six weeks while still at school last year.



timidation, public violence and possession of banned literature and arson.

The Cayco member who is to appear later this month on charges of furthering the aims of the ANC, said he was picked up after a pamphlet which is said to be subversive, was found on him.

Underground

The group agreed their "underground lifestyle" affected their academic progress.

They said they were determined, however, to complete their schooling.

"In the beginning we were shocked and afraid when some of our members were detained, but since we have strengthened ourselves through our own experience and our sense of commitment. We have also learnt that our strength lies in our unity and our dedication."

Bisco survived because of the structure of the organisation, one member said.

"Our SRCs and Bisco are open to all students. We have no rigid system of leadership."

The SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria refused to answer questions regarding Bisco and Cayco members who claimed they were being sought by the security police.

The spokesperson said the police do not harass people.

He added: "Should anybody feel they have a legitimate complaint against the police, they can lodge their complaints (by written affidavit) with the SAP through any of the existing, recognised channels."

ber at one of the three Bonteheuwel schools.

They said the community was also supportive and they would have been seriously hampered if people in the Bonteheuwel area did not provide "safe houses" for those who feared arrest.

"Of the three high schools in the area more than 40 pupils do not sleep at home.

"If one of a group who stay at a safe house is arrested, the others move out immediately," said the group.

Five Bisco members are presently being held under the Emergency regulations. A number of others, including a Cayco member still have to appear in court on charges ranging from furthering the aims of the ANC, in-

dents would retaliate. We know our schools are sometimes under surveillance," a member of the group said.

"Bisco and Cayco (Cape Youth Congress) meetings still proceed normally and still has huge support although meetings are held at secret venues. We hosted a number of campaigns and programmes this year in spite of police pressure.

"A few months ago we held a 'Release Colleen' campaign, for one of our members who was in detention at the time. We distributed posters, which we made ourselves, and pamphlets. Our programmes focussed mainly on awareness programmes. We also held a number of workshops recently," said Karen, an SRC mem-

"While in detention I was told I would not be allowed to write my June exams. After being released I went back to school and passed matric. I applied to the Department of Internal Affairs to become a teacher.

"The inspector who interviewed me said he could not foresee problems if I dissociated myself from Bisco activities but I refused. Soon afterwards I received a letter saying my application has been refused," she said.

"Most of our members have in a sense gone underground. Although they attend school and work, they do not stay at home because the branch visits known addresses at any time of the day.

"I think the only reason why they do not arrest us at school is because stu-

NECC and affiliates start school drive

CME - Tants
11/7/87

By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

52

THE Western Cape branch of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and its affiliate organizations distributed 125 000 pamphlets and stickers yesterday to launch the "Hands off Langa High! Hands off our Schools" campaign.

The organizations, which represent thousands of pupils, students, teachers, residents and workers throughout the Western Cape — including the West Coast and Boland areas, voiced their support for the Langa High School community who defied the DET and reopened their school on Monday.

At a press conference yesterday, a spokesman for the NECC said that although "firm action by parents, teachers and students at Langa High by the NECC affiliate, the Parents Teachers Students Association (PTSA), had resulted in the reopening of the school and resumption of classes, there were a number of issues still unresolved".

These include that the:

- DET recognize the PTSA and abandon the formation of a statutory school committee;
- DET not attempt to enforce arbitrary demotions of pupils;
- Teachers who did not register students as instructed by the DET should not be victimized by the department;
- Threats to relocate students be immediately withdrawn;
- Shortages of stationery, textbooks and other facilities at Langa High and all township schools be urgently addressed.

The campaign will also focus on two other sources of tension: "The continued detention of Bonteheuvel school students and charges against Guguletu students" and the "ridiculous and provocative charges against 72 members of the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu)".

Organizations backing the campaign include the Western Cape Students Congress (Wecsko), the South African National Students Congress (Sansco), the Western Province Council of Churches, the Cape Housing and Action Committee (Cahac), the South African Youth Congress (Sayco), the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu), the United Democratic Front, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and Education for an Aware South Africa (Edasa).

Schools affiliated to Wecsko, representing the majority of coloured and black schools in the Western Cape, will be conducting educational programmes on Monday and Tuesday as part of the campaign.

LANGA HIGH: The turbulent years

CRISIS SCHOOL

by ROBERT HOUWING
Weekend Argus Reporter

EMBATTLED Langa High School should be celebrating its golden jubilee this year.

It is a school that has survived decades of unrest, mysterious fires which have caused thousands of rands of damage, overcrowding problems and, more recently, a knife attack on the acting principal, Mr Duke Ngcukana.

Now several distinguished former pupils, saddened by the conflict between the Department of Education and Training, which declared the school officially "closed" although it is now (apparently unofficially) open again, have appealed for urgent action to resolve the feud, pointing to the school's often colourful and distinguished history.

The recent trouble flared on May 12 when members of the school's athletics team returned from a "multiracial" sports event in Durban, hosted by the Department of Education and Training.

They clashed with other pupils, apparently supporters of the "non-racial" South African Council on Sport (Sacos), and Mr Ngcukana was allegedly chased by a knife-wielding sports master.

Since then, opposing pupils have fought each other in classrooms and many others stayed away in fear.

The department attempted to "normalise" the situation, but tension heightened when it was rumoured that Mr Ngcukana had been replaced by a white official. This was denied by the authorities, but the crisis wore on until last week's official "closure".

Classes resumed

This week classes resumed in defiance of the authorities.

Now an uneasy truce prevails but the issue is not cut and dried.

Parents, teachers and pupils appear to have rallied behind the parent-teacher-student association (PTSA), angry that their various demands for more autonomy have not been recognised by the department.

And a high-powered group, spearheaded by Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and University of Cape Town vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, has urged the department to liaise properly with the community, including the PTSA.

The PTSA's chairman, Mr Lungile Daba, a pupil at the school in the early fifties, fears that the fate of the school is drifting out of their hands.

Now engaged in clerical work for a super-market chain, he recalls slightly happier times at Langa High.

"Overcrowding was seldom a problem in my days at the school, even though we only had the use of the existing central block. Classes generally had about 30 to 40 pupils.

"The only recognised black townships at the time were Langa and Nyanga, although many



Class of '64... a group of Std 9 and 10 pupils on the playground.



The Langa High School first team rugby XV of 1964, winners of the SA Black High Schools championships. Vice-captain Mr Vince Zokwe is second from the left in the seated row.

pupils came from other areas like Kensington and Elsie's River."

One of his most vivid memories is the reign of Mr Pat Cossie as acting principal.

"He was crazy about sport and helped build very strong teams, particularly at rugby. I recall one pupil, Ernest Dlamulo, going to England to play professional rugby."

Mr Vince Zokwe, 40, who now works for a city insurance firm, matriculated at Langa High in 1965.

"I arrived there shortly after the 1960 riots, when some classrooms were gutted and temporary ones had to be erected. Pupils were less politicised in those days, though."

Mr Zokwe served his four years at the school under two headmasters — Mr JD Zeka, later to become a Cabinet Minister in the Transkei Government, and the legendary Mr VC Qunta, who had a second spell at the helm after founding the school as a young undergraduate teacher in 1937.

"He was a strict disciplinarian but a great teacher and sports lover. Mr Qunta was instrumental in raising the school's sport to unprecedented levels.

Distinguished pupils

"We won the SA Black High Schools rugby tournament in 1964, and I was vice-captain of the team."

Mr Zokwe feels that Mr Qunta should be honoured by having one of the Peninsula's black high schools named after him.

Distinguished pupils who Mr Zokwe remembers include Dr Shadrak Ntintwa, now medical superintendent at Butterworth hospital in the Transkei, and Dr Osma Mbombo, a district surgeon there.

"My memories of Langa High are fond and I greeted the announcement that it was to be

closed with sadness — I wish the department would recognise the PTSA in a bid to eliminate the strife.

"Instead of negotiating with the people who matter, they have tried to revive a committee that went defunct several years ago."

Another ex-pupil, Mrs Nomsa Nyombolo of Athlone, vividly remembers the earliest days of Mr Qunta's illustrious reign.

"As a young undergraduate teacher from Springs, Mr Qunta was appointed by a committee of concerned individuals to convince the Cape Education Department of the need for a black high school in this region.

"Previously, a trickle of young people used to travel to institutions in the Eastern Cape for education higher than Standard VI.

"Mr Qunta started a Standard VII class in the vestry of the Methodist Church in Langa. Given three years to prove the viability of a school, he proved this point well before the deadline."

Three years after its inception, Langa High School was taken over by the department and Mr Qunta returned to Fort Hare University to complete his degree. Mr ID Mkize became principal.

According to Mrs Nyombolo, the school went through a prosperous period under Mr Mkize, but standards plunged when he left — to such an extent that Mr Qunta was urgently recalled.

"He accepted and the school picked itself up from 1964. Mr Qunta remained there until 1975, when he became a school inspector."

Mrs Nyombolo, who was also distressed by the closure, feels that the school should be renamed the V C Qunta High School "in honour of the man who worked so unstintingly for its well-being."

But close it up?

Nobody I spoke to supports that.

CAP TIPS 14/7/87

Teachers to meet DET officials today

52

Staff Reporter

TEACHERS at the troubled Langa Secondary High School were yesterday summoned to meet Department of Education and Training (DET) officials today.

Last week pupils at the school belatedly began mid-year examinations, ignoring an official school closure.

The school's Parent Teacher Student Association (PTSA) yesterday called on parents to accompany their children to school today to await the outcome of the meeting.

Tensions rose again last week after DET inspectors spent several days at the school.

Yesterday's DET deadline for teachers to compile lists of all pupils' names and addresses was ignored. The request for the list is regarded with "deep suspicion" by the PTSA.

The DET set re-registration as a pre-condition for reopening.

However, last week a DET spokesman, Mr Job Schoeman, conceded that the school had "in effect" been reopened.

"We are all in the dark and just waiting to see what will happen," one source at the school said yesterday.

The school has been at the centre of ongoing township school controversy since a group of athletes took part in a DET-organized sports meeting in Durban in May.

C.M. Tink 15/7/87

DET gives no details of Langa High talks

Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training has declined to give details of discussions yesterday between Langa High School teachers and the deputy director-general of DET, Mr Jaap Strijdom.

A spokesman for DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said no statement would be forthcoming from the department until the discussions were finalized.

However, Mr Schoeman said earlier the Langa High School could not "legally" be re-opened until pupils re-registered, although he conceded it had "in effect" re-opened.

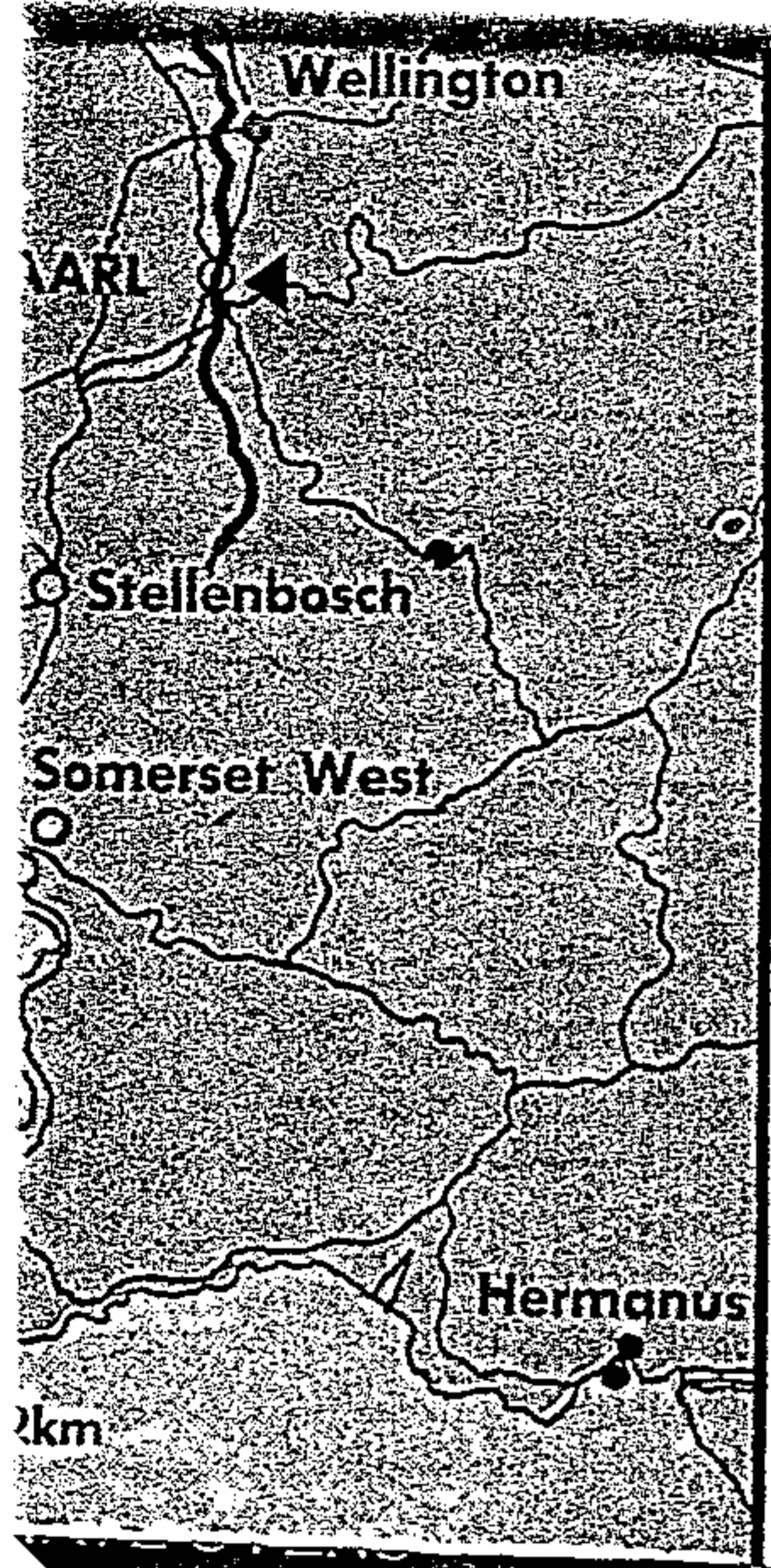
It is reliably understood the discussions, which continue today, centre around this issue.

No classes were held at the school yesterday as a result of the meeting between the staff and DET.

The Democratic Teachers Union (Detu), an affiliate of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), fears the meeting will be "an attempt to victimize and intimidate teachers at Langa High who have refused to re-register pupils" or list names and addresses.

An NECC spokesman said in a statement it was pleased the school was running "normally".

"The Parent Teachers Students Association (PTSA) of Langa High have shown in a very responsible manner they are capable of sorting out the problems at the school and that DET should now address itself to the problems at school, which include the shortage of stationery and text books."



BRIDGE 1104

ation for the service station junctions, but the council

Top education official, Langa teachers to meet

4 buses 15/7/8 (52) ~~55~~ ~~58~~

Education Reporter

IN a bid to resolve the current impasse at Langa High School, the deputy director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, will again hold talks with the school's teachers.

It is understood that Mr Strydom arrived from Pretoria to meet the teachers for preliminary talks yesterday and that further talks will take place tonight.

The main issue under discussion is believed to be the reso-

lution of the school's present closed-but-open status.

The department closed the school 12 days ago, saying it would be re-opened when its 1 700 pupils, accompanied by their parents, had re-registered.

However, parents, pupils and teachers voted to ignore the re-registration requirement and continued with classes as usual.

A department spokesman in Pretoria said a statement would be made after the talks were over.

'Leave running of schools to community'

A MODEST Guguletu father, Mr Lugile Daba, has emerged as a leading figure in the controversy surrounding the closure of Cape Town's Langa High School by the State and the forced reopening last week by parents, pupils and teachers.

The school was closed by the Department of Education and Training (DET) because it provided "no effective education".

A protest action by pupils was sparked off by the lack of facilities at the school and an athletics tour organised by the DET against the wishes of pupils and parents.

Daba, who is chairman of the Langa

High Parents Teachers' Committee, however, displays a tough "no nonsense" attitude.

A sticker above the door at his house sums up his feelings regarding the Langa High issue: "Hands Off Langa High, Hands Off Our Schools".

A father of two children, one a matric pupil at Langa High, Daba was elected head of the PTSA in August 1986.

Daba, a mailing clerk with a leading supermarket chain, said the Langa High issue must be seen in the context of the national problem with black education.

"The motives of the authorities are based on apartheid ideology designed to produce a subservient black working

class.

"From the beginning of the year the authorities failed to address the needs of pupils. There were no sufficient facilities such as books, furniture and other equipment," he said.

The problem worsened when the DET moved standard six pupils to high schools without providing more classes. Inevitably, there was overcrowding and a shortage of teachers, he said.

"Our repeated appeals were not addressed as DET showed no desire to solve these problems."

"The answer is to have one education ministry under which funds would be

equally allocated to everyone."

"PTSA's should be given control of the schools. Pupils should articulate their aspirations through Student Representative Councils, but the school's academic programme should not be disturbed," said Daba.

Daba, a strong proponent of the non-racial sports philosophy, led the break-away of Western Province Rugby Board from the multi-racial South African Rugby Board (SARB) at a meeting in Johannesburg in 1971.

In 1974 Daba was elected secretary of the Board which then joined the South Africa Rugby Union, a South African Council on Sport affiliate.

(52) South 16-21/7/87



contribute R20 from the school's funds as admission fee to join the WP Senior Schools Sports Union. "The principal refused to have anything to do with non-racial sport."

Mr Van der Vyver refused to comment.

DET 'backing down'

South

52

A HIGH-POWERED delegation of the Department of Education and Training is believed to have backed down on its threat to close Langa High School, according to teachers.

Meanwhile, classes continued this week in defiance of the DET decision to close the school pending re-registration of pupils.

16-2/17/87

At two meetings this week, a DET delegation asked teachers to "assist" in the registration - aimed at finding out the exact number of pupils.

A teacher said: "We explained how difficult it was to implement these DET instructions. We told them to come and explain the matter to the parents."

According to the teacher, the DET officials said they could "declare them redundant" as technically there were no pupils at Langa High.

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CAP TOWN 16/7/87

Kriel killing — protest

By CHRIS BATEMAN
AND CLARE HARPER

SEVERAL thousand pupils of at least four schools in Bonteheuwel and Heideveld yesterday held rallies and placard demonstrations in protest at the police killing of a prominent former schools activist, Mr Ashley Kriel, 22.

And the United Democratic Front, Western Cape, yesterday demanded an "immediate investigation" into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mr Kriel to allay the "deep suspicion in our community about the events surrounding the shooting".

Mr Kriel, whom progressive organizations identified as an ANC guerilla, was a founder member of the Bonteheuwel Inter-Schools Congress (Bisco) and left the country during widespread schools upheaval in 1985.

He was mysteriously killed by police in a "skirmish" at a house in Hazendal, Athlone, last Thursday. Police said they found a Russian-made handgrenade, a weapon and ammunition at the home.

The regional vice-president of the UDF, Mr Joe Marks, said in a statement that the UDF demanded answers to the following questions:

- Was Ashley Kriel assaulted or beaten up before he was shot?
- Did he attempt to use a firearm or any weapon to re-



PUPILS PROTEST: ... Some of the thousands of pupils of three Bonteheuwel secondary schools who protested yesterday about the death of former schools activist Mr Ashley Kriel.

sist arrest, if so what weapon? ● Had he already been subdued or handcuffed at any time before the shooting?

Yesterday's main rally was at Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School where more than a thousand pupils of the three main Bonteheuwel secondary schools gathered, festooning fences with placards reading "Our school belongs to the ANC".

After several speeches and the singing of "Nkosi Sikelele" in the school courtyard, hundreds of placard-waving pupils streamed out to march around

the school grounds and along several streets before dispersing.

A similar rally was held at Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld. No incidents were reported at either school.

Meanwhile at Portlands Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain, pupils held a lunch-time rally in the grounds in support of teachers and pupils at Langa High School.

● Langa High teachers yesterday entered their second day of talks with officials of the Department of Education and

Training (DET) over their refusal to compile registers of all pupils at the school and their unofficial reopening of the school. The meeting with DET will continue today.

Police maintained a low profile at all rallies and no armed vehicles were seen.

Residents spoken to in Bonteheuwel and Heideveld expressed fear over the rising tensions in the area.

The Western Province Council on Sport has postponed its sports day on Saturday because of the Kriel funeral.

Threat to close another school

SOUTH REPORTERS

CLASSES have resumed at Luhlaza High School in Khayelitsha, threatened with closure recently by the principal.

In a circular to parents last month, the principal of Luhlaza, Mr C W van der Vyver, warned that the school might be closed "if no meaningful education is taking place".

Mid-year examinations at the school were postponed after pupils refused to write in protest against the arrest on public violence charges of seven Sizamile and Fezeka pupils.

School reopened on July 7 but pupils only returned to classes on Monday, July 13.

Mr Van der Vyver blames the postponement of examinations on the "actions of student leaders".

On his warning to close the school, he says this can be prevented if the parents take a firm stand and control the actions of their children.

Not going to attend

"We were hoping that it was going to be possible to carry on with normal classes until the end of the (second) quarter but it has now become clear that the students are not going to attend school.

"At the last parents' meeting it was clear that the parents did not know how to resolve the problem and therefore we are not calling a new parents meeting. Should parents feel that a meeting can solve the problem, we would be prepared to convene such a meeting."

An SRC member said the principal did not want to recognise the SRC or allow the pupils to meet on the school's premises. "He locks the classrooms to ensure that no meetings are held."

According to the SRC, the principal also refused to contribute R20 from the school's funds as admission fee to join the WP Senior Schools Sports Union. "The principal refused to have anything to do with non-racial sport."

Mr Van der Vyver refused to comment.

DET 'backing down'

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16-2/17/82

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Talks end between

DET and teachers

Education Reporter

DISCUSSIONS between the Department of Education and Training (DET) and Langa High School teachers on the re-registration of pupils ended yesterday.

The Democratic Teachers' Union (DETU) said last night the meeting had ended with teachers stressing the DET must meet Langa parents on Sunday to discuss the matter.

A teacher who attended the meetings, but declined to be named, said the teachers wanted the minister to postpone the issue of registration until the beginning of next year, when all pupils would routinely register for the new school year.

The DET declined to issue any statements after the meetings.

The re-registration of pupils has been the main bone of contention between the DET and the parents, teachers and pupils of Langa High.

The DET has insisted the school cannot "officially re-open" until pupils re-register.

□ Teachers would not take the misconduct charges against 72 of their number lying down, said Mr Yusuf Gabru, chairman of the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu), at a protest meeting attended by about 1 200 people in Rylands last night.

Mr Gabru said teachers were not "spoiling" for a fight, because they were aware of the results of violence at schools and in the townships.

The 72 teachers, all of them Wectu members, face charges of misconduct for refusing to administer the 1985 final exams.

"Wectu rejects the charges with contempt, but wishes to reiterate that it is not spoiling for a fight. If there are disruptions in schools, it is not our fault. We don't want a school boycott," said Mr Gabru.

AMG Times 52
18/7/87

De Beer considers Langa school requests

THE Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, is considering requests made by staff at Langa High School and his reply will be conveyed to staff as soon as it is received, the department said yesterday.

In a statement, the DET said that at the conclusion of a meeting between the deputy-director general of the DET, Mr Jaap Strydom, the regional director of the Cape, Mr Bill Staude, and Langa High staff, the teachers asked Mr Strydom to convey the following requests to the deputy minister:

□ To maintain the status quo and delay completion of application forms till January 1988, and to make this applicable to all schools in the Western Cape.

□ Or the DET must explain the "innocence" of the application form at a parents' meeting and that the department report back to the deputy minister on the outcome of the meeting.

□ The deputy minister is requested to extend the period for registration if the parents agree; and

□ The deputy minister is asked for a period of grace for the teachers and children to be at the school till the matter had been resolved.

Following the three-day meeting, the chairman of the Langa High School Parent Teacher Students Association (PTSA), Mr L Daba, said parents were upset by the "intimidatory tactics DET is employing on the teachers".

"We understand that the teachers are employees of the Department, but they cannot even under duress make decisions which affect the community without the consent of the parents."

He said parents had rejected the conditions laid down by DET, "because the conditions set out are not a requirement to effective education".

"The whole situation can only be resolved by the parents themselves and the parents are having a PTSA meeting on Sunday to this end.

"We appreciate up to this stage, the attitude of the department in allowing normal classes to continue," he said.

Langa High parents ask to see Minister

Education Reporter

ARK646 21/7/87 52

PARENTS of Langa High pupils have requested an urgent meeting with the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to discuss "unacceptable" conditions for the school's long-term reopening.

The chairman of the school's interim committee, Mr Lungile Daba, said parents met at the weekend and rejected the Department of Education and Training's insistence on re-registration.

Until now the Langa High closure issue has been handled by the Deputy-Minister, Mr Sam de Beer.

Yesterday Mr de Beer said he had agreed to a request from teachers that a "period of grace" be given for teachers and education officials to inform parents of the need for re-registration.

He said: "I will await the outcome of the communication exercise."

The school was closed on July 4 and effectively reopened on July 7 when parents, teachers and pupils ignored the closure and conditions for the school's reopening.

A spokesman for Dr Viljoen said today that if any interviews were to be given, they would be handled by Mr de Beer.

CMB Times 2/1/77 (52) (88)

De Beer agrees to Langa High talks

Staff Reporter

THE Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, has agreed to requests from Langa Senior Secondary School teachers that local Department of Education and Training officials meet the parents of Langa pupils.

In a statement yesterday, Mr De Beer said he had allowed a "period of grace" to allow teachers and pupils to return to the school, which he closed in terms of the Education and Training Act on July 4 and reopened on July 7.

"My purpose in closing and then reopening Langa Secondary

School was to provide an opportunity for reorganizing the school on sound educational lines, so that meaningful education can take place there," he said.

"In my earlier statement I emphasized that the first step in the reorganization exercise was the formal registration of the pupils by their parents or guardians. I stated specific dates on which parents should register their children."

By the final date, July 13, no pupil had been registered, he said.

Last week, the deputy director-general of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, and the regional director, Mr Bill Staude, met for three days with Langa staff, in particular the Democratic Teachers' Union, to discuss

teachers' positions "in light of the fact that no registration had taken place".

"In the course of those meetings, the teachers highlighted the misunderstandings prevalent among the parents concerning the registration exercise," said Mr De Beer.

"Inter alia, the teachers have requested me to allow a period of grace for them and the children to be at the school. During this period the teachers and local education officials will inform the parents fully regarding the need for registration and for completing the necessary application forms.

"I have agreed to grant this request of the teachers and will await the outcome of the communication exercise."

Pupils revolt as netball

girls go to DET camp

23-29/7/87 South

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GRAHAMSTOWN. — The introduction of the most recent Department of Education and Training youth camp deep in the forests at Loerie in the Eastern Cape, was responsible for a near pupil revolt at Nombulelo High School here last week.

The DET's assistant director, Mr A S Joubert, said classes were suspended last Thursday and Friday after students objected to a group of netball players being taken to the camp.

Joubert was adamant that there was nothing secret or sinister about the camp. The Grahamstown Student Congress (Grasco), however, attacked the venture as part of a national DET policy to "brainwash" pupils.

Joubert said the facility, originally a

forest station, was taken over by the now-defunct East Cape Development Board and was recently inherited by the DET.

About 21 Nombulelo girls attended after students physically tried to prevent their bus from leaving the school. Joubert said the camp was merely an outdoor education facility.

Lectures on hygiene were given and there was also a Bible study course.

The camp was part of the DET youth activities programme which emerged from the 1985 Year of the Youth campaign.

Asked if the defence force would deliver lectures, he said that "no outsiders" would be involved. — *Albany News Agency*

Pupils plan protest rallies

SOUTH REPORTERS
EDUCATIONAL institutions in the Peninsula have come out in strong support of the 73 teachers charged with "misconduct".

Protests and rallies have been planned in support of the teachers, the killing of Ashley Kriel and the closure of Langa High School. Today, students at many schools and teacher training colleges are expected to stay away from classes.

And the Western Cape Students Congress (Weesco) cautioned that the already tense situation in schools, colleges and universities could "explode into another 1985".

Weesco also warned of tough action this week should the charges against the 73 teachers not be dropped, Langa High not be unconditionally opened, and student detainees not be released.

Boycotts

Last week several schools held mass rallies and, at some schools, students this week boycotted classes.

Pupils from I D Mkize High, Maliza Secondary School, Fezeka High and Sizamile boycotted classes this week in support of seven pupils who are facing charges of public violence.

At I D Mkize pupils attended school on Tuesday but no lessons were held.

A Western Province Tertiary SRCs rally will

Turn to page 3

Handwritten notes:
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Schools

From page 1

be held at Hewat Training College today.

Students at the University of the Western Cape will stay away from exams on Thursday and attend an alternative programme.

Exams scheduled for this Wednesday and Thursday, affecting more than 2 000 students, have been postponed until August 10 and 11, two days after exams were scheduled to end.

The staff of the Peninsula Technikon urged that the charges against the teachers be withdrawn immediately and that "every effort be made to normalise the situation at Langa High School".

At Langa High parents resolved to meet the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in a bid to solve the crisis.

The school was recently closed after DET said it was not providing "effective education". Later the pupils flouted the DET's regulations by refusing to register. Teachers also refused to implement the regulations.

At a meeting at the weekend, speakers attacked the DET's actions during the crisis. Others called for the postponement of the registration.

The chairperson of the Parent Teachers Students Association, Mr Lungile Daba, this week accused the DET of "delaying tactics".

"We have been following normal procedure throughout this crisis. But the local DET officials have not been helpful. We have now decided to go the top," he said.

"Coloured" education minister Carter Ebrahim refused to comment.

THE first five of 73 teachers charged with misconduct by the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) represent more than a 110 years of experience in the profession. Some of them have assumed prominent positions in the community and in sports organisations. SOUTH reporter Sahm Venter spoke to them.

'Water off my back'

THE CHARGE of misconduct is like "water off my back — It's just going to flow off," said Mr Nabil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton High School.

"I would do it again and suffer the consequences if there were any," said Swart.

Of the "terrific" support for teachers at the hearing, he said: "It was pleasing to see so many teachers and people from the community coming out in solidarity. It is the type of support that one needs in times like this," he said.

Born in Cape Town in 1936, Swart was educated at Zonnebloem and Trafalgar High School.

He completed his BSc in chemistry and zoology at UCT in 1958. In 1959 he did his Senior Teachers' Certificate.

Born into a family of teachers, Swart taught at Sinton from 1960 until 1965. From 1966 to 1971 he taught maths and biology in Zambia at three different high schools, "more for the experience than anything else".

His eldest son, Dehran, now 25, was three years old when he and his wife Gayannisa went to Zambia. His daughters, Rehana, 17, and Kamilla, 16, were born there. They now both attend South Peninsula High.

Their son, Raoul-Riedwan, 20, was born in Cape Town.

During his spell in Zambia, Swart taught on the Copper Belt, in the central province of Serenje and Mumbwa and at Ndola.

"I taught at purely post-independence schools and gained much experience teaching so-called underprivileged children," he said.

Swart has taught at Sinton since 1972 where he has been deputy principal for the past five years.

He is a member of Wectu, the Amateur Swimming Association of South Africa and Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union.

Swart has played rugby for Progress Rugby Club, hockey for Queenspark Rangers and is a member of Manta Amateur Swimming Club.

'Not in a spot'

"THE action against me is an attack on the teachers," said Tobias, the first of 73 teachers to appear at a Department of Education and Culture hearing.

"It is an attack on our liberties, on our rights," he said.

Tobias was born in Port Elizabeth in March 1935. His hometown suburb of Fairview was proclaimed a "white" group area in the 1960s. And his parents sold their ground for R2 000 and moved to a so-called "coloured" area.

His mother who had only a standard two education was the "driving force" behind the now deputy principal of Crestway Senior Secondary School.

Tobias matriculated at Patterson High School and then went on to the University of Cape Town where he did a Bachelor of Science degree in chemistry and later a Bachelor of Education.

Now his driving force as a teacher is the "discrimination" in South Africa and people's suffering.

After his first degree he taught physical science to standard nine and ten pupils at Oaklands High School until the end of 1977. In 1978 he was vice-principal of Westridge Senior Secondary School. He began at Crestway as deputy principal in 1979.

Tobias' interest in sport and discrimination in sport led to his involvement in the Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union (WPSSSU) of which he has been president for over a decade.

WPSSSU has 112 members and is affiliated to the South African Senior Schools Sport Union which, in turn, is affiliated to the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

Tobias' wife, Mavis, is a teacher at Parkwood Primary. He has two daughters, Colleen, 21, and Kim, 14.

Tobias who says he has always had "definite ideas" about his role as a teacher, said he took a principled stand in 1985. "No matter what happens I will have no regrets. I am not in trouble, not on the spot. I don't believe that I am guilty," he said.

In District Six mould

GROWING up in District Six motivated Mr Yusuf Abrahams, deputy principal of Cathkin High School, to become involved in community work.

The suffering he witnessed led him to become a community-oriented teacher and to be involved in Muslim community organisations.

Born in 1938 in District Six, Abrahams matriculated at Trafalgar High School. His family moved from District Six, when it was proclaimed a "white" area, to Athlone where they live today.

After a full-time Bachelor of Science in geography, physics and chemistry at UCT, he completed a Bachelor of Commerce, and then a Bachelor of Education part-time.

From 1961 to 1966 he taught at Grassy Park High School, and from 1966 to 1973 at Salt River High. In 1974 he began at Cathkin as deputy principal.

He is married to Mariam. They have six children: Ariefa, 22, Soraya, 20, who is in her third year at Hewat Training College, Warda, 14, and Fatima, 12 who are both at Alexander Sinton High School and twins, Amina and Abdullah, 9, at Habibia Primary.

Abrahams was the chairperson of Majlis Ashura al-Islami for 12 years and for the past eight years he has served as secretary to the Darul Raghman Educational Society in Vander Hill.

He regarded the idea of administering exams in 1985 as "morally unjustified" and "irreligious".

Drop charges

says Wectu

By SAHM VENTER
WHEN Mr Philip Tobias walked through the heavily-guarded gates of the House of Representatives administrative buildings this week, it was clear he wasn't going in alone.

At least 1 500 supporters, including teachers, pupils, parents, family and friends who gathered outside the gates, went in spirit with the deputy principal of Crestway Senior Secondary School.

The ordered and peaceful demonstration was seen as a "victory" for Wectu which was formed in September 1985 out of the educational crisis.

Despite the dimly cold weather and a last-minute change of venue from the House of Representatives offices in Roeland Street to Wynberg, supporters steadily streamed to Broad Road.

Some student teachers have gone on a week-long boycott in support of the teachers, while the Western Cape Students' Congress has called for protest action on Thursday.

The hearing was held in a large room sparsely furnished with four tables. Behind these sat the presiding officer, Mr G Conradie, the "prosecutor", Mr M de Vries, Tobias, and his legal team.

Conradie refused to have the hearing opened to the public and the press, saying the matter was personal and confidential.

This was the first of 73 hearings. If found guilty those charged could lose their jobs or face other disciplinary measures.

Their "crime" of misconduct was that they refused to administer what were regarded as "fraudulent" examinations in 1985. Pupils who had been on boycott had not been taught for six months.

In a signed statement three clinical psychologists of the University of Cape Town's Child guidance Clinic, said:



Philip Tobias

"We would expect the results of examinations written under these circumstances to be invalid and of limited, if any, educational value".

Judgment in the Tobias case has been reserved and is expected within two weeks. The teachers' legal team has requested that the other four cases, for which dates have been set, be postponed until then. Conradie is apparently considering the request.

Wectu has continually stressed the urgency of the situation and urged the department to drop the charges. "The matter is extremely urgent and must be resolved immediately," a Wectu spokesperson said. "The DEC must be held responsible for anything that develops at the schools," he said.

A spokesperson for the department refused to comment on the hearings. However, the spokesperson confirmed that the next hearing would take place next Monday at the same venue.

Two hours after the hearing began, the crowd moved to the Luxurama Cinema in Park Road. Some of the 73 teachers who were present were given a standing ovation by more than 2 000 people who had gathered for a report back of the hearing.

Speakers at the meeting condemned the hearings.

"All Carter Ebrahim is doing is following the instructions of his bosses," said Mr Matt Esau, personal secretary to Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town. He described the charges as "the last kick of a dying horse".

Mr Moosa Kaprey, chairperson of the Western Cape region of the National Education Crisis Committee, assured Wectu of its support. A message was also sent by Students of Young Azania (Soya).

After the meeting ended and people began filing out, the police cordoned off the road.

According to a police report "a homemade explosive device" was thrown into a police vehicle in Park Rd. The area was "intensively patrolled" which included school children in buses being searched.

(This report has been censored to comply with emergency regulations.)



Part of the group of 73 teachers at the Luxurama Cinema, Wynberg, this week
Pictures by: BIEN KARLIE

Piketberg teacher first to say No

CLIVE Julies has the notable distinction of being one of the first teachers to refuse to administer exams in 1985.

Bringing the now famed "72 teachers" to 73, he is the only one to have refused to administer exams in September 1985.

In Piketberg, where Julies teaches, pupils were expected to write in September. There were no exams in the Cape Peninsula at the end of the third term.

Julies and 22 others at Steynville High, Piketberg refused to administer the exams. But he was the only teacher to be charged with misconduct. A temporary teacher, Mr Andrew Wells, was sacked.

"The children were not at school for nearly six months and were not ready for exams at that time," Julies said. "We also had 17 pupils in detention at the time. We felt that they should have the same opportunity as the others," he said.

Born in Paarl in 1958, he matriculated at Paulus Joubert High,

obtained his Bachelor of Arts and higher diploma of education at the University of the Western Cape.

He is married to Fredlynne, a teacher at Steynville Primary. They have two children, Radcliffe, four, and Bianca, nine months old.

Julies, a member of the Paarl branch of Wectu and the Boland and West Coast Council of Churches, was detained under the emergency regulations for two spells of 14 days in September 1985.

Reluctant Ritchie

MR VICTOR Ritchie, principal of Harold Cressy for the past 23 years was reluctant to talk about himself.

The 56-year-old father of three, who has been a teacher for 34 years, faces charges of misconduct on August 27.

A member of the Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union, Ritchie is responsible for having chess introduced as a He said the Department of Education and Culture's charges were an "assault on education".

"I don't believe the individual people involved are very important," he said.

(S) (S) w post 25/7/87

Matrics get their books - at long last

Weekend Post Reporter
MATRIC pupils at several Port Elizabeth high schools this week started getting geography textbooks — only four months before they write their final exams.

Parents of pupils at Grey and Victoria Park High are among those who have complained to Weekend Post that their children did not appear to have proper geography textbooks to study from and had been using proof sheets and notes.

However, it seems that this time "the department" is not at fault.

Speaking from Cape Town, Director of Education Dr D Walters said only one English matric geography textbook, published by Nasou, had been submitted and approved.

It was in print and available to all matric classes throughout the Cape.

Schools could order the approved book if they desired, and he believed it was in plentiful supply.

He said the problem at some schools had arisen because they had chosen to continue with a series of textbooks which had not been submitted to his department for approval.



Grey High School matric pupil DONALD PUDNEY is relieved to have his geography book — just four months to final exams.

Up to the end of last term his department had received no proofs for *New Window on the World*, by part-time TV1 presenter John Earl, a lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Dr Walters said he understood that the publish-

ers had supplied a number of proof chapters free of charge to the schools concerned to help them out.

A spokesman for the publishers of the series, Juta and Co, of Cape Town, said the company was hoping to get their book approved and in print by the end of this month.

The head of the geography department at Grey, Mr R McClelland, said this week they had received supplies of the approved textbook at the start of the new term and these would be distributed to the pupils.

He said that although both books contained the same material he felt the Earl series, issued to all standards at the school, was more effective and had a better presentation.

Mr McClelland said as far as he knew most English-medium high schools in the area had preferred to use the Earl series but had to stay with the approved book because no matric book in the Earl series was in print.

Re-opening of Langa High a people's victory

52

July 1987

By MOOSA KAPREY of the National Education Crisis Committee

LAST week saw the strange and unedifying spectacle of an education department battling to close an overcrowded high school.

Teachers and pupils, accompanied by their parents, defiantly filed through the school gates to resume normal classes.

How could such an absurd situation develop, and what does it tell us about the perspectives of the Department of Education and Training (DET) on current problems in the township schools?

The list of problems at Langa High goes back to the beginning of the year when DET introduced standard six classes to an already overcrowded facility. To date, the standard sixes have still not received adequate supplies of stationery or textbooks.

This situation was complicated further by a DET-sponsored sports tour to Durban in mid-April, expressly against the wishes of parents and students throughout the townships.

Where — asked the Joint Parent-Teacher-Student Association (PTSA), the Joint SRC and the Democratic Teachers Union (DETU) — did money come for sports tours when school desks remained a priority?

Township protests

On the return from the tour, tension erupted into violence, with headmaster Mr Duke Ngcukana being physically attacked by the sportsmaster concerned.

To add fuel, DET replaced the popular Mr Ngcukana with a white official (subsequently withdrawn after widespread township protests).

These events culminated in the DET decision to close Langa High on July 4. Negotiations with the PTSA had been fruitless.

For DET, the PTSA must make way for a statutory school committee (defunct since 1985); the SRC could only operate under stringent conditions; students would have to be "relocated" (presumably to Khayelitsha) and parents must re-register students with strict curbs.

In addition, DET attempted to demote students promoted last year in a particularly adverse educational environment. The school would close to "normalize" matters.

It must be clear that DET's conditions and attempted closure of the school amounted to a demand for a total capitulation from the parents, teachers and students.

The democratic representatives in the PTSA and SRC were effectively being told that DET would handle grievances in their own way.

Proof of power

In spite of a long history of problems, DET was asking those immediately concerned to pack up and remain silent.

The take-over and re-opening of the school is history. For us in the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) it is a victory for our affiliates, the PTSA, SRC and DETU.

It is also proof of the power of united action, by ordinary people who want education for their children, "no

matter how rotten", as one parent said.

The issues at Langa High are still unresolved and they are also not isolated.

In schools under DET, as well as others under the Department of Education and Culture (DEC), there are serious deficiencies.

Yet the response of the authorities is a persistent refusal to listen, to discuss, to consult and negotiate.

Instead we see DEC digging up charges against 72 teachers, members of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (WECTU) and highly respected educators.

In Bonteheuwel, more than five students are detained, while some 40 students have been on the run for more than a year, amid repressive conditions that have not eased since 1985.

In Guguletu, high school students are facing charges in a situation recalling that of the "Wynberg Seven".

Well organized

It is in this climate of repression and continual provocation that NECC has warned of a possible explosion in our schools and educational institutions.

The base of NECC is students and scholars. They are militant, well organized and critical.

The Western Cape Student Congress (Weccso) attests to the discipline and maturity of high school students.

Through NECC, these characteristics have been channelled in a constructive direction that has advanced educational interests and has ensured that students understand the need for broad consultation with teachers and their parents before embarking on major programmes.

The NECC warning about the crisis is thus not a threat.

We are saying that we understand to some extent the adverse conditions and real tensions in the schools and they need sensitive handling and a sympathetic approach.

The broad community supports the right of all sectors in the school situation to organize and voice problems in a disciplined fashion.

If officials from the education departments, and security officials continue to deny and undermine progressive education organizations, the scene is set for the confrontation we would all like to avoid.

This is the background to the NECC "Hands off Langa High! Hands off our schools!" campaign.

Defend our children

In a co-ordinated way, we are fighting for the right to organize and to choose democratic representatives.

The NECC is determined to defend the gains that have been made at Langa, and elsewhere in our schools, and is determined to defend our children.

After all, what we are doing is to help lay the basis for the democratic practices and society of the future.

If the authorities cannot conduct themselves in a constructive manner, then it is up to us to take the initiative, and to hold high our vision of a democratic and non-racial education system in a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa.



An overcrowded classroom in a Peninsula township school.

The "other" in the table refers to people that are divided into more than 500 occupational classes—amongst them engineers, scientists, administrative personnel, legal personnel, clerks, artisans, technicians and caretakers.

From this it can be deduced that the increases which did occur (educators, nursing and Services personnel) had nothing to do with the implementation of the constitutional dispensation.

(d) 1 October 1985 to 30 September 1986.

State Security Council

194. Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President:

- (1) How many meetings of the (a) State Security Council and (b) working committee of this council were held in 1986;
- (2) whether any officials of the State secretariat of the State Security Council; if so, (a) for what period in each case, (b) from what Departments, (c) how many officials from each such Department, (d) what percentage of the staff of the secretariat is seconded and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

- (1) The State Security Council and the work committee of this council meet as required. The time, place, attendance and frequency vary.
- (2) Officials from various departments are seconded to the Secretariat of the State Security Council according to varying requirements for undetermined periods since the establishment thereof. If the honourable member requires more information about the Security Management System, he is welcome to discuss it with the State President.

GST

199. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Finance:

What total revenue did the State receive from general sales tax on petrol sales during each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Statistics which distinguish between collections of sales tax in respect of the sale of petrol and the sale of other petroleum products are not maintained. At all events the disclosure of any information relating to petrol sales without the written permission of the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology would be contrary to the regulations made under the provisions of section 4A of the Petroleum Products Act, 1977 (Act No 120 of 1977).

Teacher/pupil ratio

214. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each departmental region of the Department of Education and Training as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Region	(a)	(b)
Northern Transvaal	1:39.51	1:32.14
Highveld	1:39.99	1:30.50
Johannesburg	1:34.40	1:27.75
Orange-Vaal	1:42.20	1:38.55
OFS	1:40.95	1:35.11
Natal	1:37.98	1:28.90
Cape	1:39.71	1:28.36

Information as on 4 March 1986.

Sandton

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

- (1) How many applications were received during the period 1 June 1986 to

31 May 1987 from (a) Coloured, (b) Indian and (c) Black persons to (i) occupy and (ii) own residential property in areas proclaimed for occupation by White persons in Sandton;

(2) how many such applications (a) had been (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) were pending as at 31 May 1987

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.
(a) Falls away.

(2) Yes.
(a) Falls away.
(b) The Department of Education and Training.

(a) Further sports facilities will be provided according to the need, the development program and the availability of funds.
(b) The estimated cost of providing the required sports facilities for the whole of Khayelitsha is ± R50 million.

(c) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) The variety and quantity will depend on the need of the community.

Blacks of school-going age

226. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 72 on 20 February 1987, his Department has now made a calculation of the number of Black persons of school-going age in the Republic who are not attending school at present; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the total number involved, (b) on what basis was the calculation made and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether he will furnish information on the number of Black persons of school-going age in the national states who are not attending school at present; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the total number involved in

respect of each of the national states, (b) on what basis was this number calculated in each case and (c) in respect of what date or dates is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No. The information required will only be available by the end of October 1987.
(a) Falls away.
(b) Falls away.
(c) Falls away.

(2) No. The Departments of education of the various self-governing states are autonomous, and all information with the exception of that published with the permission of these departments in the annual reports of the Department of Education and Training, is the responsibility of the government of each state.
(a) Falls away.
(b) Falls away.
(c) Falls away.

Detainees: doctors

236. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether a panel of private doctors has been appointed by the Medical Association of South Africa to attend to detainees; if so, (a) when was it appointed and (b) what are the names of the doctors on this panel;
- (2) whether the names of these doctors are made available to detainees and their parents; if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure are they to follow to find out the names of these doctors; if so, how are the names made available to detainees and their parents;
- (3) (a) under what circumstances may detainees request that they be attended to by private doctors and (b) how many detainees (i) requested

any employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes. Three persons.
- (2) No, nil.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.

Primary/secondary schools

181. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development

Aid: What are the criteria applied by the Department of Education and Training in determining the number of teaching staff allocated to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Blacks?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Teaching personnel at schools are allocated according to specific approved post provisioning scales and are calculated on

Period: 1.9.85 to 31.8.86

(a) 1 716	Kenya
(b) USA	Spain
Australia	Lesotho
Belgium	St Helena
Botswana	Malawi
Bulgaria	Mauritius
China	Mozambique
Germany	Netherlands
France	New Zealand
Greece	Austria
Ireland	Pakistan
India	Philippines
Iraq	Poland
Israel	Portugal
Italy	Romania
Japan	Russia
Canada	Seychelles
	Scotland
(c) Cape Province	R236 384,82
Natal	R28 217,00
OFS	R766 745,60
Transvaal	R405 507,15
(d) Cape Province	R133 158,82
Natal	R22 666,00
OFS	R394 635,60
Transvaal	R227 524,78

the enrolled number of pupils per school per annum.

The approved post provisioning scales make provision for an average of one teacher for 28 pupils at secondary schools and one teacher for 38 pupils at primary schools.

Hospitals: foreign patients

184. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (a) How many foreign patients were treated in State-financed hospitals in each province during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, (b) from which countries did these patients come, (c) what was the total cost to each province of these patients and (d) what amount of the fees payable was recovered from these patients in respect of each province?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Spain	1 250
St Helena	1 263
Swaziland	694*
Switzerland	
Taiwan	
Tasmania	
Thailand	
Tristan da Cunha	
United Kingdom	
Zambia	
Zaire	
Zimbabwe	

Marasmus/kwashiorokor

185. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

How many cases of (a) marasmus and (b) kwashiorokor were reported in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

(a) Marasmus	2 147
July 1984—June 1985	3 103
July 1985—June 1986	1 087*
July 1986—June 1987	
(b) Kwashiorokor	1 250
July 1984—June 1985	1 263
July 1985—June 1986	694*
July 1986—June 1987	

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

* Final figures are not yet available.

University of Natal: teaching hospital

187. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether a new teaching hospital is to be built for the medical school of the University of Natal: if not, why not; if so, (a) when will construction (i) commence and (ii) be completed and (b) how many beds will be provided in this hospital;
- (2) whether this hospital will be fully integrated; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Broad occupational composition of the central departments and provincial administrations (September 1986) and percentage increase per grouping (1985-1986)

	Number	%	Increase 1985-1986	% Increase
Labourers	143 729	22,1	-99	-0,07
Educators	166 559	25,6	6 859	4,3
Nursing	60 822	9,4	1 366	2,3
Services	118 646	18,2	7 064	6,3
Other	160 521	24,7	-11 108	-6,5
Total	650 277	100	4 082	0,6

- (1) Yes.
- (a) (i) and (ii) Not determinable as yet. Hospital in early planning stages.
- (b) 1 025 beds.
- (2) Bed allocation not as yet determined.

Public service officials

191. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

Whether there has been an increase in the number of officials in the Public Service since the implementation of the new constitutional dispensation; if so, (a) what increase, (b) how many of these officials have been employed since 1983 as a result of the new constitutional dispensation, (c) what is the total cost to the country involved in this increase in public servants and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

Yes.

(a) to (c) No separate record has been kept regarding the increase in the number of officials due to the new constitutional dispensation. To try and determine it at this stage, will be difficult and time consuming.

The general picture regarding the percentage increase, per grouping, in the central departments and provincial administrations for the year ending 30 September 1986, was as follows:

Handwritten signature

Employees detained

10. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

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

Employees detained

11. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Health Services:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

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

Admission of White pupils

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

- (1) Whether any White pupils have been admitted to schools falling under the control of the (a) Department of Education and Culture of the (i) House of Representatives and (ii) House of Delegates and (b) Department of Education and Training in the current school year; if so, (aa) how many in each case and (bb) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether he is (a) consulted on, and/or (b) required to grant permission for, the admission of White pupils to schools falling under any of the above Departments; if so, in terms of what statutory provisions is such permission required?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) No, not to my knowledge.
- (b) No. (aa) and (bb) Falls away.
- (2) (a) and (b) Yes, such pupils are admitted in terms of section 14 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, No 110 of 1983 and item 14 of Schedule 1 of the said Act.
This is a rendering of services in respect of which the Minister is consulted.

Text-books

37. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any text-books for use by matric pupils were not available at the start of the first term in 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) in respect of what subjects, (c) on what dates were these text-books delivered to schools and (d) how many schools were affected by these delays?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

CAPE

(a) 15 (In respect of 6 subjects in both languages and in respect of another two subjects in English and another one subject in Afrikaans),

(b) both languages:

- Agricultural Science
- Geography
- German
- Home Economics
- Technical Drawing
- Woodwork

English:

- History
- Physical Science

Afrikaans:

Biology.

(c) text-books became available on the following dates:

Geography	1987-02-25
(Afrikaans)	1987-06-18
(English)	1987-06-18

Home Economics

(Afrikaans)	1987-03-23
(English)	1987-02-25

Technical Drawing

(Afrikaans)	1987-04-01
(English)	1987-04-01

History

(English)	1987-02-12
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Physical Science

(English)	1987-02-12
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Biology

(Afrikaans)	1987-02-05
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Agricultural Science, German and Woodwork textbooks are not yet available.

Number of schools

(d) Agricultural Science	47
Geography	134
German	76
Home Economics	134
Technical Drawing	13
Woodwork	173
History	115
Physical Science	122
Biology	112

OFS

(a) 9.

(b) Accounting

- Home Economics
- Biology
- Geography
- History
- Mathematics
- Technika Electrical
- German
- Agricultural Science

(c) Accounting April/May 1987

Home Economics	April 1987
Biology	February 1987
Geography	March 1987
History	March 1987
Mathematics	March 1987
Technika Electrical	June 1987
German	Not available yet
Agricultural Science	Not available yet

(d) Accounting 80

Home Economics	47
Biology	82
Geography	72
History	80
Mathematics	87
Technika Electrical	6
German	39
Agricultural Science	1

NATAL

Natal Education Department schools have over the years been expected not to be "textbook dependent". Thus there is not one textbook which all schools use in any particular subject. Textbooks are not prescribed, and schools are free to select from a number of suitable books.

The Natal Education Department knows of no case in its schools where Std 10 pupils early in 1987 were disadvantaged by the non-availability of textbooks.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away;

TRANSVAAL

(a) 23,

(b) subjects	Number of schools
Italian	1
Spanish	2
Tswana	1
Metalwork	1
Building Construction	1
Hotelkeeping and Catering	3
Woodworking	3
Plumbing and Sheet Metalworking	3
Electronics	3
Technika (Mechanical)	2
Technika (Civil)	2
Functional Physical Science	3
Practical Agricultural Science	2
Practical Agricultural Science	2
Speech and Drama	2
Sculpture	2
History of Ballet, Costume and Theatre	2
Anatomy and Music	2
Practical Ballet	2
National and Greek Dancing	2
Graphic Art	2
Painting	2
Design	2

(c) textbooks listed under (b) are not available as publishers, as a result of the limited numbers, are not interested in having these books written and published. There are thus no dates which these books could be delivered to schools. For these subjects notes are made available to the pupils.

(d)	Number of schools
Italian	15
Spanish	2
Tswana	10
Metalwork	77
Building Construction	5
Hotelkeeping and Catering	1
Woodworking	18
Plumbing and Sheet Metalworking	3
Electronics	12
Technika (Mechanical)	24
Technika (Civil)	13
Functional Physical Science	26
Practical Agricultural Science	6
Agricultural Science	9

Subjects	Number of schools
Speech and Drama	1
Sculpture	2
History of Ballet, Costume and Theatre	1
Anatomy and Music	3
Practical Ballet	3
National and Greek	3
Dancing	2
Graphic Art	2
Painting	3
Design	2

38. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Parallel/dual medium schools

- (1) How many predominantly (a) Afrikaans and (b) English (i) parallel and (ii) dual medium schools were there in each province as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether any new schools are to be built in the current year; if not, why not; if so, how many in each of the above-mentioned categories in each province?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a)	(i)	(ii)
Cape	495	0
Natal	38	0
OFS	162	0
Transvaal	408	0

(b)	(i)	(ii)
Cape	106	0
Natal	51	0
OFS	1	0
Transvaal	34	0

- (2) yes, all the schools being built and due for completion during 1987, have been planned as single medium schools.

The information is for the 1987 academic year.

Cape Province: unrest at schools

39. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

27/7/87
Howard

- (1) Whether any measures of regulations have been drafted regarding action to be taken by schools in the Cape Province in the event of unrest in the vicinity of or terror attacks on schools; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the details of these measures or regulations and (b) by whom were they (i) drafted and (ii) approved;

- (2) whether these measures or regulations have been distributed to all schools in the Cape Province; if not, (a) why not, (b) to which schools were they distributed and (c) when were they so distributed; if so, on what date or dates?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

It is, understandably, the policy of the Department not to divulge details regarding matters of security.

- (1) (a) Falls away, (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away;
- (2) (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Per capita expenditure

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

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on White school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The same question was asked by Mr H E J van Rensburg as Question 16. The hon member is therefore referred to the answer given on 23 February 1987.

Teachers: national service

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

What total number of White male teachers falling under the Department were doing their national service (a) in 1986 and (b) as at the latest specified date in 1987 for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The same question was asked by Mr H E J van Rensburg as Question 15. The hon member is therefore referred to the answer given on 23 February 1987.

National Senior Certificate examination

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

(a) How many Whites entered for the full National Senior Certificate examination in 1986 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The same question was asked by Mr H E J van Rensburg as Question 12. The hon member is therefore referred to the answer given on 23 February 1987.

Matriculation/equivalent examination

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

- (1) How many White pupils (a) entered for and (b) passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination in 1986;
- (2) how many of these pupils passed in (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The same question was asked by Mr H E J van Rensburg as question 11. The hon member is therefore referred to the answer given on 23 February 1987.

Hospitals: facilities

44. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health Services:

Whether any facilities in private hospitals are not integrated; if so, (a) why and (b) (i) what specified facilities and (ii) in which hospitals are these facilities not integrated?

27/7/87 Howard

Maintenance orders

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

- (1) How many complaints of non-compliance with maintenance orders by Black persons were laid with the maintenance officer at the Observatory office of his Department in 1986;

(a) how many applications for the variation of maintenance orders were made to the maintenance officer at the above-mentioned office by Black applicants in the first half of 1986 and (b) how many of these applications were (i) referred to the Wynberg magistrate's court and (ii) granted?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) 780.
(2) (a) 157.
(b) (i) 157.
(ii) 150.

Matriculation examinations

273. 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 1986 and (b) how many such candidates (i) passed and (ii) failed their examinations?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

	Number that wrote	
	School Leaving	Matriculation
(i) Blacks ...	81	245
(ii) Whites ...	113	1 091
(iii) Coloureds	23	88
(iv) Indians ..	7	46

I have to explain that the JMB does not distinguish between private and other candidates in its statistics. The Board sets,

apart from the matriculation examination, also a school leaving examination.

	(i) Number passed	(ii) Number failed
	School Leaving	Matriculation
Blacks...	138	81
Whites...	228	920
Coloureds ...	36	57
Indians...	11	33
		18
		9

I have to explain that a candidate who enrolled for the matriculation examination, but did not pass, could attain a school leaving certificate.

Own Affairs:**Grants to schools**

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

- (1) Whether his Department administers the grants to State-aided schools falling under his control; if so, (a) how many private schools in each province receive these grants at the (i) 15 per cent and (ii) 45 per cent level, (b) what total number of pupils from (i) Standard A to Standard 7 and (ii) Standard 8 to Standard 10 was taken into account in respect of each province for the purposes of eligibility for these grants at the (aa) 15 per cent and (bb) 45 per cent level and (c) what was the total amount paid out in grants at the (i) 15 per cent and (ii) 45 per cent level in the latest specified financial year for which information is available;

- (2) to what financial year does the standard formula for grants, as referred to in clause 5 (2) of the appropriate regulations and as used by his Department for grants made in respect of the 1986-87 financial year, relate;

- (3) what total sum has been budgeted for grants to private schools in each province in respect of the 1987-88 financial year;

- (4) whether it is the intention of his Department to update the standard formula used for the calculation of private-school grants for the 1987-88 financial year; if so, (a) to which financial year will the formula relate in that case and (b) what will be the formula figure for (i) Standard A to Standard 7 and (ii) Standard 8 to Standard 10;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes; there is, however, a distinction between State-aided schools and private schools.

	(a) 15%	(i) 45%	(ii) 45%	(iii) more than 45%*
Cape	23	15		0
Natal	0	31		7
OFS	0	0		4
Transvaal ..	62	24		0

	(b) (i) grade—7	(ii) 8—10
	(aa)	(bb)
Cape ...	4 431	3 276
Natal**	0	6 679
OFS**	0	968
Transvaal	16 504	6 582
	6 365	2 104

* In accordance with an undertaking made by the Minister of National Education

** Including numbers related to schools subsidised at a rate of higher than 45%

- (c) (i) R6 817 063
(ii) R17 252 735.

- (2) the formula is fixed and applies to all financial years until the formula itself is adapted. Variables in the formula are obtained from the date relating to the financial year in respect of which payment is to be made. The formula is determined by the Minister of National Education.

- (3) R29,9 million has been budgeted for the private schools sector but this

amount has not been finally allocated to the provincial education departments.

- (4) No, except for the normal adjustments to provide for inflation, see (2) above.

(a) and (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(5) No.

The information contained in (1) relates to the 1986-87 financial year.

State schools: privatisation

36. Mr. J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has been approached by any (a) (i) international and (ii) national organisation or company, (b) individual and/or (c) parent body regarding the privatisation of State schools; if so, (aa) by whom, (bb) what were the details of each approach and (cc) what was the response in each case;

- (2) whether he will consider further representations in this regard in the future?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) No.
(b) No.
(c) No.

(aa) Falls away.

(bb) Falls away.

(cc) Falls away.

- (2) Yes.

Curriculating centre

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

- (1) Whether a curriculating centre has been or is to be established in his Department; if so, (a) when was or is this centre to be established, (b) where is it or will it be situated, (c) (i) what specified posts have been es-

people were...
"What he is attempting to do cannot be a fair reflection of the will of the people of KwaNdebele."

places for blacks but a surplus exists for white schools. Sapa 7/11/87

at conferences arranged by interested groups.

'Konstabels beat pupils with shotguns'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

THIRTY "kitskonstabels" recently engaged in a "brutal, indefensible act of barbarism" when they indiscriminately beat up "the entire school population" at I D Mkhize School in Guguletu, Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Claremont) told Parliament yesterday.

During the attack the kitskonstabels:

- Used their shotguns and batons to indiscriminately beat up students inside and outside their classrooms.
- Dragged at least one female student from a classroom and then beat her up.

● "Used their boots to kick female students who had already been assaulted and were lying on the ground."

● "When teachers tried to intervene to restore calm and protect students they were threatened or accused of instigating anti-kitskonstabel sentiments."

Speaking in the National Education and Training, vote debate, Mr Van Eck — who heads the PFP's Unrest Committee — said the attack took place after "a few" students who were standing outside their classroom had made "some de-

rogatory remarks" about the kitskonstabels who were walking past the school.

"Without making any attempt to first go and see the principal or any of the teachers or act against these specific students, the 30 kitskonstabels merely charged into the school and into the classrooms where teachers were busy teaching and attacked the entire student population — whether guilty or not," he said.

"The result of this brutal, indefensible act of barbarism is that the community has now been pushed even further on the road towards justifying and

condoning the use of counter-violence against such despicable methods against its young people."

Mr Van Eck said that unless the minister, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, persuaded the Minister of Law and Order "to keep these provocative policemen" off school grounds, "more and more of these youngsters will do what Ashley Kriel did — leave South Africa to train as a guerilla and come back to take revenge."

Replying to the debate, Dr Viljoen said he did not consider it "normal" for security forces to enter the school grounds.

Smith

Grumbles from left as US aids new school

Controversy has erupted over a new Durban school for black matric pupils. CARMEL RICKARD reports

PHAMBILI School, officially launched at the weekend by American ambassador Edward Perkins, is not having a smooth start to life.

There were criticisms of the school from "the far left and by the right", said Natal University sociology professor Fatima Meer, the driving force behind the project.

From the left, criticism concerns the source of the school's funding, as a number of organisations feel it unacceptable to take money from the United States. (It is the first US Aid project of this size in Durban.)

This disapproval was evident in that a number of people who deliberately stayed away to indicate their stand.

Meer did not dodge the issue. Both she and Lewis Skweyiya — like Meer a member of the Institute of Black Research under whose auspices the school and a related tutorial programme are run — referred to the question of whether US Aid funds were "tainted".

Meer said she believed all money was tainted and her committee had decided they would not adopt a "purist attitude".

They would use the funding — amounting to R500 000 — because of the great need for improved educational opportunities for black pupils.

Interviewed later she said there were no strings attached to the money and that the one "pressure" which had been expressed by the funders, was ignored by the committee.

"They said they were not keen on the money being put into buying buildings, but we felt we had to have a centre where classes could be offered, so we went ahead and bought the school in spite of their feelings."

Over half the funds went to buy the



In the face of criticism, a Phambili dancer turns the other cheek for an audience including the US ambassador.

Picture: BILLY PADDOCK

Hindu-Tamil Institute, an unused school in the city centre.

Meer said over 450 pupils attend the morning session at Phambili and more than 200 the afternoon session. The school is also used on Saturdays for tutorials to students from a number of areas. Ten subjects are offered at matric level. In all 64 teachers are involved in the project, 13 of them employed full-time at the school.

However, the question of registration demonstrates the problems Meer is having with several groups which are critical of the school.

She said neither KwaZulu nor the House of Delegates would register Phambili, but the school had applied to other education authorities.

There has been a history of strained relationships between Meer's committee and KwaZulu, with the latter apparently believing Meer breached protocol by not requesting permission to operate the tutorial scheme in KwaZulu schools.

The secretary of the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture,

Douglas Zimu, said Meer's remarks created the impression that she had applied for registration and was turned down.

"This is not the case. We do not know about her school. All we know is that she tried to make use of our schools in the Durban area including Ohlange High School. Our ministry and herself did not see eye to eye and her activities at that school had to terminate.

"In any case the school is right in town and KwaZulu does not carry on an educational function outside declared KwaZulu territory, so even if she were to apply to us for registration, which she has not, we would not register her school."

This must be creating an unusual situation for US officials in Natal, where there has long been a close relationship between KwaZulu and the American consulate in Durban. Now the US government is funding and officially sanctioning a project for black youths which does not have the blessing of KwaZulu.

The school also appears to be exciting the attention of the security police, who have visited the premises.

Despite critics and threats, the students seem confident about the future of the school. Or at least that's the impression created by two poems written by pupils for the official opening:

"(Students) now come joyously every day to Phambili/ arriving eagerly to drink those blessed rain showers/ After a long experience of education drought."

And, from the second:
"Students come from KwaMashu Umlazi/ They all shouted/ Phambili! We salute you/ You are concrete/ You survived against two enemies — / One with a spear and the other with a gun/ Phambili! We love you."

FOR THE RECORD

THE strike at Impala Platinum's Refineries in Springs, involving the majority of the 1 900 black workforce was resolved this week. The National Union of Mineworkers accepted that the employce who had been the cause of the stoppage would stay at work and would remain a fully paid-up member of the union, a brief statement said.

CHARGES against 13 University of Cape Town students, who were arrested during a protest on campus in April, were yesterday withdrawn in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court following a decision by the Attorney-General.

Twelve others will be appearing in the regional court and may be charged with public violence or attending an illegal gathering.

AN application for the release from detention of a number of United Democratic Front, United Women's Congress and Cape Youth Congress leaders, made at the end of June, was postponed again in the supreme court yesterday.

The 15 applicants, some of whom have been in detention for over a year, include: Trevor Manuel, Christmas Tinto, Russell McGregor and Nomaindia Mfeketo.

THE two-week long strike at the Associated Glassworks Company which sparked off a one day sympathy strike at seven industry-related companies in Port Elizabeth last Thursday, was settled this week after negotiations between the Chemical Workers Industrial Union and management.

The issue was settled when arbiter H Cheadle ruled that the workers dismissed during the strike should be re-employed

W/maul
3/7-6/8/87

THEY live in the same country, but as this week's discussion of the budget votes in Parliament once more showed, black and white pupils grow up in two vastly different worlds. Michael Ashley of UCT's School of Education recently visited two Cape Town schools, one white, the other black, and reflects on the experience.

by MICHAEL ASHLEY, of the University of Cape Town.

RECENT visits to two important Cape Town high schools presented an opportunity to experience two South African educational realities, the contrast of which exemplifies the difficulty of our situation. For that reason their names do not matter.

The first is an old and famous institution with a long list of legendary South Africans as old boys. It is magnificently situated in the green and leafy southern suburbs. Its buildings and playing fields are living memorials to the English educational ideals which inspired its founders. Under a stunning mountain backdrop, its stone buildings set among venerable trees, manicured lawns and playing fields are the epitome both of a proud tradition and of the expectation of a secure future.

Consistent with its outward appearance, the human heart of the school, boys and masters, is equally impressive. Highly-qualified and motivated teachers work with well turned out and mannered pupils in an environment where all

reasonable needs are provided, where all facilities are excellent.

Apart from the inevitable institutional under-life, never accessible to the casual visitor, and from the larger uncertainties about South Africa's future and possible emigration, the school lives in a secure reality. The belief is strong that a good education and hard work leads to a good job. The headmaster and his teaching staff are in authority and clear guidelines are laid down. The school year is predictable — terms and sporting seasons come and go, creating a framework of order and purpose.

The other school, catering for black pupils, is a different world. All black schools suffer from shortages and this one is no exception. There has been a shortage of classrooms for standard 6 pupils since the start of the year (just reminded); there is a shortage of desks, of paper, of textbooks. Classes are generally very large and teachers work under very difficult conditions.

But the most disturbing feature is that the ordered and predictable reality which is so important for worthwhile education has been severely undermined by the turmoil of the past few years.

*W/C ARCS
1/19/82
S2*

EDUCATION

Two different worlds in South Africa

The most obvious and disturbing difference is the apparent indifference to adult authority on the part of so many pupils. They arrive at school and leave as and when they please, and move in and out of classrooms in much the same manner. Teachers have to exercise their authority very delicately.

Furthermore, pupil faith in the link between education and career prospects is not strong. Vocational guidance in particular is difficult to teach for that reason. Faith and trust in teachers has suffered too, both because of the generally low level of academic and professional qualifications and because of their perceived marginality in the political struggle.

It is that struggle that has given rise to the situation. There is a deep suspicion, sometimes a total rejection, among many people in the urban townships of the existing political, economic and social order, particularly of what are referred to as its capitalist and apartheid features.

It is this political conflict that provides the pervasive background to the school. The reality of township tension is attested to by the police

station with its parked Casspirs and sandbagged sentry box no more than a block from the school. Troops patrol, ready to intervene.

The political issues which are of constant concern to the pupils and staff are serious. The most recent concerned a bitter dispute about participation in a sports meeting organised by the Department of Education and Training. The dispute was so serious that it resulted in physical violence, damage to property and severe disruption. Parents have become involved in long negotiations over whether the school is to be closed.

These two schools are microcosms of greater South Africa. Depending on your choice of words they reflect the differences between First and Third World communities or between white and black. For the sake of the country and the city, pupils and staff need to make contact, become aware of each other, have some experience of each other's worlds and concerns before they have to meet in the presence of armed vehicles, weapons and uniforms. That much is certain. How to achieve it in a meaningful way is another matter.

CME Times 5/10/87

Schools empty as pupils attend Manenberg rally



Education Reporter

SEVERAL Athlone high schools were empty yesterday as thousands of pupils attended a rally at Silverstream High School in Manenberg in support of treason trialist Mr Quinton Michaels.

Mr Michaels, a Silverstream teacher, had been in detention for over a year. He is being charged with 12 others in the Supreme Court in a trial that reconvened yesterday.

Schools which participated in the rally yesterday were Bonteheuwel (renamed Ashley Kriel High by pu-

pils), Arcadia and Modderdam high schools in Bonteheuwel, and Sinton, Belgravia, Rylands and Spes Bona high schools in Athlone.

And at Langa High School yesterday students attended classes, but conducted their own education programmes in protest at the lack of stationery and text books.

A National Education Crisis Committee executive member said last night schooling had been "abnormal" in Bonteheuwel, Athlone, Mitchells Plain, Elsie's River, Bellville, the southern suburbs of Retreat and

Grassy Park, and at Vista and Trafalgar High Schools in Cape Town, since the death of ANC member, Ashley Kriel, on July 9.

He said schools in the Mbekweni township of Paarl and the "coloured" Paarl township had also been hit by stayaways.

Stayaways at various Cape Flats schools have also resulted from a spate of suspensions and expulsions at Vista High, Bridgetown, Ned Doman and Portlands, in Mitchells Plain. At Spine Road and Glendale High Schools pupils have not been attending classes.

Pupils baton charged

Trouble at Peninsula schools, PAGE 3



After 30 years of struggle in Namibia, Swapo president

Sam Nujoma is feeling strong
PAGE 17

Mpetha responds to parole offer
PAGE 3

Recently released from detention, Janet Cherry is

Determined to carry on fighting
PAGE 4



By CHRIS GUTUZA

SEVERAL pupils were treated for baton bruises on their arms and shoulders after tension flared at Weston Senior Secondary School in Vredenburg last week.

A Vredenburg doctor confirmed he had treated seven injured pupils. He said most had baton bruises on their arms and shoulders. Nobody was treated for open wounds. The clash occurred when the school's security guards allegedly "followed the principal's example" and attacked toyi-toying pupils.

A pupil who is crippled in her right leg because of polio was allegedly forced against a wall, causing her to fall and hurt her back. Another student was treated for bruises around her groin and bladder.

Leader attacked

The doctor said he had told an Atlantis attorney about the incident.

According to pupils the security guards stormed them and assaulted several of them with batons after the principal attacked one of the leaders of the pupils.

The principal, Mr J J Esterhuizen, admitted the incident had occurred. He said he apprehended one of the leaders, meaning to negotiate peace at the school. He saw the security guards attacking the pupils, but could not distinguish which security guards were involved because of the Outlining the background to the clash, pupils said: "We sent written demands to the principal, who replied that he would discuss our demands with the school committee. At assembly the next day he told us he had spoken to the committee and everything was in order."

SRC representatives were then chosen, but there was

dissatisfaction over the matric class representation. A meeting with the principal apparently decided more matriculants should serve on the SRC. Other pupils were unhappy about the decision because they felt it was undemocratic.

An argument followed between the matrics and junior students which caused the principal to declare the SRC elections null and void.

On Monday a delegation discussed the decision with the principal, but he allegedly chased them from his office. After a class break pupils regrouped and began to toyi-toyi, while chanting their dissatisfaction. The principal and several teachers appeared on the scene.

Scattered

"When the principal moved into action security guards followed suit. They stormed us and started to hit us with batons. We scattered and ran out of the school grounds," said a pupil.

Late last week senior teachers and a local priest consulted pupils. It was agreed that the SRC would be allowed to function. On Wednesday the school was tense but calm.

Meanwhile Diasville Senior Secondary in Saldanha Bay has formed its first democratic SRC with the consent of the principal and staff. Pupils had called for an SRC since the 1985 school boycotts. The SRC said it aimed to work closely with the community and community organisations.



Mr Yusuf Khan greets Timol outside Pollsmoor Prison this week while Mr Faried Khan looks on. Picture: MARY PFAFF.

Boy allowed home for Eid

By SAHM VENTER

A TWO-YEAR-OLD boy, who had been in detention for nearly a month with his mother, aunt and grandmother, was allowed home to celebrate Eid this week.

Timol Khan was carried out of Pollsmoor Prison and into the arms of his uncles, Yusuf and Faried Khan, on Wednesday morning. He will go back to Pollsmoor on Friday.

Timol's mother, Farieda

Khan, 26, his aunt, Gadija Khan, 32, and his grandmother, Rugaya Khan, are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act which provides for indefinite detention for interrogation. They were detained at Belhar on June 27.

Timol and his cousin Rugaya, 8, accompanied the women when they were first detained but were taken home about nine hours later. Yusuf and Faried were not allowed to hand over Gadija and their mother.

An application has been made for the release from detention of Farieda, Gadija and their mother.

6-12/8/87

Free ^{South} Wynberg kids, says EP ⁽⁵²⁾

By SAHM VENTER

THE European Parliament has called on the South African Government to immediately release the seven Wynberg youths jailed in June for public violence.

The resolution passed earlier this month by 121 votes to eight, was tabled by the socialist, conservative and communist groups in the European Parliament (EP) in Brussels.

According to a member of the EP, the resolution "deploring the harsh and unreasonable sentences" was significantly supported by British Conservatives who form the majority of the European Democratic Group.

Public violence

"This means that nobody can dismiss our resolution as a mere left-wing initiative," she said.

The seven started their jail sentences on June 8, 18 months after they were arrested on allegations of public violence.

Naasir Masoet, Igshaan Amlay, Dee Dicks, Venetia de Klerk, Shouwqie Enous and Julian Stubbs are serving 12-month sentences, and Wayne Jordaan is serving a three-year sentence.

The resolution, which also calls for the release of detained trade union leaders, is binding on all the 12-member states. They are obliged to raise the matter with their governments.

It must also be forwarded to the South African Government.

Trade unionists

The EP also called on the government to stop persecuting trade unionists and to respect the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which guarantees freedom of association.

The Wynberg Crisis and Relief Centre, which raised the issue of the "Wynberg Seven" with the EP, wrote to the State President, Mr P W Botha, last month urging him to order their release as well as to review the cases of all convicted on public violence charges.

Botha's office has acknowledged the letter but no other correspondence has been received.

The Wynberg Crisis and Relief Centre has also approached Amnesty International, the International Red Cross and American legal groups.

Many Cape schools disrupted

South
6-12/8/87
(52)



SOUTH REPORTERS

VIOLENCE and class boycotts have disrupted several schools in the Western Cape over the past few weeks.

Angry Langa High pupils this week overturned an inspector's car after attempts by pupils to have their school officially re-opened "fell on deaf ears".

The pupils also wanted books returned which were apparently removed from the school by a Department of Education and Training (DET) official. Deputy Minister Sam de Beer denied this.

According to pupils they overturned the car and dispersed when police appeared.

Pupils decided on a week-long boycott last Friday after hearing that stationery and text books had been confiscated and returned to the donor schools.

Gordon's Bay

A teacher confirmed that staff had been warned by DET at a three-day conference at Gordon's Bay not to side with pupils.

The Gordon's Bay parley followed three unsuccessful Holiday Inn sessions at which teachers were again asked to sell the registration idea to the community.

De Beer said there was "nothing sinister" about registration.

"Our main aim is to provide education for our children. We don't want any stoppages in education. We just want the

Langa High pupils to register."

De Beer condemned this week's violence at Langa High.

Sizamile Senior Secondary, Nyanga, also boycotted classes this week in solidarity with Langa High.

Programmes

According to a SRC spokesperson, the boycott began on Tuesday and would be reviewed next Monday. Pupils would then decide whether to boycott indefinitely. Alternative programmes had been planned for pupils who were not attending classes.

A meeting of PTSAs at several high schools was also being planned for the weekend to deal with problems affecting the schools.

Pupils at an Atlantis high school, Atlantis No 1, have also staged a week-long boycott in protest against the principal's refusal to allow an SRC at the school.

According to a pupil, several demands would have to be met before they would consider resuming normal classes.

"We are also boycotting in solidarity with community leader Noel Williams, who had been in detention since last year, and the parents of slain youth leader Ashley Kriel. We also support the 73 teachers who have to appear on charges of misconduct," said the pupil.

Pupils also wanted to sing "Nkosi Sikelele i-

Afrika" every morning before starting school, two alternative periods for people's education, and to be kept informed of current events.

Manenberg Senior Secondary School closed early on Tuesday after pupils from several schools who had planned a mass rally were dispersed by police. A teacher said he feared for the safety of the pupils at the time.

The Manenberg Inter-School Congress (Misco), an organisation formed by Manenberg schools in 1985, called the rally in support of ANC trialist Quentin Michels and others currently appearing for sentence in the Supreme Court, Cape Town. Michels was a teacher at Silverstream High for five years.

Several schools have resumed classes.

Rally

A rally at Modderdam High School, attended by pupils from two other Bonteheuwel schools, was disrupted last Wednesday after police appeared on the premises.

Some pupils claimed they were stopped by police on their way to Modderdam High. A teacher confirmed police had entered the school but police would not comment.

The rally was called after four Modderdam pupils - detained after stone-throwing incidents involving alleged City Council workers - appeared in court on public violence charges.

Cape Times (52)
6/8/87

Pupils overturn car, cut tyres

Staff Reportert

POLICE last night warned that they would investigate "all illegal actions of pupils" following an incident yesterday when Langa Secondary School pupils overturned a vehicle belonging to a Department of Education and Training inspector and slashed its tyres.

In a statement, a police spokesman said the incident happened just before 11am, the second incident in the area within a week.

The spokesman said that information police received indicated no normal education had been taking place at the school over the past three days.

He said that on Monday pupils had held a mass meeting on the school grounds instead of attending classes, and on Tuesday they had boycotted classes again and "stood around on the school premises".

The spokesman said the "new form of intimidation, aimed at preventing officials from doing their duty", was an offence which was viewed seriously.

Cape Times 6/8/87

Plain police complex to cost R12,5m

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A R12,5-MILLION police building complex is to be built in Mitchells Plain, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

The complex, which is expected to go to tender during August 1991, will comprise a district head office, a police station and singles' quarters.

Mr Vlok, who was replying to a question tabled in the House of Representatives by Mr Ken Lategan (LP, Hanover Park), said the police were negotiating with the Cape Town City Council to acquire a site in Spine Road, Mitchells Plain.

However, the police did not intend building a police station at Strandfontein.

A comprehensive investigation had been undertaken, "taking into consideration, among other things, the needs

of the Strandfontein area, financial aspects, etcetera".

"The investigation was based on the incidence of crime, geographical location, possible future development, distribution of the population, etcetera."

As a result of the investigation, it had been provisionally decided to erect the police station in Mitchells Plain, which was approximately two kilometres from Strandfontein.

Mr Vlok said the situation in Strandfontein would be monitored continuously and should the need arise for an independent police station in the area, "the necessary steps will be taken without delay to satisfy the need".

In reply to another question by Mr Lategan, Mr Stoffel Botha, the Minister of Communications, said it was intended to establish a post office which was to be erected in Strandfontein shortly in hired accommodation, and the present indications were that it would be available in March 1988.

Pinelands mother kept brothel

Court Reporter

Special constable stabbed after Langa stone-throwing

Staff Reporter *AKG* 7/8/87

A SPECIAL constable was stabbed in the chest when security forces arrested stone-throwers at Langa Senior Secondary School.

Five youths and four girls were arrested yesterday.

A police spokesman said the constable was out of danger.

45 Swapo guerrillas killed during July

Argus Africa News Service
WINDHOEK. — Forty-five

52
In Bonteheuwel a bus was set alight.

The police report on unrest said 16 people were wounded, three seriously, when three hooded gunmen fired at blacks in Plessislaer, Maritzburg.

A witness said the incident happened as about 50 people were returning from an Inkatha meeting.

The body of a necklace victim, Mr Jabulani Mungwa, 20, was found in Kyalami Kloof at Kwadabeka, near Pinetown, last night.

52
CB
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Stationery shortage at Langa High

6/8/77
Education Reporter

THE severe shortage of stationery at Langa High School is believed to be a factor behind pupils' actions this week which ended in the overturning of a vehicle belonging to the Department of Education and Training.

Police are investigating yesterday's incident, which followed protest meetings on Monday and Tuesday.

A police spokesman said there had been no "normal education" at the school this week.

The chairman of the school's interim committee, Mr Lungile Daba, said the committee would make a statement soon.

It is understood that the DET recently clamped down on the supply of stationery to Langa High from overstocked schools.

However, a department spokesman in Pretoria said his office was unaware of this.

Case disrupts Langa classes

52
Education Reporter

NORMAL schooling was disrupted at Langa High School yesterday when scores of pupils attended the appearance of nine Langa scholars in the Athlone Magistrate's Court.

A spokesman from the National Education Crisis Committee (Western Cape) said the pupils returned to school at 11am and held a mass meeting following the release of eight of the nine students on bail.

The hearing was postponed to August 28.

A police spokesman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, last night confirmed that police entered the school premises and asked students to disperse, which they refused to do.

Demands

He said students were dispersed and a truck was stoned.

Posters displaying students' demands, including that the school be officially re-opened and that text books and stationery be provided, were also confiscated.

NECC said the Deputy-minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, also informed University of Cape Town student teachers yesterday, that they could no longer teach at the school.

Five schools attended a rally at Glendale High School in Mitchells Plain yesterday while students in Elsies River stayed away in support of striking workers at the Spekenam factory.

SEVERAL Athlone high schools were empty this week as thousands of pupils attended a rally at Silverstream High School, Manenberg, in support of treason trialist Quinton Michaels.

Michaels, a teacher from Silverstream, has been in detention for over a year. He is being charged with 12 others in the Cape Town Supreme Court in a trial which reconvened yesterday.

Cape pupils stay away in support of trialist

Schools which participated in the rally were Bonteheuwel, Arcadia and Modderdam in Bonteheuwel, and Sinton, Belgravia, Rylands and Spes Bona in Athlone. And at Langa High

School, students attended classes but conducted their own education programs, protesting the lack of stationery and text books. A National Education Crisis Committee executive member said that

schooling had been "abnormal" in Bonteheuwel, Athlone, Mitchells Plain, Elsie's River, Bellville, the Southern suburbs of Retreat and Grassy Park, and at Vista and Trafalgar High Schools in Cape

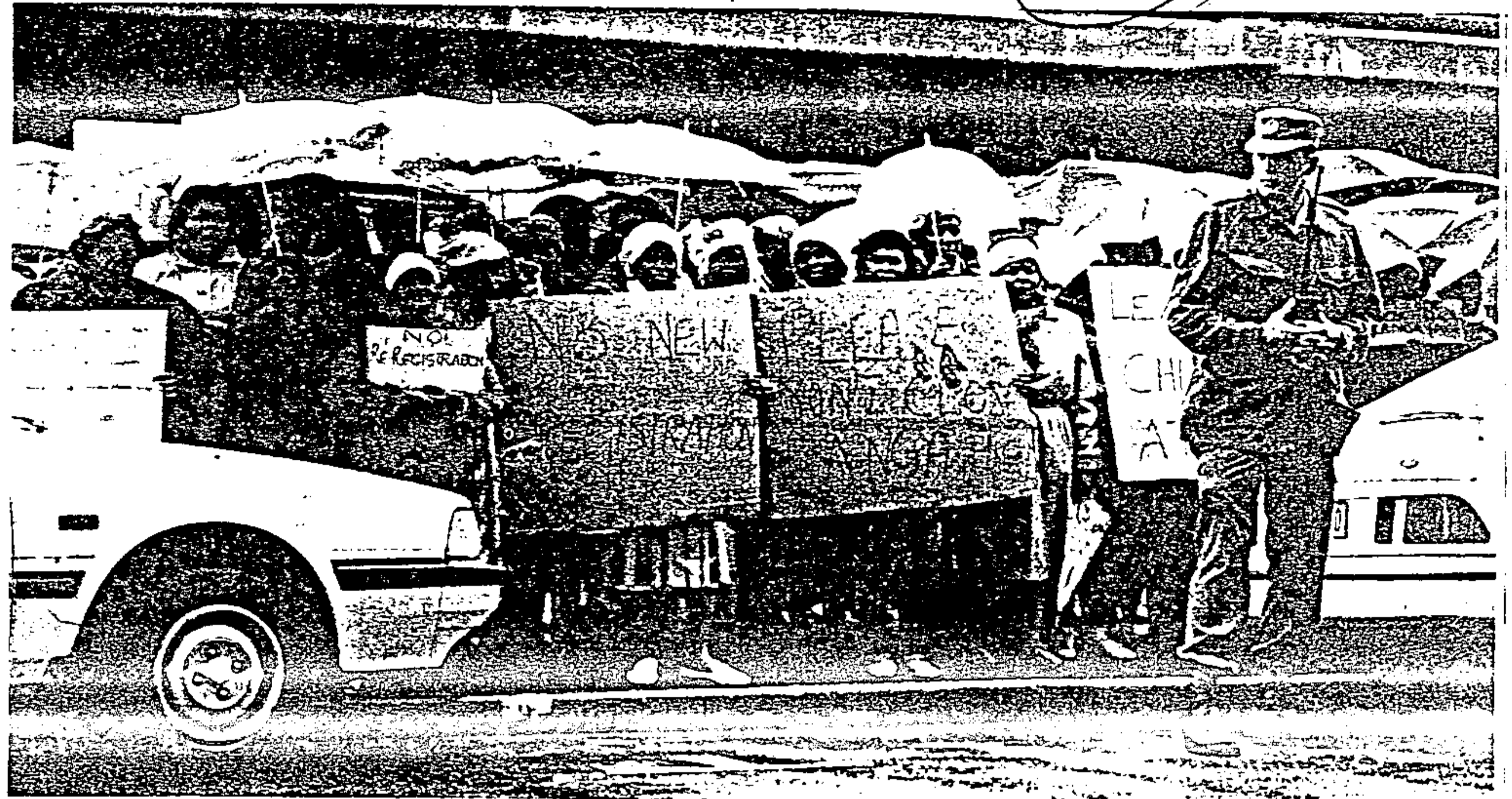
Town, since the death of ANC member Ashley Kriel on July 9.

He said that schools in the Mbekweni Township of Paarl and the "coloured" Paarl Township had also been hit by stayaways.

Stayaways at various Cape Flats Schools have also resulted from a spate of suspensions and expulsions at Vista, Bridgetown, Ned Doman and Portlands, in Mitchells Plain. - Sapa

2) CIP 18/87

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PROTEST IN THE RAIN . . . About 100 mothers of Langa High School pupils demonstrated against the Department of Education and Training's refusal to officially re-open the school, at the circuit office on the Foreshore yesterday.

Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

Langa High parents protest

By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

ABOUT 100 placard-carrying mothers of Langa High School pupils demonstrated outside the Department of Education and Training's Foreshore office yesterday in protest against the closing of the school.

Others presented a list of demands to the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer.

They stood for more than two hours in the rain holding placards reading: "No new registration", "Leave our children at school" and "Two months to exam time".

The demands presented to Mr De Beer included:

- That he officially and unconditionally re-open the school;
- That the DET stop its alleged harassment of pupils at the school;
- That the DET drop its requirement that pupils should re-register; and
- That the former sports master of the school, who left the school after he allegedly attacked the headmaster with a screwdriver, be forced to resign his post as a sports administrator for the department.

One mother tearfully told the Cape Times that she had paid for her daughter to write her matric examinations, but feared they would never be written unless the DET listened to the parents.



FAREWELL . . . Mr A H Heard, right, outgoing editor of the Cape Times, wishes his successor, Mr J C (Koos) Viviers, well at an editorial staff meeting yesterday, symbolically handing over his long-service tie.

Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

Pupil ratio low in Cape

CAPE TOWN — White schools in the Cape have the lowest teacher/pupil ratio in South Africa.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, who was replying to questions from Mr Clive Derby-Lewis (CP, nominated), said yesterday that at the end of 1986 there had been 18 pupils per teacher in primary schools in the Cape and 16 pupils per teacher in secondary schools.

The Transvaal pupil/teacher ratio was 22,6 per teacher in primary schools in 1987 and 17,1 per teacher in secondary schools. The ratio had dropped since 1980.

The Natal ratio was 21,1 per teacher in primary schools at the end of the 1986 and 16,4 in secondary schools.

The Natal ratio had risen since 1980 when the ratio was 20,5 per teacher in primary schools and 14,9 in secondary schools.

The ratio in the Free State had gone down in primary schools since 1980, but it had risen in secondary schools, Mr Clase said. — DDC

benefits and (b) what will be the value of these benefits;

(3) whether any ordinary members of regional services councils have been appointed; if so, (a) when and (b) what are their names; if not, when will they be appointed;

receive any (a) remuneration and (b) fringe benefits; if so, (i) (aa) what will be the amount of such remuneration and (bb) how will it be calculated, (ii) what fringe benefits will they receive and (iii) from what budgetary account will the said remuneration and fringe benefits be paid?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(4) whether such ordinary members will

(1) Yes.	(b) Chairmen	(c) (i) Remuneration
	Algoua.....	J W Kleinhans R90 750
	East Rand.....	L Ferreira R90 750
	Pretoria.....	P Delport R90 750
	Central Witwatersrand.....	G Bornmann R90 750
	Western Cape.....	P J Louber R90 750
	Bloem-are.....	D F van Tonder R44 550
	West Rand.....	N de Bruin R74 250
	Walvis Bay.....	CL de Jager R24 750

(c) (ii) The above-mentioned remuneration represents the total package.

between R100 and R220 per session day.

(2) No.

(bb) The level of remuneration are determined on a differentiated basis according to the variety of functional tasks, complexity and degree of responsibility of a RSC. A members' applicable session allowance is determined by the level of responsibility and complexity of a RSC (metropolitan, urban or rural RSC).

(3) No. The members of a regional services council are not appointed, but are nominated by each local body of a region from among its own members in terms of section 6 (2) of the Regional Services Council Act, 1985 (Act No 109 of 1985).

(4) (a) Members will only receive a daily session allowance according to a decision pursuant upon section 8 (4) of the Regional Services Council Act, 1985.

(b) No.

(ii) None.

(i) (aa) The allowance varies

(iii) From the applicable RSC's budget account.

HOA

THURSDAY, 13 AUGUST 1987

ties and responsibilities of Ministerial Representatives.

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Ministers/Ministerial Representatives:
duties/responsibilities

325. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the State President:+

What, apart from the powers, functions and duties of the persons to whom he referred in his reply to Question No 1 on 28 July 1987, is the (a) list of duties and (b) field of responsibility of each (i) Cabinet Minister, (ii) Deputy Minister, (iii) (aa) Minister and (bb) Deputy Minister in the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly and (iv) Ministerial Representative for the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly at present?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) and (b) (i), (ii) and (iii) There are no written lists of duties for Ministers and Deputy Ministers. The duties and responsibilities of the office bearers concerned arise from the Acts under their administration, the administrative matters for which they are responsible in terms of the government departments, or affairs which they administer; the policy-making within the ambit of their activities, convention which arises from the handling of matters through the years, as well as actions that may result from regular consultations between the State President and Ministers.

(aa) and (bb) (iv) The Chairman of the Ministers' Council determines the du-

HOA

Own Affairs:

Agricultural extension officers

56. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

Whether there is a shortage of agricultural extension officers in his Department; if so, (a) how many posts for such officers were vacant as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many such officers (i) joined and (ii) left the service of his Department during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

Yes.

(a) 69 (31 May 1987).

(b) (i) 7 (1 June 1986 to 31 May 1987).

(ii) 4 (1 June 1986 to 31 May 1987).

Grey High School, Port Elizabeth

57. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department intends providing additional (a) classrooms and (b) laboratory facilities at Grey High School in Port Elizabeth; if so, (i) when, (ii) how many classrooms, (iii) what laboratory facilities and (iv) what stage had the planning in this regard reached as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if not, why not;

(2) whether the Grey High School Committee has made any requests to his Department for the above facilities; if so, what was the date of the (a) original and (b) most recent request received by his Department;

12/8/87 (52) N.M.M. N.M.M.

- (3) whether any money was spent on new facilities at Grey High School during the latest 10-year period for which information is available; if so, (a) what amounts, (b) in which year was each such amount spent and (c) what new facilities were provided in each such year;
- (4) whether any money was spent on new facilities at any other boys' high schools in Port Elizabeth in the above 10-year period; if so, (a) what amount, (b) in respect of what new facilities, (c) in what year, and (d) at which high school, in each case?

FRIDAY, 14 AUGUST 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Provincial public libraries

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.
- (i) A date cannot be determined as yet as the architect is still busy with the final feasibility study.
- (ii) 9 Classrooms, which include the replacement of 4 prefabricated classrooms.
- (iii) 2 General Science laboratories.
- (iv) The architect is still busy with the final feasibility study: August 1987.

58. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) With reference to his reply to Question No 4 on 28 July 1987, which provincial public libraries have been identified as White own affairs, (b) why have they been so identified, (c) when were they transferred or are they to be transferred to his Department and (d) who took the decision in this regard;
- (2) who will be responsible for (a) ordering and (b) buying books for such libraries?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) The identification and functioning of provincial public libraries can only be finalised when the transfer of related local management functions have been concluded.

- (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.
- (2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

HOA

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Principal's denial

Education Reporter

LANGA High School's acting principal, Mr Duke Ngeukana, has denied telling parents on Friday that the school was about to be closed.

A spokesman for a group of women who protested on the Foreshore on Monday said Mr Ngeukana had made the statement and it had been discussed at a meeting on Sunday.

Mr Ngeukana, who was not available for comment at the time, said today it seemed some of the parents had got the "wrong end of the stick".

A Department of Education and Training spokesman confirmed yesterday that the school did not face imminent closure.

~~Cape Times 12/18/87 (S2)~~
**Choppers monitor
Cape Flats rallies**

By CHRIS BATEMAN

AS THOUSANDS of Cape Flats pupils stayed away from classes yesterday, police used a helicopter to monitor school rallies in Mitchells Plain, where at least two pupils were arrested.

The arrests were made about 1pm at a house opposite Rocklands No 4 High School, soon after the helicopter arrived to monitor a gathering in the school quadrangle where a pupil using a loud hailer.

The pupils had returned to their classrooms, had collected their belongings and were leaving the school in small groups when a police van pulled up outside the house and policemen arrested the two pupils on the doorstep.

Teachers identified the pupils as Fatima Osman and Steve Pitts, both in Std 7, and said they had had "absolutely nothing to do with organizing the meeting or addressing it".

A police spokesman later said the gathering had "scattered" after the helicopter arrived. Some of the leaders identified from the helicopter had been detained for questioning and later released, he added.

He declined to identify the pupils arrested or to say how many had been held.

A Cape Times tour of Cape Flats schools showed most were empty of pupils, except in Mitchells Plain, where at least two rallies were held yesterday afternoon.

Most Athlone High School pupils attended a sports day which included a soccer game at the Vygieskral Stadium, monitored by police from vehicles.

Renewed violence at Cape schools

RENEWED violence, rallies, protests and stay-aways have continued to disrupt several Peninsula schools.

Since the Langa closure, the death of youth leader Ashley Kriel, and the misconduct charges against 73 teachers, Peninsula schools have been in turmoil.

Several schools have boycotted classes since Monday and Bonteheuwel pupils have not attended school this week.

A milk delivery vehicle was stoned and looted, and a private vehicle was stoned in Bonteheuwel.

A private vehicle was damaged by stone throwers in Bellville. A privately-owned vehicle was damaged when it was set alight, according to the police unrest report.

Rallies were held at Langa Senior Secondary (Langa), Glendale Senior Secondary (Mitchells Plain), Vista Senior Secondary (Schotsche Kloof), Cathkin Senior Secondary (Heideveld) and Manenberg Senior Secondary (Manenberg) the past week.

More than a hundred parents protested for more than two hours against the threatened closure of Langa High outside the city offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET) earlier this week.

This followed a weekend meeting where parents called for the resignation of circuit inspector Mr J Scheepers and teacher Mr S Qavane.

A spokesperson for DET confirmed yesterday that the school did not face imminent closure.

According to a Langa SRC spokesperson, pupils of several schools met in Guguletu and they are not expected to be in class until Friday.

Teachers at several schools said awareness programmes and workshops had been conducted by pupils since they returned to school after mid-term holidays.

TRANSVAAL Education Department Senior Certificate Examination 1984: History, Higher Grade: Question 5. Write the letter of the correct answer opposite the question number:

5.4.1 — Between which people did the greatest degree of contact and inter-breeding take place which led to the birth of the Coloured population in South Africa?

A. Whites and Blacks; B. Whites and Slaves; C. Whites and Hottentots; D. Hottentots and Slaves; E. Blacks and Hottentots (1 Mark).

5.6.1 — Which leader in SA political history was accused of weakness, lack of principles, lack of standpoints and cowardice during a certain stage of his career (1910-1915)?

A. Gen J C Smuts; B. Gen J M B Hertzog; C. Gen L Botha; D. Sir T Smartt; E. Col G Leuchars. (1 Mark).

These excerpts from a multiple choice question might seem irrelevant and inane — if not downright ridiculous — but their implications are terrifying.

At a time when South Africans face the realities of economic, political and social change, the attitude of an institution like the TED — with its apparent racist obsessions and narrow political sectarianism — must be of concern, not least to the parents of children required to answer the unanswerable.

It is believed by many history teachers in the Transvaal that the Senior Certificate exam questions would appear to have been based largely on "History for Std 10," by Joubert & Britz. There are no grounds for thinking the practice will be changed.

A new edition of the "History," published in 1986 to meet the needs of the revised 1987 syllabus, is presently the sole textbook approved by the TED.

Note the careful wording of the preceding paragraph: the TED does not prescribe specific texts; publishers submit books for approval, so it is difficult to discover who was responsible for choosing and/or accepting this latest effort.

That "History for Std 10" was even considered must give rise to doubts as to the quality of history taught to thousands of South Africans of all races, and the kind of answers expected from the pupils.

The new textbook — and the history syllabus — came under desultory fire earlier in the year. One reviewer called it an insult to English-speaking students.

To the best of my knowledge, no parent of any child taking history for matric has reacted. This failure of response argues a complete indifference on the part of the parents.

Some teachers who are unhappy about "History for Std 10" may be reluctant to venture an opinion, but the public must realise how dreadful the book really is, and how badly it reflects on the educational system.

Unless the parents and teachers of this generation make a stand, their children are condemned to an acceptance of the second rate.

Apart from serious errors of fact and lack of balance, the tortuous style and appalling grammatical errors make the new "History" almost unreadable and, in places, unintelligible.

The spelling and proof-reading are beyond belief. As virtually every page carries the most frightful solecisms, it is impossible to list all the howlers, but those who



□ MALAN ... "exerted great influence"



□ SMUTS ... accused of weakness?

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History as she is wrote in the Transvaal

JANICE FARQUHARSON

In spite of a controversy earlier this year, a new edition of "History for Standard 10" (Joubert & Britz) remains the sole textbook approved by the Transvaal Education Department. Dr Janice Farquharson took a close look at the book, and was appalled at what she found. Farquharson has been a teacher and lecturer in English and history for many years. She was recently awarded a D.Litt for her thesis on the "Literary Experience of the First World War"

are anxious about the intellectual content of Transvaal education might consider some random samples.

The syllabus covers general history — "The World During the 20th Century" 1917-1970 — and South African "Political, Economic and Social Development" 1910-1970.

In the foreword, the authors warn that "... certain events must be related through to 1970. It is on the hand (sic) refreshing because pupils will be introduced to the contemporary times (sic) with which they are familiar".

Although in Section One the chapter on America has been extended and rewritten, there is uncertainty about what constitutes the matric syllabus.

The Monroe Doctrine and American foreign policy in the 19th Century fall outside the designated period (1917-1970), but 10 pages are devoted to the topic and the revision questions cover the formulation of the Monroe Doctrine in 1823 and the American Civil War.

Facts are muddled, dates confused: Andrew Jackson "who, with his determination (sic) contributed to the defeat of the British forces ... in the war of 1812," outlasted Ronald Reagan, being "elected president of the USA in 1928 and re-elected in 1932".

Even mundane words and expressions are misunderstood: "The Monroe Doctrine did not *imply* that the USA wanted to isolate herself from the whole world ... (but) was a brave warning by a young country that she would not allow anyone to prescribe to her".

In 1917, Woodrow Wilson wanted to make the world "save" for democracy: at sea a kind of "check-mate" developed and "only one sea battle took place during the entire



□ REAGAN ... outlasted by Andrew Jackson

war, namely the Battle of Jutland".

I don't know what happened to the battles of the Heligoland Bight, Coronel or Falkland — evidently the authors don't know either.

A serious imbalance is the over-emphasis on American participation in both World Wars. Although the text records that "until 1939 nobody was prepared to bring these (aggressor) countries to boot (!)" by taking drastic steps against them," the Blitzkrieg, the Fall of France and the Battle of Britain occupy three lines in one column, while the role of the Allies between 1939 and 1945 is virtually ignored.

In passing, one should note a number of new — and strange — South American states like Costa Rico, Argantina, Unrinam and the Dominiquim Republic. What happens if the student, in his answer, spells these names correctly? Will he be penalised?

This is a pertinent query in light of the rule that only teachers at government schools are eligible to mark matric papers.

This can lead to language problems: in 1986 there were complaints about a lack of suitable examiners for the English papers. Questions are set in Afrikaans and the translated versions can be somewhat ambiguous:

"What other TWO oppressive circumstances badly hit South African farming in the early thirties?"

The second — South African — half of the syllabus, as presented in "History for Std 10," gives the impression of being intended for one very limited section of the community.

I cannot find any mention of SA forces in France in the First World War or of Delville Wood. In the chapter headed "South Africa's entry into and participation in World War II" there are four pages — in which photographs and a map of the Mediterranean (sic) coast occupy considerable space — on the country's fighting effort; nine pages are devoted to "Afrikaner resistance and political discord".

South African veterans of the Second World War will be interested to know that "to distinguish these soldiers (who volunteered to fight anywhere in Africa) from the rest, they wore a red tab on each shoulder. This caused stress and friction in the Army".

The South Africans also landed at Toronto in Italy as part of the British Eighth Army.

The authors exhibit a similar grasp of the significance of political, economic and racial developments after 1910 when Botha "set about compiling a cabinet for the Union". In 1922 "the miners *striked* again" and "the Black population had become the victim of exclusion from political consultations, industrial *bandage* and insecurity over landownership".

Locusts and labourers alike are "migratory".

The Senior Certificate is written by students of all population groups. How would candidates from, say, Pietersburg, Hillbrow, Soweto, Bez Valley, Pretoria West or East, Mamelodi or Melville react to the following extracts, from Chapters 6 and 7, South Africa, 1934-1948 and 1948-1970? (for the disbelieving, selections are from pages 277-381):

Reasons for and extent of Black urbanization:

"White settlement in the interior of South Africa eventually brought peace and order: the constant tribal wars among Blacks came to an end and with this the loss of life attendant on such wars. This was particularly so after the Great Trek ..."

"Another factor that led to the trek to the cities was the *westernization* of the Blackman ... Like the Afrikaner, the Blackman was hesitant about moving to the city. Initially they went as *migrant labourer* and returned periodically to their reserve, which meant that in the beginning they tended to *severe* (sic) *family ties* (italics in text).

The *Blueprint of Apartheid* (1948) ... further outlined the policy of apartheid. The following principles were stipulated in connection with the Blacks:

"— The concept of *territorial segregation* between Whites and Non-Whits (sic) was instated (sic)

"— These legislations (sic) were not passed solely for the purpose of creating separate residential areas and social segregation: it (sic) also allowed the Blacks certain political rights.

"After the Black representatives had been abolished in the House of Assembly and the Senate, the Blacks no longer had any political rights in 'White' South Africa. Similarly, the Whites would not enjoy any political rights in a Black State" (did they also face abolition?)

"In 1970 the *Homelands Citizenship Act* was passed. It provided for the Black living in the White areas to apply for citizenship in their own ethnic homeland. This applied to those who were not born in the relevant state. The act was aimed at those Blacks who had become detribalized so as to put them in the position of taking up *this rusty links* (???) with the Black State."

I offer the above without comment, but cannot help remarking on the irony of the paragraph from "Cultural Development," page 245:

"... Dr Malan exerted great influence to achieve recognition for the Afrikaans culture. Civil servants were compelled (not required?) to be fully bilingual. Malan remained adamant as regards this policy, in spite of attacks from the Opposition. It was mainly the Afrikaners who were bilingual. Unbilingual (sic) civil servants were substituted, slowly but surely."

The illustrations, which look as if they have been rejected by "Private Eye" are well up to the standard of the text.

Many academics have expressed concern about the decline in the number of students, particularly those — not necessarily English-speaking — who take history as a matric subject and who elect to study in English and write the examination in that language.

They may be worried — they can hardly be surprised.

WHAT'S HAPPENING AT CAPE SCHOOLS?

Witdoeke invade Malizo

SOUTH REPORTERS WITDOEKE SRC members at Malizo claimed, pupils were some armed with rounded up from their knobkieries and wearing classes and forced to at dark glasses, invaded the tend an assembly addressed by Hoza, who was Khayelitsha last week restrained earlier this year while pupils were holding from assaulting residents a mass meeting to demand of Site B and Site C. the reinstatement of a teacher.

The witdoek invasion, led by Site B leader Mali Hoza, followed similar incidents three weeks ago when a group of about 30 vigilantes, brandishing whips, quirts, fire-arms and loudhailers, disrupted classes at Malizo and Nt-wasahlobo high schools in Khayalitsha.

During the first invasion,

Hoza has also been named as one of the witdoeke leaders who took part in the destruction of parts of Crossroads and KTC last year.

Hoza and other vigilantes said that they, the "Fathers" in the local committee, had decided to dissolve the school's "XR6" (SRC) because it consisted of "maqabane" (comrades) and received

directives from Zambia, Zimbabwe and Tanzania.

"The witdoeke said the school was different to other schools because it was controlled by the Fathers and not the Department of Education and Training."

Hoza and his men invaded Malizo High School vigilantes and four standard nine pupils.

The pupils, who are also members of the now underground SRC, said other members of the SRC were chased out of the meeting by the principal.

"The principal said Miss Belewa used to laugh

TO PAGE 3

FROM PAGE 1

loudly and make lots of noise in the staff room causing discomfort to the rest of the staff.

"Later, two pupils and two vigilantes fetched Belewa from her home. Pupils were jubilant, swarmed around her and cheered her return.

Hoza then spoke to the pupils saying Belewa was returning because of the Fathers' action and not the force of the pupils.

"He said the Malizo is a community school and we will have to face him if there are any more problems," the pupil said.

The principal, a Mrs January, has since moved out of her Guguletu home to stay on the school premises in the caretaker's residence, pupils said.

January, confirmed that a meeting was held at the school last Thursday with "Mr Hoza's committee who controls this area".

She said Belewa was not

dismissed but had written a letter of resignation on Wednesday August 5 which the deputy principal had accepted.

"Belewa then ran to the pupils and told them a different story. The committee decided to take her back even though I would not have done so. But I have no power to fire people," she said.

Belewa declined to comment.

A telex requesting comment was sent to the DET

but at the time of going to press, they had not yet responded.

again last Thursday while pupils and teachers were meeting to demand the reinstatement of standard nine biology teacher Thobeka Belewa, who was allegedly dismissed the previous day.

The vigilantes told the pupils to return to class but they refused and insisted that their teacher be reinstated. The principal and teachers then met with 30

13-19/8/87 South A

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(scribble)

Teaching at Langa High

JULY/August is Teaching Practice time. Student teachers from the School of Education at UCT are placed in schools in the Western Cape. This year promised to be very different. Together with eight mathematics student teachers I was going to teach at a school where officially "there are no pupils attending the school, only children" — Langa High School.

There seem to be many "informed" opinions and myths about the reality of schooling at Langa High — poor leadership, lazy students who just want to avoid classes, disturbances a result of agitators.

It seems important to share our impressions of our experience.

THE physical environment is obviously stark and barren. Classes are overcrowded, and as part of the attempt to isolate the school, there is a shortage of materials, stationery and equipment. But that only tells part of the story.

The students have had to come to terms with the dilemma. How can we reject the education we are getting, yet at the same time accept the necessity of certification as a route to obtaining jobs?

We thought we were going to teach mathematics. On our arrival the desperate shortage of teachers became apparent. The sports master around whose activities the present crisis arose, had apparently decided that sport was his thing and that he wouldn't bother to turn up for his history lessons. There were classes that had not had a history lesson the whole year. Fortunately two of our maths students had history as their second subjects and were able to help. The geography and science students were also snapped up!

The shortage of teachers reduced the timetable to chaos. Teachers tried to rotate their time so that each class got some lessons at least some of the time. Classes often waited for over an hour in the hope

A DIFFERENT REALITY ...

by
CHRIS BREEN
and eight student teachers, School of Education, UCT.

that a teacher would arrive. Our history teachers, for example, were so welcome that they were grabbed by a class and then kept hostage by eager students. At the end of the lesson the student teacher would try to leave but was told that no other teacher would be coming anyway, so go on. After one and half hours on the first day he staggered out. Later assertiveness became a newly learnt skill!

Perhaps I should elaborate on the timetable and how teachers had adjusted to the chaos. I tried to get a mathematics class. Being naive at this stage I did not take the precaution of taking a teacher with me to negotiate on my behalf. I entered several classes that appeared empty only to find that they either already had a teacher teaching in them, or that they had a regular maths teacher. Going back to the staff room I found that 7A should be having maths. No one seemed to know where 7A's classroom was to be found, but eventually I arrived only to find that they were in the middle of an English lesson. "Do you have a maths teacher?" I asked. "Yes they assured me but he's with another class." So I beat a hasty retreat to the staff room. Half an hour later there was a student at the door asking for the maths teacher for 7A. And so my first one hour lesson started!

Teaching in the classroom was another matter, with the assorted chairs and tables and desks keenly protected. We soon learnt that tissues were

an essential commodity and that each pupil kept a supply on hand to meticulously clean classroom chairs before sitting down. Tissues are also an essential teaching aid once the blackboard needs cleaning, always assuming you remembered to bring a piece of chalk to the lesson with you.

Now came the real teaching problems. How do you break the pattern of years of successful rote-learning? How successful can group work be in a class of 65 students? Is any sort of space management possible? This was our difficult task in the short time at our disposal.

The overriding lasting impression is one of students anxious to learn. Their school has been officially closed so they do not have to be at school. (*The school has been reopened, claims a letter from the Department of Education and Training in Thursday night's edition of The Argus*). The class registers have been taken away by the department, so there is no monitoring of attendance. There are likely to be long stretches in the day when no teacher will arrive. Yet there are students in every classroom each day — waiting for lessons, and teaching each other while they wait. They have certainly taken responsibility for their own learning!

Of course the overall picture cannot be romanticised. Some students just do not arrive at school, some drift in late, while others prefer to hang around outside the classrooms.

LEADERSHIP AND DECISION-MAKING

HOWEVER, the most exhilarating feature of our learning was to experience democracy at work at all levels. This was not a democracy born of intellectual need, but a democracy that had obviously become integrated into the life of every member of the community. The students, teachers and parents obviously felt democracy and genuinely lived by it.

We were included in and welcomed at several staff meetings, and joint SRC/Teacher meetings. It is important to note that the headmaster did not chair the meetings. This was done by a staff member selected by the whole staff. Meetings were conducted strictly according to recognised procedures of meetings, and the headmaster was required to obey the rulings from the chair. Issues were discussed in full with sufficient time being given for considered thought, and certainly no one was able to pressure others into accepting his views.

But an issue did not end at the staff. There exist clearly defined constituencies within the school community. The issue under discussion was the difficult matter of re-registration following the closure of the school in July. In order to reach a decision the matter was first taken to the staff who worked out a position on the issue. At the same time the pupils were debating the matter and coming to their own conclusions. Both these groups

however agreed that the final decision could only be taken by a full meeting of the Parent Teacher Student Association, which would be called to discuss the matter. Even here the local and national implications of any decision were carefully considered. This may seem an extreme case of democracy at work, but the decision certainly has majority approval and is not made hastily under the influence of agitators.

PTSA's are not officially recognised — yet any school community should welcome the existence of such a vibrant body. It's not the usual case of parents following the lead of students or teachers, but one of parents fully involving themselves in the decision-making process of their school. The emergence of PTSA's should be welcomed and their work nourished by being listened to and respected. These are not groups of people being manipulated by agitators — they are communities involving themselves in education.

In contrast to this, the department responsible for running black schools operates on a top-down model. The chief works in Pretoria and his decisions are passed down to the regional head in Cape Town, who passes them on to the inspectors, who pass them on to the headmaster. The system is very definitely hierarchical with many officials playing a lonely messenger role.

We saw inspectors arriving at the school to pass on messages, with no authority to remain and take part in the inevitable discussion and negotiation that followed. We

Computer views

By MARIETJE MYBURG
Children interested in computers have nothing to complain about in East London. A computer club exists at most primary schools and all high school pupils can take up Computer Studies as an extra subject for matric.

Entering into the world of computers at school

About 57 high school pupils from the East London area attend classes at Sterling High School. Eight computers are in use presently. According to the Computer Studies teacher, Mrs. Marlene Carey, not all of these pupils have computers at home.

take it simply because they are interested in computers. Children grow up in a computer orientated environment.

Standard 6 and 7 pupils of Sterling High School can take up Computer Studies as a non-examinable school subject.

The computer club at Hudson Park Primary School is strictly for pupils who show real interest in computers. Children must be taught to utilise the computer. They must become computer literate. The computers at the school are not for playing games on.

of computers to look at when we buy," said the principal. The principal of Greys Laerskool, Mr. L. Crookhardt, said presently there is no computer club but there are plans to use the present clinic opposite the school as a media centre next year.

computers at school. "Not only gifted children should be given the opportunity to use computers. We want to use computers to solve learning problems, to improve pupils' reading ability and their ability to work with numbers."

Like other principals, it is important to Mr. Crookhardt that computers at school should not be used to play games on. According to the head of the division of commerce at the East London Technical College, Mr. F. S. Ferreira, computer practice can be part of the subject package of the fulltime N3, N4, N5 and N6 students.

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Redstone THE PROVEN ALTERNATIVE

East London pupils growing up in a computer orientated environment - Carollie Galf and Robert Whoals attend a class at Stirling High.



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STUDENT LEADER

Home
raided
in early
hours

SHOOT DEAD

THE president of the Students' Representative Council at Mabuya High School in Daveyton, died from a bullet wound in his forehead soon after police raided his home yesterday morning.

The family of Caiphus Nyoka (23), only learnt of his death hours after the raid.

A spokesman for the SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria yesterday said that she could not comment on the matter "at this stage." She said the directorate was waiting for further information from the Security Police.

According to Caiphus's father, Mr Moses Nyoka, police arrived at his house at 999 Lemba

Street, about 2,30am and went straight to the backroom where his son and three other youths were sleeping.

Mr Nyoka said the family was not allowed to get out of the house during the raid and could only watch what was happening by peeping through the windows.

Stretcher

He said after a long time he saw what looked like a mortuary vehicle stop at his gate and a stretcher being taken out.

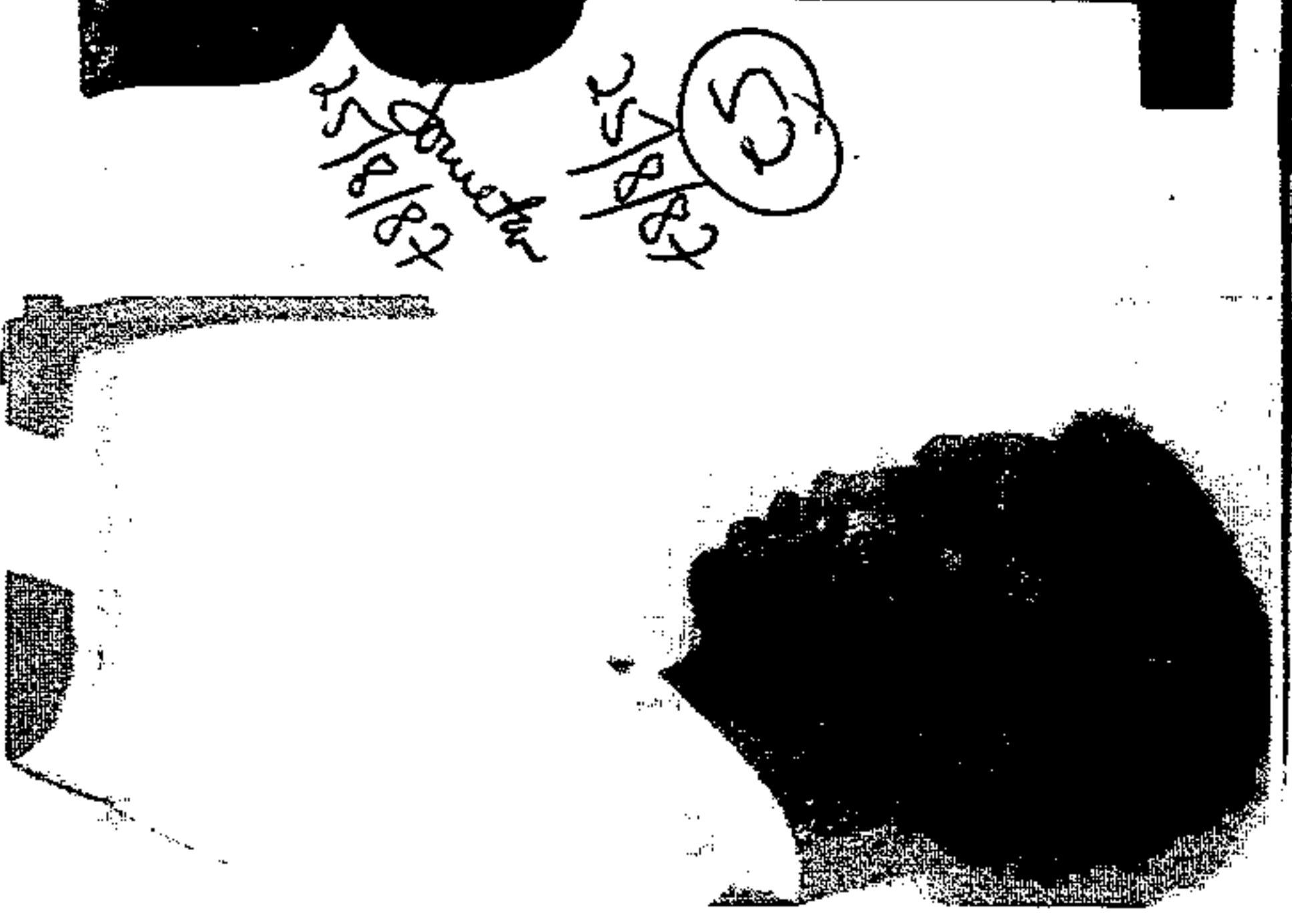
"Then I saw four policemen getting out of the yard. There was somebody in the stretcher," Mr Nyoka said.

He said after the police had left — without informing the family about the purpose of their visit — they found blood-soaked sheets on the bed where Caiphus had been sleeping.

The family identified the body at about 9am at the Government mortuary in Apex. It had a bullet wound in the forehead.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been finalised.

MR CALPHUS NYOKA... found with bullet wound.



Handwritten notes: (52) 25/8/82 28/8/82

26/8/87 B/1007

JANICE FARQUHARSON'S disclosures of warped history and mangled English in Transvaal schools have evoked anger and concern, as letters from Business Day readers demonstrate.

An even more alarming aspect of Farquharson's report, however, is the clear evidence it provides that there is to be no halt and no let up in the National Party's policy of deliberate ideological indoctrination in the schools — a policy that has been grinding on for decades.

This sustained campaign has gone on long enough for us to be able to draw some ominous conclusions about its impact on the nation as a whole.

But before coming to that, let me regale you with a few of the events that have been disclosed over the years about brainwashing, on the one hand, and the corroding of the English language on the other.

One of the more piquant achievements of the past concerns a history book, written in Afrikaans in 1962 and then translated into English. The translation of one of the chapters, for reasons unknown, gave particular trouble.

The exploit may have achieved something of a world record because the translation was changed 92 — I repeat, 92 — times before it was finally passed as being fit for human consumption.

In any event, Transvaal schools are often fed on two different versions of history — one in Afrikaans and one in English. The difference is that, where necessary, the Afrikaans-medium gets the full treatment and a spade is called a spade. By contrast, the English-medium gets a softer, watered-down ver-

The history of ^(S) history warped in Transvaal schools

JOEL MERVIS, former Editor of the Sunday Times

sion to make it more acceptable to sensitive souls.

Some time ago a schoolteacher drew attention to what was described as "tendentious indoctrination".

An Afrikaans text-book devoted a section to "Adolf Hitler en die Tweede Wereld-oorlog". It was claimed that there was exactly one sentence that could be construed as criticising Hitler. It read: "He immediately took all power in his hands and acted as a dictator whose word was law."

Not one word was said about any other discreditable aspect of the Hitler regime.

If one had to make an award for the document issued by the Transvaal Education Department (TED) which provides the most superbly mangled English, then the General History paper set for matric students at the end of 1969 must win by a mile, or, if you prefer decimalised English, by one point six kilometres.

(Note that I wrote "One point

six" and not "one comma six." I will not be dragged into using a bastardised word like "comma" when the correct English word is "point".

At any rate, this General History paper, put out by the TED and purporting to be in the English language, contained no fewer than 150 spelling, grammatical and idiomatic errors.

Here are some choice examples. In each instance the examination paper is quoted first, and the correct version in parenthesis:

- "To improvise French industries Napoleon imported machines."
- ("To build up French industries Napoleon imported machinery.")
- "Maassen united the German states into an economic unification". ("Maassen unified the German states into an economic entity.")
- Chinese continent — Chinese mainland.

- Naval basis — Naval bases.
- Defensive treaty — Defence treaty.
- Dominions — Dominions (the word "Dominiums" occurs six times).
- Significant — Significance.
- To ensure himself — To make sure.
- Barrier states — Buffer states.
- Hiroshima — Hiroshima.
- Fasjoda — Fashoda.
- Emperors — Emperors.
- Power blocks — Power blocs.
- Brittain — Britain (this word was spelt incorrectly several times).

Having inflicted this linguistic foul-up on the suffering students the TED must have had some feelings of remorse, and came up with a question not calculated to place an undue strain on them.

Here is the question: "Which item DOES NOT FIT the heading? AFRICAN LEADERS: (a) Kaunda; (b) Banda; (c) Castro. WHITE LEADERS IN AFRICA:

(a) Harold Wilson; (b) Ian Smith; (c) John Vorster.

Stinker of a question, isn't it? Over the years, criticism of the indoctrination process has followed a consistent line, namely, that it is designed: (a) to support apartheid; (b) to accentuate the tribal and aggressive aspect of black peoples; and (c) to infer that, apart from one particular white group in South Africa — no names, no pack-drill — the rest were, in varying degrees, alien.

What conclusions can be drawn from three decades of purposeful brainwashing in schools — decades during which many of those children have themselves become parents (and voters)?

I believe the answer is fairly obvious. One saw it in the general election only a few months ago.

In fairness to the sponsors of indoctrination one must concede that their campaign has paid off handsomely, possibly even beyond their wildest dreams. One can fairly argue that it has achieved these results:

1. Ethnic differences have been adequately stressed to ensure that conciliation is acceptable only on a group basis;
2. Members of both language groups have been powerfully influenced to support Nationalist policy; and
3. Perhaps not intentionally, but none the less effectively, the standard of written and spoken English has been reduced to a deplorably low level.

The way things are going government may soon feel confident enough to do away with school indoctrination, entirely, on the ground that it has become redundant and unnecessary.

In short, Mission Accomplished.

AR695 19/8/87

(228) 52 (228)

Department urged to heed views of parents

Education Reporter

PARENTS' views on issues affecting their schoolgoing children should be taken more seriously by the Department of Education and Training, the Peninsula African Teachers Association said.

The association was reacting to the dispute over Langa High School, where a threatened closure prompted about 100 mothers to stage a silent protest outside the department's Fore-shore offices last week.

The president of the association, Mr Christopher Gqaji, asked: "Why does the department stipulate the re-registration of students as a primary condition for the reopening of the school when this appears unacceptable to the parents on whose behalf the education is provided?"

No matter how concerned the department was about sorting out problems at the school, its concern "could not possibly surpass" that of the parents.

CONTROVERSY

The feelings and appeals of the parents should be listened to more closely, Mr Gqaji said.

The department has declined to comment on the controversy over the conditions it has laid down for the formal reopening of the school.

In the meantime it has granted the school a period of grace during which teachers have been asked to persuade parents of the "necessity" for pupils, accompanied by their parents, to re-register.

Many teachers, pupils and parents fear this condition could be a way of "weeding out" pupils — and their parents — considered troublesome by the department.

8/10/87 19/8/87 (52)

THE Transvaal Education Department had referred the controversial Standard 10 history textbook back to its publishers for their attention and possible amendment in subsequent editions, the TED said yesterday.

'Racist' textbook might be amended



The textbook by Joubert and Britz has been widely criticised for factual and grammatical errors and questionable assertions.

TED director of education Dr P H Bredenkamp said yesterday standard criteria for the selection of textbooks by the TED included factual correctness, subject content and the correctness of language usage.

DIANNA GAMES

The book had been selected as it was the only book submitted when the TED called for submissions.

Subsequently two more manuscripts had been received which were presently being evaluated, he said. Criticisms of the book had been referred by the TED to the publishers.

Changes of content, style, balance, translation, emphasis and matters concerning editorial rested with the

publisher and author in consultation with each other, he said.

Bredenkamp denied government teachers were obliged to mark students' work only according to the textbook's information.

"Both the paper and memorandum (on marking) are based on the syllabus and not on a textbook. Students are always given credit for correct answers."

He said the previous textbook by Boyce had been withdrawn because when a syllabus was revised, new textbooks were introduced.

The TED was not aware that the book had been criticised as racist. Transvaal Teachers' Association secretary Jack Ballard said where several reference books were used by a teacher and in the marking memorandum, the influence of a poor textbook would not be as great.

Ballard said the problem Transvaal teachers were experiencing with the textbook did not occur in other provinces, and he believed the TED's methods of selection were much more prescriptive and tended to favour certain writers.

Cape Times 21/8/87

Langa High School report challenged

From Mr BILL STAUDE, Regional Director (Cape Region), Department of Education and Training (Cape Town):

I WISH to react to the article published under the headline "Langa High parents protest" (Cape Times, August 11).

The caption reads that "about 100 mothers of pupils of Langa High demonstrated against the department's refusal to officially re-open the school".

I wish to remind you that Langa Secondary School was closed on July 4 by the Deputy Minister, Mr Sam de Beer, but that he reopened it on July 7. His press statement announcing this was communicated to your newspaper on Monday July 20.

I fail to understand why you should employ in your caption the words "the Department of Education and Training's refusal to officially reopen the school" since this must surely create an impression at variance with the facts.

You also stated that the parents stood for two hours in the rain. You make no mention of the fact, however, that the Circuit Office officials invited them into the building and spent considerable time listening to their representations.

Concerning the "demands" allegedly presented to Mr de Beer, the fact is that the four ladies to whom the Deputy Minister spoke made no "demand" that the sports master resign and no "demand" was made that "the Department of Education and Training stop its alleged harassment of pupils".

The Deputy Minister explained the situation but the ladies seemed unaware, as you too appear unaware, that the school is officially open and has been for several weeks.

Mr de Beer also explained why it was necessary for parents to register their children as pupils.

● *The situation is far more complex than Mr Staude states. While the school has been declared officially reopened, the Department does not recognize either the classes or the pupils because the pupils have not reregistered as required. The Cape Times's information is that formal tuition is taking place, but the Department says that, legally speaking, there are no pupils, only children. To the parents, this means the school effectively remains closed.*

The parents told the reporter they had conveyed certain demands to Mr de Beer. We accept that this was not done and the report was wrong in stating it as fact. — Editor, Cape Times.

History book ^{20/8/87} draws more fire ⁽²⁾

DIANNA GAMES

THE political interpretation of the Standard 10 history book by Joubert and Britz, prescribed by the Transvaal Education Department (TED), was something that should be viewed extremely seriously, Professor A Boyce said yesterday.

Boyce, whose history books were used in TED schools for up to 25 years before being replaced by the present textbook, said the Press had made much of the grammatical, spelling and factual errors in the book, but the question of interpretation outweighed those.

Boyce, former rector of the Johannesburg College of Education and now retired, said he had revised his Standard 10 history book to conform with a revised syllabus but, unknown to him, the book was never submitted by the publishers to the TED.

He said he had also submitted Standard 8 and 9 history books, which had been provisionally approved by the TED but were later withdrawn by the publishers, also without his consent.

Boyce said he had tried as far as possible to eliminate bias in his work and had written a book on the subject of bias. He said he wished history teachers would do something about the quality of the book they now had to use and expressed concern about the state of history teaching in general.

52 B/Quay 20/8/87

Dear Sir,
IN RESPONSE to the extremely balanced and objective article "History as she is written in the Transvaal," by Dr Janice Farquharson (Business Day, August 13), we would like to make the following observations.

Since February 1987 - when "History for Std 10," by Joubert and Britz, was approved as the official text book for Transvaal schools - this parent body has given its full support to the approaches made by the members of the Transvaal High School History Association to the Transvaal Education Department.

Their action has included the formation of two standing committees to investigate, specifically, the content of the text book and, in fact, the entire approach to history teaching in the Transvaal.

This prompted by intense feelings of indignation and outrage on the part of history teachers, parents and academics in general at the sole use of Joubert/Britz.

The appalling content, grammatical errors, obvious bias and apparently deliberate omissions make this book a travesty of history. Far better alternative textbooks were submitted and are available.

Farquharson states: "This failure of response argues a complete indifference on the part of the parents."

We cannot accept that we are the only parent body frightened by the enormous implications of this entire question.

**THE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
HYDE PARK HIGH SCHOOL**

Dear Sir,

YOUR feature article is timely, but the phenomenon is by no means restricted to history.

There is a notice outside a building opposite the Magistrates' Courts in Pretoria which pro-

claims it to be the home of the "Department Education and Training".

Perhaps I have misunderstood, and this building really is a place where departments are educated and trained, but if what is meant is that it is the office of a department responsible for the education and training of people, then such ignorance of the English language is inexcusable.

If these instances reflect the standards of those responsible for education, then school boycotts are perfectly understandable; any education from such an illiterate source is quite obviously inferior. In fact, it is surprising that school boycotts are not more widespread.

**S HAYES
Pretoria**

Dear Sir,

FARQUHARSON'S article leaves one appalled, frightened and disgusted at the biased subjective travesty of history being forced upon our children.

In a system which tends to encourage rote learning, rather than the understanding of ideas, the slanted, inaccurate, ill-expressed statements they have to digest and regurgitate can contribute little to an appreciation of the evolution of any society - even ours.

Given the almost incredible errors of language, one wonders how Joubert and Britz would fare were they faced with a Matric paper in the English language.

As parents, we stand accused of failing to respond. This may be

Dr Goebbels, your descendants are alive, well and still busy, re-writing the history books. Of course, we are only three years past "1984".

**M J HALL
Randburg**

Dear Sir,

Farquharson's exposure merits any follow-up - or follow-ups - that the educated public can devise. Personally, I am ready to man the ramparts, but must be content to ask if she could let us have a copy of the examination paper set to pupils surviving the treatment by the textbook concerned.

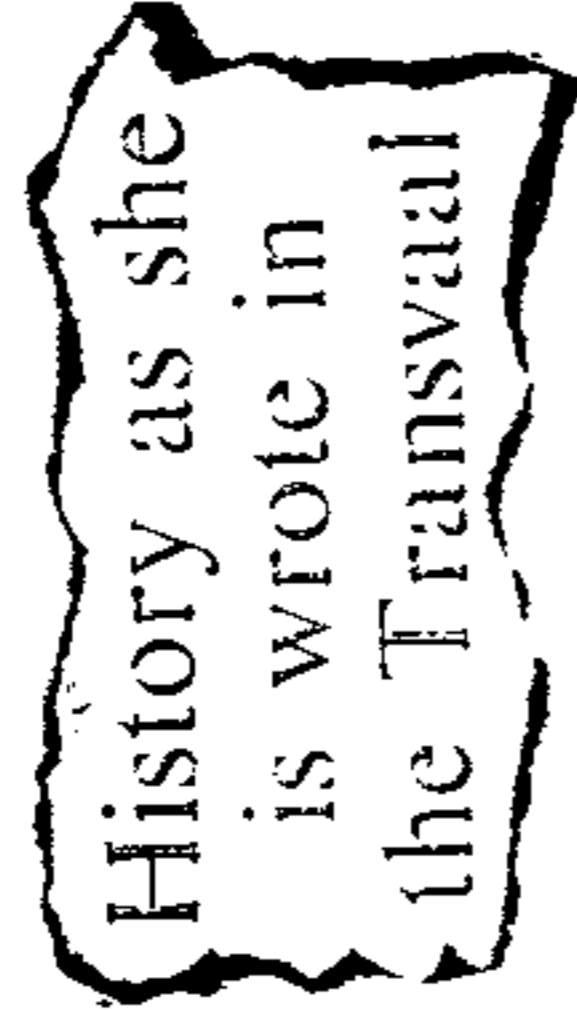
**FRASER MAXWELL
Bedfordview**

Dear Sir,

YOUR forceful editorial highlighting the "appalling standards of language and fact" (Business Day, August 17) prompts me to take up your challenge to parents regarding the education offered by the Transvaal Education Department.

The truly sad phenomenon is that the appalling standards of the TED are complemented solely by a bombastic arrogance of staggering proportions.

As a pupil for 10 years at the tender mercies of South African government schools, I was debilitatingly "turned off" learning until a 22-month wonderful stay in England, where I attended three different public schools, due to my fa-



LETTERS SPECIAL

Travesty of history

ther being transferred, and graduating through the 11-plus exams.

With this background, university was like fresh mountain water to a thirsty man.

I had hoped that over the years some enlightenment might change this sad picture. As a parent now, I know that dream was as far-fetched as a fairytale - and as poignant as the distant stare of a daydreaming child.

The ugly history of arrogance - of which we see almost weekly examples - by the TED, their blatant disregard for parental concern, their sloppy standards and their total contempt for the rightful enquiries of the mass media are deeply distressing and, sadly, unchanging.

In this I fully endorse your call for a massive parental outcry - especially since the huge hikes in school fees do not seem to have improved matters.

But at the same time, please excuse this nagging feeling of "Catch-22" futility; after all, the TED does not seem to be answerable to anyone but itself.

**LLEWELLYN D KRIEL
Florida North**

Dear Sir,

ONLY A State-run education monopoly could produce an abomination like "History for Standard 10".

What is immediately needed is blossoming of private education, made possible by non-discriminatory subsidising of State and private schools alike.

The resultant competition will bring out the best in both, and the undermining of education for political ends will no longer be at the taxpayers' expense.

**D B KEPLER
Auckland Park, Johannesburg**

PTSA move on schools crisis

20 26/8/87

Samp

(52)

By VUYO BAVUMA

THERE was a new twist to the crisis at schools in African townships this week when a joint-PTSA meeting decided to urge boycotting pupils to return to school.

The unrest arose from problems at Langa High School and a shortage of facilities at other schools.

Pupils, however, decided to adopt a wait-and-see attitude and hear the outcome of a meeting this week between the Deputy Minister of Education and Training (DET), Mr Sam de Beer, and a PTSA delegation.

DET wants pupils at Langa High to re-register before it will officially open the school. The PTSA has demanded that this pre-condition be dropped.

In a further development, DET conducted a pamphlet blitz in the township in an attempt to win the "hearts and minds" of the pupils.

Two pamphlets, one signed by DET, attacked the Western Cape Students Congress (Wecsko) for "harassing and disrupting our schools".

A spokesperson for DET, Mr John Vermaak, refused to comment on the pamphlets but said "everybody should be allowed to express their views".

Other schools were quiet but tense after last week's Peninsula-wide boycotts and stayaways.

Classes were disrupted by pupils at Bonteheuwel and Manenberg schools.

Manenberg Senior Secondary School hosted programmes in celebration of the UDF's fourth anniversary on Wednesday.

A spokesperson for the Western Cape branch of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) said DET's attempts to divide students had failed.

"The only solution is for them to address the real problem of the students and that is the official opening of Langa High," he said.

Textbook is so bad it could have detrimental effect on pupils writing

Educationist lashes Textbook for 'gross incompetence'

Higher Grade history taught at matric level at Transvaal Education Department (TED) schools this year has been a "travesty" and a prime example of the "gross incompetence" within the senior ranks of the TED.

This is the opinion of Dr Isaac Kriel, principal and senior history teacher at Damelin College.

His is the latest reaction in the mounting controversy over the current higher grade history setwork, written by C J Joubert, which has been shown to contain blatant historical inaccuracies. It is so bad Dr Kriel fears it could have a major detrimental effect on pupils writing their matriculation examination this year.

Other headmasters and history teachers in the Transvaal have slated the syllabus and its prescribed textbook — which deals with South African and European history — in equally strong terms, but because of TED regulations may not be quoted by the Press.

"We have almost completed the syllabus based on this abhorrent new book, a product of a mess-up by the bureaucracy which runs education in the province," said Dr Kriel.

Propaganda

Blatant errors contained in the setwork which have been attacked by educationists as "propaganda", a "disgrace" and an "embarrassment" were first highlighted in The Saturday Star in March this year, when the book was first introduced at TED schools.

One headmaster who wished to remain anonymous for fear of TED reprisals said at the time: "It makes apartheid sound like the most considerate, humane and constructive phenomenon since sliced bread!"

To add fuel to an already heated situation, says Dr Kriel, there were Press reports this week that the book had been taken back to the publishers for possible amendment in subsequent editions.

Pupils were apprehensive they would be forced to re-learn much of the subject at this late stage, he said, and they felt victimised.

"It is a tragedy if pupils lose confidence in history as a subject.

The Director of Education for the TED, Dr P H Bredenkamp, told The Saturday Star he was not aware of any Standard 10 history textbooks being returned to the publishers for possible amendments.

As regards whether the approved copies in use at schools were to be replaced, Dr Bredenkamp neatly sidestepped the issue.

"If further manuscripts are approved, these books will be added to the existing list on which at present only one book appears," he said.

"Pupils need not be apprehensive about their history examinations," he said, "as credit will be given for correct historical facts taking account of all sources of reference."

SARA MARTIN

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(52) S.M. 26/8/87

Boycott after SRC head held

About 250 student teachers at the Setotlwane College of Education near Seshego in Lebowa are boycotting classes in protest at the detention of the Student Representative Council (SRC) president, Mr Moses Tshehla, on Sunday night.

A spokesman for the security branch in Pietersburg could not be contacted to confirm the detention.

Principal summoned over May stayaway

52

A MITCHELLS Plain principal with 28 years teaching experience has been threatened with dismissal for heeding stayaway calls earlier this year.

Mr Peter Carelse, 49, of Glendale Senior Secondary School in Rocklands, was called in by Department of Education and Culture officials recently and told he could be dismissed, suspended, transferred, demoted or made to take unpaid leave.

Carelse said his entire school had abided by the community's call to stay at home on May 6 in protest against the white elections.

"On July 20, when the first of 73 teachers appeared on misconduct charges for refusing to administer the 1985 examinations, almost our entire teaching staff of 53 went through to the Department's Wynberg offices because we saw the charges as an onslaught on the teaching profession.

He said he would not back down and had the support of his teachers, pupils and their parents.

"I am not going to apologise or be forced into submission because I know what I did was right," he said.

Students at the school have warned the Depart-

ment to "keep your hands off our principal".

SRC members said all classes had pledged support for the principal and they would be prepared to take the issue to other schools and the broader community, if necessary.

"We want to make it clear to the Department that if they touch our principal, we will act with everything in our might."

Western Cape Teachers Union president Yusuf Gabru said his organisation supported Carelse and would be prepared to campaign on his behalf.

Gabru said most other teachers who stayed away on May 6 have had money deducted from their pay.

Carelse started his teaching career at Paterson High School in Port Elizabeth in 1958, and worked for many years in the rural areas before he came to Cape Town to be deputy-principal at a Mitchells Plain primary.

When Glendale started in 1983, he was appointed principal on probation. Almost five years later he has still not been told if his position is permanent.

"I don't understand how one can be on probation for so long. I have just accepted that I am permanent."

Carelse said his work in the rural areas had made him more conscious of the political situation in South Africa.

"I became aware of many

injustices, especially the notorious tot system," he said.

Carelse has two daughters who are also teachers.

SCHOOLS ... SCHOOLS ... SCHOOLS ... SCHOOLS ... SCHOOLS ... SCHOOLS

Higher primary schools join stayaway

FOUR higher primary schools joined the four-week boycott in Peninsula townships this week as pupils continued to defy their parents' call for a return to classes.

The boycott followed the closure of Langa High School earlier this year by the Department of Education and Training which now wants pupils to re-register before the school can be officially reopened.

In a bid to end the deadlock, the parents urged the pupils to end the stayaway.

A member of the Joint Students Representative Council said: "We want to be certain Langa High pupils can continue their education in peace. It's useless to return to classes while our comrades are still in crisis because of DET's intransigence."

The police acted against a group of boycotting pupils meeting at Fezeka High in Guguletu. The action cannot be reported in terms of the emergency regulations.

The pupils were from Langa High, Fezeka and

ID Mkize Secondary in Guguletu, and Malizo and Luhlaza in Khayelitsha.

This week Langa High school pupils also met in the school grounds.

At Vukukhanye Higher Primary School about 600 pupils continued their two week-old boycott in protest against alleged mismanagement.

An SRC member said: "In 1985 we were asked to pay R5 each for the improvement of the school. Last year we contributed R1 each for the installation of a phone in the school.

But nothing has happened so far. The pupils are demanding to know what has happened to our monies."

The principal could not be reached for comment. Five classes at the school were damaged after being set alight in June last year.

According to an SRC member, pupils at three higher primary schools Siviwe, Vuyane and Zingisa boycotted classes on Tuesday in solidarity with Langa High school.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, was not available for comment.



PROTESTERS stage a demo outside Steenberg High School over alleged sexual abuse

Boycott over sex abuse

By AYESHA ISMAIL
STUDENTS at Steenberg High School boycotted class this week following shock claims of sexual harassment of pupils which they claimed had been going on "for many years".

Several pupils have claimed in affidavits that a teacher at the school had fondled their breasts, put his hand up their dresses and touched parts of their bodies.

"Up to now we did not have enough proof to do anything about it," said members of the school's SRC.

An SRC member said a Standard Seven pupil told them a teacher had fondled her breasts. She

was in a state of shock and was scared to talk at first.

The SRC decided to act and had sought legal advice. Nine girls signed affidavits which were given to the acting principal, Mr A Marsh.

The SRC has demanded that the teacher be dismissed and other teachers be reprimanded. They gave the principal a specified time to deal with the matter.

Touched
One girl said she approached the principal after being "touched" on several occasions by the teacher, but claimed the principal said she needed witnesses.

In her affidavit, another girl said she called the teacher to help her with a problem during a lesson. He put his arm around her and his hand under her dress, and played with her brassiere strap. He also put his hand on her thigh, she claimed.

Pupils said they were used to the teacher's behaviour.

"When he comes to our class, the pupils would say 'Hy is alweer op sy rondes'," a pupil said.

The SRC said copies of the affidavits would be sent to the chief inspector if the principal did not act.

Parents of the pupils who had signed affi-

davits were contacted and supported their actions, the SRC said.

The SRC has called for a boycott of the teacher's class.

A placard demonstration was held in front of the school this week by a group called Organisation Of People Against Sexism (OPAS).

Serious

A spokesperson said pupils approached the organisation for advice because they viewed the issue in a serious light.

"Sexual harassment is, in fact, a political issue because nobody has the right to abuse their power. This is happening in the case of this teacher.

"This issue should not be seen in isolation. We staged a picket last year at Alexander Sinton against sexual harassment by teachers," she said.

Steenberg's acting principal, Mr Marsh, confirmed the boycott but said the allegations against the teacher were "quite laughable if you read through the affidavits".

But the allegations were being investigated, he said.

Protests for SRC continues

PUPILS at Weston Senior Secondary School, Vredenburg staged two protests last week for the SRC executive to function.

Recently pupils demonstrating for recognition of their SRC were allegedly baton charged by the school's security guards. After the protests, the authorities agreed to an SRC but would not allow the executive to be announced at the assembly last

Wednesday. Three pupils were suspended after the incident, but one returned to school after agreeing not to take part in demonstrations.

On Thursday, pupils refused to write examinations in protest against the suspensions.

An SRC member said classes were disrupted when singing pupils brought other pupils out of their classes to join them.

Esterhuizen could not be reached for comment.

Pupils staying at the school's hostel said they were chased away and not given food after they had boycotted classes.

Hostel superintendent, Mr Mervyn Green, said pupils refused to eat at the hostel. He had the parents' mandate to act in the interest of their children and notified parents before taking any steps.

SCHOOLS ... SCHOOLS ... SCHOOLS ... SCHOOLS ... SCHOOLS ... SCHOOLS

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Pupils claim sex harassment

52

By CHRIS ERASMUS

HUNDREDS of pupils at Steenberg High School staged a class boycott on Monday and placards were mounted at the school on Wednesday in protest against alleged incidents of sexual harassment.

According to the school's acting principal, Mr Arnold Marsh, about 700 pupils took part. But, he said, there appeared to be no grounds for the allegations and pupils seemed to be looking for excuses to boycott classes.

He said he had received 15 affidavits from female pupils alleging that a certain teacher at the school had "put his arm around and touched" them.

Mr Marsh said he felt "the whole thing has been blown out of proportion" and that most of the complaints in the affidavits "seemed to be fantasies".

However pupil Nigel Jacobs, the vice-chairman of the school's SRC, challenged Mr Marsh's comment that the allegations contained in the affidavits ap-

peared to largely consist of fantasies. The problem of sexual harassment had been going on for some time, he said.

The SRC is demanding that the teacher against whom the complaints have been made be dismissed immediately and that others be reprimanded. Till action is taken against the teacher a boycott of his classes has been called. He said the school committee was being consulted on the matter. Letters had been sent out to parents of the girls involved so that a meeting could be held.

Mr Marsh commented that "even the parents of those pupils involved have not complained to me".

"Until we know more I have to consider the matter sub judice," he said.

(2) whether he was reached a decision on this case; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so, (i) on what date and (ii) what was that decision?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The question as it was framed, contains a series of statements of fact which makes it impossible to reply with a simple yes or no. The contents of police dockets are of necessity confidential and for obvious reasons cannot and should not normally be made public otherwise than in a court of law. In these circumstances I am compelled to reply to the question as follows:

- (1) The name of the person whose name was given to the Department by the hon member is Poni Geoffrey Nocanda. On 5 June 1987 the Attorney-General received a docket in which this man figured, but not necessarily because of allegations by him as stated in the question. The offence investigated was one of assault.
- (2) Yes, the Attorney-General has reached a decision.
 - (i) 17 June 1987.
 - (ii) He declined to prosecute.

Abattoirs

*17. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Agriculture:†

- (1) What was the total profit in 1985 and 1986, respectively, in respect of abattoirs falling under local authorities;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the extent of these profits?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) The required particulars are not known and are not readily obtainable.
- (2) No.

HOA

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, with delegated power from the Minister concerned,

- (a) falls away,
- (b) (i) the item budgeting control system in each case;
- (ii) the system dates back to the previous dispensation when provincial education departments were part of the provincial administrations.

Natal Education Department: circular

*2. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, earlier this year, the Natal Education Department issued a circular on purchasing procedures and control, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to schools and colleges of education under its control; if so, (a) on what date and (b) under what reference number;
- (2) whether the Department concerned was recently required to withdraw this circular; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) who took the decision in this regard?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 23 June 1987,
 - (b) 4/2/3/5/3;
- (2) no, the Natal Education Department has however considered it necessary to withdraw it.
 - (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

History Std 10, Higher Grade and Standard Grade

*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

to Question No 1 on 23 June 1987, the authors of the text-book *History Std 10, Higher Grade and Standard Grade* are employed by the Transvaal Education Department; if so, (a) in what capacity, and (b) since what date, in each case; if not, by whom are they employed;

- (a) how many (i) spelling and (ii) grammatical errors are there in this text-book, (b) what is the nature of these errors and (c) what action has been taken to correct them?
- (1) Yes.
 - (a) Both authors are employed by the Transvaal Education Department in the following capacity:
 - Mr C J Joubert—Principal;
 - Mr J J Britz—Deputy Principal.
 - (b) Mr C J Joubert since January 1953;
 - Mr J J Britz since January 1958.
- (2) (a) (i) and (ii) In view of the fact that the publishers of school textbooks assume responsibility for the official editing of the final manuscripts, the Department does not keep statistical records of the errors that occur in manuscripts. Errors that the evaluators come across are marked in the manuscripts and brought to the attention of the publisher concerned for corrections.
- (b) Mainly grammatical and spelling errors.
- (c) Errors that have been brought to the attention of the Department have been conveyed to the publishers with the request to correct them. The Department has established that although some errors have been corrected in the second edition of the book, not all errors have been eliminated. Urgent discussions with the publisher are being held in order to ensure that the manuscript is immediately corrected.

Own Affairs:

State funds: system of control

*1. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether the education departments under his control apply their own control methods in respect of State funds allocated to them; if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) what is the system of control in force in each case and (ii) when was this system introduced?

Howard

Howard

Arrangements have also been made for the submission of further manuscripts and textbooks. Two manuscripts and two textbooks are presently being considered for inclusion in the quota of approved textbooks.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him—and I am now referring to the preceding months, not to what is happening right now—whether he does not feel that once the attention of the department has been brought to the fact that there are a number of errors in a textbook, it is incumbent upon the department to allocate someone to go through that book with a fine-toothcomb to try to find all the errors themselves, and not simply to wait until other people report errors to them?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I indicated very clearly in my reply that the responsibility basically lies with the publisher. However, I do, however, want to agree with the hon member that it is very unfortunate that situations such as these do arise. The fact of the matter is that only one book was submitted, and therefore this book was approved by the department, irrespective of the spelling errors in it. The department did its duty, however, by bringing it to the attention of the publisher. Normally one would expect the publisher to correct the spelling and grammatical errors etc. that occur in the book.

In this case it did not happen and it was brought to the attention of the department. The department then, as I have indicated in my reply, took immediate action by explaining to the publisher that he should rectify it immediately. Apart from that everything possible was done by the department to identify further authors, who may submit new manuscripts so that there would not have to be only one book available. On the part of the department we have therefore done everything possible. I think in the Transvaal the department has also done everything in its power.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising further from the reply given by the hon the Minister, in the light of this malperformance on the part of the publishers, could he inform the House whether his department was

able to get a discount or some refund in order to make up for the loss suffered as a result of those inadequate books?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member should have that question taken up in the Question Paper if he want me to reply to it.

History Std 10, Higher Grade and Standard Grade

*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) What total number of copies of the 1986 edition of the text-book *History Std 10, Higher Grade and Standard Grade* was purchased by education departments under his control for use in schools, (b) by which education departments were they used and (c) what total amount was spent in purchasing these text-books;
- (2) whether this text-book has been prescribed for use by any education departments for the 1988 academic year; if not, what history text-books will be used by pupils in Std 10; if so, and (b) why;
- (3) whether any additional copies of this text-book have been or will be purchased; if so, why?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) 9 900
- (b) Transvaal Natal* Cape* OFS*
- (c) R118 589,62

(2) As far as Transvaal is concerned I wish to state that the Transvaal Education Department does not prescribe History textbooks for its schools. However, the Department does its best to select enough books so that schools have a choice of three textbooks by various writers. As only one manuscript for Std. 10 History was submitted, the Department has

already obtained manuscripts of additional books for selection. These manuscripts are currently being evaluated,

(a) the book is approved for use during 1988,
(b) the evaluation panel has evaluated the book as being suitable.

Natal:

- no, History Alive Callaway (Shuter and Shooter)
- Time Lines Lintvelt et al (Maskew Miller Longman)
- History/Geskiedenis Std. 10 Lambrechts, Bennisson et al (NASOU)
- History for Today Graves, Eksteen et al (Juta)
- History Std. 10 Breytenbach (Shuter and Shooter)
- (a) and (b) fall away,

- Cape:
- no, History Std. 10 Lambrechts, Bennisson et al (NASOU)
- Timeliness Std. 10 Lintvelt, et al Smit (Maskew Miller Longman)
- History Alive Std. 10 Callaway et al (Shuter and Shooter)
- (a) and (b) fall away,
- OFS:
- no, History Std. 10 Lambrechts, Bennisson et al (NASOU)
- (a) and (b) fall away;

(3) yes, there are schools who currently make use of the book in question and who have indicated that they find parts of the book acceptable because, in spite of the errors that occur, the book meets some of their requirements.

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:
(a) No, because it is expected of welfare organisations to contribute at least 10% of the cost.
(b) Yes.
(i) and (ii) 130 single rooms for 130 persons; 50 double flats for 100 persons and two-bed; four-bed and six-bed wards for 80 persons in Bellville.
59 single flats for 59 persons and 81 single rooms for 81 persons in Muzenbergh.
70 single rooms for 70 persons in Vis-hoek.

Aged persons: accommodation units

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

Whether any accommodation units for aged White persons were built in the Cape Peninsula in 1986 which were (a) fully paid by the State and (b) built with financial assistance from the State; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) where are they situated, in each case?

Howard
1/9/87

Mandini
Stanger
Umbogintwini
Umlhanga Rocks
Westville (including Westville North)

(b) The decision whether to open public libraries under their control to all race groups rests with the relevant city councils, town boards, etcetera.

Mooimooi: squatting

319. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether any squatting by Blacks is at present taking place on a certain farm in the district of Mooimooi, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if so, (a) how many (i) squatters and (ii) dwelling units for squatters are there on this farm at present and (b) who is the owner of the farm;

(2) whether the squatters are charged any rent; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what amount per month is collected in this manner;

(3) whether he intends taking action in respect of these squatters; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) when and (c) in terms of what statutory provisions?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

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

Export of sold capital equipment

336. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) Whether any applications were received in 1986 and 1987, respectively, to export capital equipment which had been sold; if so, (a) (i) which applications were (aa) granted and (bb) refused and (ii) who were the appli-

cants in each case and (b) what was the value of the equipment involved in each application;

(2) whether any of these applications were granted subsequent to being refused initially; if so, (a) which applications and (b) why were the initial decisions reversed?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) Yes. (a) and (b) The departmental records are not kept in such a manner that the required particulars are readily available. Capital goods include a large variety of goods which are classifiable under some 70 tariff headings. Certain of these tariff headings also cover goods which are not necessarily capital goods. During 1986 and 1987 thus far a total number of between 8 000 and 9 000 permits was granted under all the relevant tariff headings.

(2) Yes, in the normal course of work.

(a) The information is not readily available.

(b) This information is also not readily available, but it may be accepted that it was done by reason of the submission of more detailed or new particulars.

Secondary schools: subjects of Std 10 pupils

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

Whether all secondary schools for Blacks in the Western Cape offer the same subjects to Standard 10 pupils; if so, what are these subjects; if not, what are the subjects available to Standard 10 pupils at each specified secondary school?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

No. The subjects available to Standard 10 pupils at the schools concerned are as follows:

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(a) *Langa Secondary School:*
Afrikans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History.

(b) *Fezeka Secondary School:*
Afrikans, English, Xhosa, Sotho, Tswana, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History.

(c) *ID Mkize Secondary School:*
Afrikans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History.

(d) *Sizaniile Secondary School:*
Afrikans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History, Biblical Studies.

(e) *Luhlaza Secondary School:*

Afrikans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History, Biblical Studies, Business Economics, Economics, Accounting, Typing.

(f) *Maliso Secondary School:*

Afrikans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History.

(g) *Simon Hebe Secondary School:*

Afrikans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History, Agricultural Science.

(h) *Vusisizwe Secondary School:*

Afrikans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History.

(i) *Cross Roads Secondary School:*

Afrikans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History.

(j) *Lagunya Secondary School:*

Afrikans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History, Biblical Studies, Physiology, Introduction to Criminology, Business Economics, Economics.

State expenditure on education

345. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) What was the total State expenditure on education in the Republic, (a) including and (b) excluding the self-governing territories and the independent Black states, in the latest specified financial year for which information is available;

(2) what amount was spent in that financial year on education in respect of (a) Blacks in the (i) Republic, (ii) self-governing territories and (iii) independent Black states, (b) Whites, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) For 1987-88 the total State expenditure on education in the Republic is:

- (a) R8 617 287 000, including the self-governing territories; and
- (b) R7 332 633 000, excluding the self-governing territories.

These amounts do not include expenditure in respect of education in the independent Black states which do not form part of the Republic.

(2) For 1987-88 the expenditure on education is as follows:

- (a) (i) R1 555 941 000 for Blacks in the Republic outside the self-governing territories.
- (ii) R1 284 654 000 for Blacks in the self-governing territories.
- (iii) the amount is not available for Blacks in the independent Black states.

- (b) R3 887 696 000 for Whites.
- (c) R1 348 292 000 for Coloureds; and
- (d) R540 704 000 for Indians.

The amounts in (1) and (2) do not include funds provided in respect of education on

119/87

9 900 error-ridden history books bought

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The four provincial education departments had spent R118 589,62 for 9 900 copies of the Transvaal matric history book which contained grammatical, spelling and other errors, Minister of Education and Culture Piet Clase said yesterday.

He also disclosed that although the errors had been brought to the attention of the publisher — Perskor — some, but not all, had been eliminated in a second edition of the book.

Political Staff

Clase said in reply to questions by Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) that C J Joubert and J J Britz, authors of the book — History for Std 10, Higher Grade and Standard Grade — had been employed by the Transvaal Education Department as a principal and a deputy principal.

Andrew said it was "disgraceful that a textbook riddled with factual, grammatical, spelling and typographical er-

rors — let alone distortions of history — is approved for use in our schools".

Clase said urgent discussions were being held with the publisher to "ensure that the manuscript is immediately corrected".

Additional copies of the book would be bought because there were schools that made use of it and had indicated "they find parts of the book acceptable," Clase said.

2/9/87

(S) B/day

History book ⁵⁰ 'full of errors'

Political Staff

The Minister in charge of "white" education has been asked to investigate why the Transvaal Education Department has only one matric history book, which is "riddled with factual, grammatical, spelling and typographical errors and distortions of history".

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, disclosed startling facts about the book in Parliament yesterday.

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens) said it was a disgrace that the book has been approved by the department for use in white South African schools.

In Transvaal Education Department schools, "History, Std 10, Higher Grade and Standard Grade" by C J Joubert and J J Britz was the only approved history textbook, Mr Clase said.

This was because it was "the only history book submitted to his department for approval".

He was replying to questions from Mr Andrew about the book, which has attracted criticism from educationists.

Mr Clase said that in the other provinces there were other books approved, although the Britz and Joubert book was recommended for additional reading.

Natal had five ap-

proved history books, the Cape three and the Free State one.

Mr Clase said the TED did its best to select three textbooks by different writers.

The department was evaluating manuscripts of additional books.

It had bought 9 900 copies of the 1986 edition of the Britz and Joubert book, which had been approved again for use in 1988.

'ACCEPTABLE'

The department would buy more copies of the book because there were schools using it.

Mr Clase said that these schools had indicated that "they find parts of the book acceptable because, in spite of the errors that occur, the book meets some of their requirements".

Mr Clase said it was the publishers' responsibility to edit manuscripts and the department had no record of the errors in the manuscript of this book.

The printed book had mainly grammatical and spelling errors, and these had been brought to the attention of the publishers with a request to correct them.

The department had established that not all errors had been eliminated from the second edition of the book.

"Urgent discussions

PARLIAMENT '87



with the publisher are being held in order to ensure that the manuscript is immediately corrected."

Mr Joubert was a principal and Mr Britz a deputy principal in the TED.

Mr Andrew said it was a "lame excuse" for Mr Clase to say that this was the only manuscript submitted and that the publishers were responsible for correcting errors.

"Is one to assume that his department is prepared to spend over R100 000 on any hocked-together book simply because no others are available?"

"I find it quite unacceptable that this book has again been approved for use in 1988 and call on the Minister to have a proper investigation into the circumstances that gave rise to this book being approved in the first place and as to why only one manuscript was submitted to the department for approval."

Govt moves to cut Langa friction

ILL-FEELING brewing between the government and the local community over Langa high school may have been eased by three concessions announced yesterday.

They are:

□ Reregistration of pupils at Langa Secondary School, which the government threatened to close, has been extended to the end of the year;

□ The establishment of Working Committees

— with parent representation — for Langa, Sizamile, I D Mkize, Fezeka and Crossroads Number 3 high schools;

□ Another Langa secondary school is to be built for occupation in January, 1988.

The first two points are conditional on parents "fully and continuously support the need to register all pupils in all Western Cape schools for the 1988 school year".

The announcement was made by the Deputy Minister for Education, Mr Sam de Beer, yesterday in a joint statement with the parents' representatives he met on August 25, who had indicated to him yesterday that they were prepared to accept the proposals.

School cadets' r

Memorable chamber music

FOCUS

CADET instructors at Cape high schools are issued with guidelines on the basic tenets of intelligence gathering and how to compile information about "citizens".

The Cape Times is in possession of a secret manual containing these guidelines, which is issued by the Cape Education Department.

In a written response to questions from the Cape Times, the department said it "categorically denies that this (intelligence gathering) is required of cadets". However, it said that cadets were taught to be made aware of "matters pertaining to intelligence and security".

Pressed for further details yesterday, a CED spokesman said it was the normal duty of every citizen to pass on "sensitive information" that would prevent loss of life, injuries or other similar incidents, like sabotage.

Only a small portion, about 2,56% of the "Cadet Training Programme: Manual (1986)" concerned "Intelligence and Security" — the section from which pupils were taught the value of intelligence gathering — with most of the manual, about 72%, concerning musketry and drilling, he said.

In its introductory Std 6 lesson on the "advantages and meaning of cadets", the manual stated: "In-

tellectual and physical capability is of great importance to young people in our country. The revolutionary attack against our country has selected our young people as the target group. Young people represent the leaders of tomorrow.

"The aim of cadet training is to supply cadets with the information on the onslaught of South Africa. Cadets are taught how to combat the intellectual onslaught."

Information

Later, under "Intelligence and Security", the manual suggests that Std 6 boys be taught that "to be adequately prepared to react effectively against any threat or to disclose any dangerous situation by timely and appropriate action, it is absolutely necessary that information be continuously gathered.

"Each citizen can thus be a source of information. Understanding the various types of information sought, and by whom they are sought, places the citizen in a position timeously to pass on information which comes to his attention...."

Guidelines about the "enemy" are also given: "The enemy's aim is to overthrow the present government and create a black majority government. To achieve this the enemy must, inter alia, neutralize the SADF.

"In the light of the above it is clear that the enemy will continually make attempts to obtain information on the SADF. The ANC has had this as its proposed objective since being banned on April 8, 1960."

Guidelines for Std 7s stress the importance of information. Apart from revision, instructors should advise that "cadets must not attempt to act as agents, but must nevertheless keep their ears open".

The notion of "James Bond-style agents" must be avoided, the manual suggests. "To realize that as collecting information in certain instances can be dangerous for the average man, cadets should not attempt to act as agents, but should rather keep their ears and eyes open and immediately pass on any information which they by chance obtain, for a follow up."

Despite the danger, cadets should realize that "any person, document, article, object, photograph, or report can yield information, and that as only the information personnel concerned are in a position to ascertain whether the information is of importance or not, members of the public should report or hand in anything that comes to their attention".

The public should be urged to "rather not make assessments (of information), but should rather report information as soon as pos-

sible". Also lines to "hostile" our strength

IT is rare for South African audiences to have the opportunity to hear an internationally known artist performing chamber music. Consequently, the recital at the Endler Hall by Austrian cellist Heidi Litschauer and South African pianist Albie van Schalkwyk was a memorable occasion.

The programme began with what is probably the best-known of Beethoven's works for cello and piano, the Sonata in A, opus 69. The performance fulfilled all the hopes which one has when hearing a familiar work performed live. The poignant rendering of the thematic motif in all its recurring forms brought out most effectively the formal nature of the work.

The Sonata in D by Locatelli is rather an insubstantial work, and therefore it is surprising that it should be included alongside the Beethoven, Schumann and Brahms pieces. Still, Litschauer was able to transform the slight music into an enjoyable offering. The sonata is not without its moments, and the sensitively phrased Adagio was particularly good.

Schumann's *Fantasiestücke*, better known as works for clarinet and piano, were shown to be just as fitting for cello and piano — it was Schumann's intention that they be played by either combination. Particularly striking were the sense of ebb and flow in the second of the pieces, and the depth of tone conveyed in the third without the loss of Litschauer's *cantabile* style.

Sensitive interaction between the two performers was a feature of the whole recital, but it was most marked in the final work, the Brahms Sonata in F. Here, more than elsewhere, the nature of the instrumental writing gave Van Schalkwyk the opportunity to display his ability as a concert pianist.

The fine sense of ensemble work made this performance the most exciting of the whole evening. The second movement, delicate lyrical sections interspersed with striking pizzicato figures,

432 Sup ARE Rive AREA ARE Stel Pine Gerh Nige Rand West FOOT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11



Commemorative Services and Wreath-laying Ceremonies 6
 Prestige Concerts and Military functions 12
 Non-military functions 4
 Concerts/Choir Festivals 23
 Air Force Day Parade 1

(ii) SA Navy

	SA Navy Band	Navy Command East Band	SAS RAND Band
Review, Passing-out and Divisions	24	33	2
Admiral and Captains Division	18	—	—
Colours	7	73	—
Retreat Ceremony	6	9	—
Presentation of Decorations and Medals	5	6	1
Freedom of Entry into a city or town	5	3	1
Opening of Parliament	2	1	—
Ship's Naming Ceremonies	3	1	—
Military Funerals	3	5	—
Commemorative Services, Wreath-laying Ceremonies and church Parades	5	1	—
Presidential functions	10	3	—
Prestige Concerts and Military function	6	—	—
Non-military functions Shows/other Performances	27	37	—
Concerts/Choir Festivals	36	19	1
SADF sport and unit sports days	23	15	2
	15	5	1

(ii) SA Medical Service

	Permanent Force Military Band	Brass Band	Pipe Band
Review and passing-out parades	8	6	7
Flag Hoisting Ceremonies	5	6	5
Retreat Ceremony	5	5	5
Medal Parades	4	2	—
Presentation of Colours	2	1	—
Trooping the Colours	2	—	—
Freedom of Entry into a city or town	1	1	1
Opening of Parliament	1	1	1
Military Funerals	1	1	1
Commemorative Services, Wreath-laying Ceremonies and Church Parades	6	4	1
Prestige Concerts and Military Functions	1	1	2
	8	9	5

	Permanent Force Military Band	Brass Band	Pipe Band
Non-military functions Shows/other Performances	4	6	10
Concerts/Choir Festivals	2	3	2
SADF and unit sports days	3	2	1

(ii) SA Medical Service

	(a)	(b)	(c)
SA Army			Transport Instruments
SA Army Band	R712 694,00	R10 962,33	R15 000,00
Light Horse Band	R799 596,00	R—5 730,67	R14 000,00
SACC Band	R662 970,00	R13 794,88	R24 000,00
21 Bn Band	R356 626,00	R 8 843,92	R18 500,00
SA Air Force			
SA Air Force Band	R405 779,00	R 1 943,00	R10 117,00
SA Navy			
SA Navy Band	R668 731,00	R18 850,00	R21 395,00
Naval Command East Band	R338 588,00	R 8 040,00	R11 000,00
SAS RAND Band	—	—	R 1 500,00
SA Medical Service			
SA Medical Service Band	R565 274,00	R 4 500,00	R45 474,00

(3) No. Individual members can, however, apply to perform in their private capacities for remuneration, outside the normal working hours, in terms of the Public Service Code, Chapter D VIII, paragraph 4 and 5, taking the prescribed restrictions into account.

Media of instruction

333. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) What languages are used as the media of instruction in schools falling under (i) his Department and (ii) each self-governing territory and (b) who decides what the medium of instruction will be in respect of each school;
- (2) whether he has received any representations for the medium of instruction to be changed in respect of any schools; if so, (a) in respect of

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) Sub-standard A to Standard 2: Mother Tongue (African Language).
 Standard 3 to Standard 10: English or Afrikaans or African Languages.
- (ii) The Self-governing States determine their own policy in this regard.

(b) SSA—Std. 2: Department of Education and Training, in

3/9/87 Howard

Terms of the Education and Training Act, Act No. 90 of 1979, Section 3 (b), Std. 3—Std. 10: The school committees concerned.

- (2) No.
(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
(3) No.

Own Affairs:

State-aided schools

68. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

What amounts were spent by each provincial education department in respect of White education in State-aided schools on (a) salaries and (b) other specified (i) service benefits and (ii) aspects of education in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively?
THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

1984: This information* was not recorded separately and is not available.

1985: The schools were administered centrally and the information is not classified by provincial education department. The total amounts are:

- (a) R70 437 000.
(b) (i) R22 422 000.
(ii) R48 154 000.

1986:

	(a) (R1 000)	(b) (i) (R1 000)	(b) (ii) (R1 000)
CED	23 504	7 712	19 221
NEC	7 472	1 791	3 576
OFSED	4 570	1 388	1 887
TED	43 200	9 719	21 893
TOTAL	78 746	20 610	46 577

- (i) Service benefits include: service bonus, housing subsidy, overtime, other emoluments, employers' contributions to the pension fund, provident fund, stabilisation fund, medical aid, leave gratuity and unemployment benefit fund.
- (ii) running costs and costs with regard to new fixed assets and the replacement and renewal of fixed assets.

*No existent schools are legally termed State aided schools. All information relates to subsidised schools as defined in section 5 of the Education Services Act, 1967 (Act 41 of 1967) since these institutions were originally designated State-aided schools.

FRIDAY, 4 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Annual reports

358. Mr K M ANDREW asked the State President:

- (1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Office and/or statutory bodies falling under his Office and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing

each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;

- (2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case;
- (3) whether any copies of these reports were sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report;
- (4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Office of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Office and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

- (1) None.
(2), (3) and (4) Falls away.

Annual reports

362. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;
- (2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why

not; if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case;

- (3) whether any copies of these reports were sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report;
- (4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) None. (2), (3) and (4) Fall away

Remuneration packages: disparity

386. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether there is a disparity between the remuneration packages of men and women at post level 1; if so, (a) why and (b) what is the extent of the disparity at each of the qualification levels;
- (2) whether any calculation has been made of the cost of implementing parity at post level 1 for all education departments; if not, why not; if so, what amount is required to attain parity at present salary scales;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes.
(a) As far as could be ascertained.

Howard

4/3/87

Howard 4/3/87

Howard

CAPE TIMES 3/9/87

52

Guguletu protest meeting disrupted

Education Reporter

PUPILS at I D Mkize High School, Guguletu, held a meeting yesterday to protest against the detentions of the vice-chairman of the Western Cape National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Andile Jonas, and another pupil at the school.

The meeting, which began in the school quadrangle, was later disrupted, after four vehicles arrived outside the school.

The reasons for the disruption cannot be published in terms of the emergency regulations.

A blackboard at the school read: "We demand the immediate release of our teacher and student."

Mr Jonas was detained last Friday and a Std 9 pupil, Mr Siphelo Dukashe, was detained over a week ago.

Police said they do not comment on detentions. The headmaster of the school, Mr B M Cike, said that about 1 000 school pupils went home after the incident.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said the incident would appear on today's unrest report.

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Boycott over SRC

Sometun
52
3/9/87

PUPILS in Daveyton have been boycotting classes since Students' Representative Council president, Mr Caiphus Nyoka, died last week.

The Department of Education and Training was not available for comment.

Mr Nyoka (23) died from a bullet wound in his forehead soon after police raided his home on August 24.

Yesterday a large contingent of police and South African Defence Force personnel were present in the area and a roadblock was set up at

man's death

By ALI
MPHAKI

the entrance to the township.

Mr Nyoka's family said they were surprised when hundreds of people came to their home to attend the funeral of their son yesterday.

Rumour

This followed a rumour that he was to be buried yesterday. The family said they were still

awaiting results of a post-mortem before burying him.

Caiphus' father, Mr Moses Nyoka, said they hoped to bury him on Friday. He said they had asked police to allow them three hours to conduct the funeral.

Post Focus

Course of South African history twisted by school textbooks

By JOEL MERVIS

RECENT disclosures of warped history and mangled English in Transvaal schools provide clear evidence that there is to be no let-up in the National Party's policy of deliberate ideological indoctrination in schools — a policy that has been grinding on for decades.

This sustained campaign has gone on long enough for us to be able to draw some ominous conclusions about its impact on the nation as a whole.

One of the more piquant achievements of the past concerns a history book, written in Afrikaans in 1962 and then translated into English.

The translation of one of the chapters, for reasons unknown, gave particular trouble.

The exploit may have achieved something of a world record because the translation was changed 92 — I repeat, 92 — times before it was finally passed as being fit for human consumption.

In any event, Transvaal schools are often fed on two different versions of history — one in Afrikaans and one in English.

The difference is that, where necessary, the Afrikaans-medium gets the full treatment and a spade is called a spade.

By contrast the English-medium gets a softer, watered-down version to make it more acceptable to sensitive souls.

Some time ago a teacher drew attention to what was described as "tendentious indoctrination".

An Afrikaans textbook devoted a section to "Adolf Hitler en die Tweede Wêreldoorlog".

It was claimed that there

Propaganda grinds on in our schools



JOEL MERVIS, former Editor of the Sunday Times

Arnsers these history kwesochuns

THIS general history paper, put out by the Transvaal Education Department and purporting to be in the English language, contained no fewer than 150 spelling, grammatical and idiomatic errors.

Here are some choice examples. In each instance the examination paper is quoted first, followed by the correct version:

● "To improvise French industries Napoleon imported machines." ("To build up French industries Napoleon imported machinery.")

● "Maassen united the German states into an economic unification." ("Maassen unified the German States into an economic entity.")

● Chinese continent — Chinese mainland.

- Naval basis — naval bases.
- Defensive treaty — defence treaty.
- Dominiums — dominions (the word "dominiums" occurs six times).
- Significant — significance.
- To ensure himself — to make sure.
- Barrier states — buffer states.
- Hirosjima — Hiroshima.
- Fasjoda — Fashoda.
- Emporers — emperors.
- Power blocks — power blocs.
- Brittain — Britain (this word was spelt incorrectly several times).

was exactly one sentence that could be construed as criticising Hitler.

It read: "He immediately took all power in his hands and acted as a dictator whose word was law."

Not one word was said about any other discreditable aspect of the Hitler regime.

If one had to make an award for the document issued by the Transvaal Education

Department (TED) which provides the most superbly mangled English, then the General History paper set for matric pupils at the end of 1969 must win by a mile.

It contained no fewer than 150 errors.

Having inflicted this linguistic foul-up on the suffering students, the TED must have had some feelings of remorse, and came up with a question not cal-

culated to place an undue strain on them.

Here is the question:

"Which item DOES NOT FIT the heading? African leaders: (a) Kaunda; (b) Banda; (c) Castro. WHITE LEADERS IN AFRICA: (a) Harold Wilson; (b) Ian Smith; (c) John Vorster.

Stinker of a question, isn't it?

Over the years, criticism of the indoctrination process has followed a consistent line, namely,

that it is designed to:

- Support apartheid.
- Accentuate the tribal and aggressive aspect of black peoples.
- Infer that, apart from one particular white group in South Africa — no names, no packdrill — the rest were, in varying degrees, alien.

What conclusions can be drawn from three decades of purposeful brainwashing in schools — decades during

which many of those children have themselves become parents — and voters?

I believe the answer is fairly obvious. One saw it in the general election only a few months ago.

In fairness to the sponsors of indoctrination one must concede that their campaign has paid off handsomely, possibly even beyond their wildest dreams.

One can fairly argue that it has achieved these results:

1. Ethnic differences have been adequately stressed to ensure that conflation is acceptable only on a group basis.
2. Members of both language groups have been powerfully influenced to support Nationalist policy.
3. Perhaps not intentionally, but nonetheless effectively, the standard of written and spoken English has been reduced to a deplorably low level.

The way things are going Government may soon feel confident enough to do away with school indoctrination entirely on the grounds that has become redundant and unnecessary.

CALL Tim 5/9/87

Bonteheuwel 'radicals' blasted

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — A Labour Party MP, Mr Patrick McKenzie, said the ANC was trying to make Bonteheuwel ungovernable, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said radicals were trying to make the area unmanageable.

Mr McKenzie, the MP for Bonteheuwel, said it was "a known fact that the ANC is trying to make Bonteheuwel highly politicized".

Speaking during the law and order vote in the House, Mr McKenzie said the words used by Mrs Winnie Mandela when she urged the use of the necklace as a weapon in the struggle would never be forgotten.

Young people in our townships are being told that formal teaching should be frozen.

"Young people are being politically fired up."

Some pupils in Bonteheuwel were being used for the express purpose of confronting the police.

Mr McKenzie said he had the highest regard for the police, who had to maintain order in these circumstances.

Their homes had been burnt and marriages had been broken but they had been loyal to their job.

"Policemen have become targets to further alienate them from their community.

"The silent majority cannot bear it any longer.

"Young people have been smuggled into neighbouring states for military training."

It was not good to see a community such as Bonteheuwel being dragged down because of a minority of young people, Mr McKenzie said.

Replying to him, Mr Vlok said: "Bonteheuwel is an area which the radicals aim to make unmanageable."

He praised Mr McKenzie as one of the MPs who was "working hard for his constituents" and said he would visit Bonteheuwel to see what could be done.

The police were working in very difficult circumstances, "but we do not use people's courts or bush courts. We work within the system and we will continue to do so", Mr Vlok said.

TED history book storm reaches Parliament

In March this year, The Saturday Star was the first newspaper to expose the "disgraceful" standard of the history textbook that has been prescribed for senior high school history pupils.

Of the people The Saturday Star interviewed, one headmaster who insisted on remaining anonymous, said of the book's bias: "It makes apartheid sound like the most considerate, humane and constructive phenomenon since sliced bread! It seems to say 'How can any black possibly oppose such an orderly and just system?' It confirms exactly what black students have been saying about the black education system."

As a public outcry against the book developed, other newspapers followed, publishing editorials and analyses of the textbook's "distortions, omissions and grammatical and spelling errors". Yet no action was taken by the authorities.

In another article last month Dr Isaac Kriel, principal of Damelin College, told The Saturday Star that the book was "so bad that it could have a detrimental effect on pupils writing this year".

He said that higher grade history taught at Transvaal Education Department schools was a "travesty" and a prime example of the "gross incompetence" within the senior ranks of the TED.

Despite official vasillation and indifference, however, the matter finally reached Parliament this week. The Minister in charge of "white" education has been asked to investigate why the Transvaal Education Department has only one matric history book, which is "riddled with factual, grammatical, spelling and typographical errors and distortions of history".

It happened when the Minister of Education and Cul-

Textbook is so bad it could have detrimental effect on pupils writing this year
Educationist lashes TED for 'gross incompetence'

SUNRISE ON BIAS: Our August headline.

ture, Mr Piet Clase, disclosed startling facts about the book to Parliament.

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens) said it was a disgrace that the book had been approved by the department for use in white South African schools.

In Transvaal Education Department schools, "History Std 10, Higher Grade and Standard Grade" by C J Joubert and J J Brits was the only approved history textbook, Mr Clase said.

This was because it was "the only history book submitted to his department for approval".

He was responding to questions from Mr Andrew about the book, which has attracted criticism from educationists.

Mr Clase said that in the other provinces there were other books approved, although the Britz and Joubert book was recommended for additional reading.

Natal had five approved history books, the Cape three and the Free State one.

Mr Clase said the TED did its best to select three textbooks by different writers. The department was evaluating manuscripts of additional books.

It has brought 9 900 copies of the 1986 edition of the Britz and Joubert book, which had been approved again for use in 1988.

3 The department would buy more copies of the book because there were schools using it.

Mr Clase said that these schools had indicated that "they find parts of the book acceptable because, inspite of the errors that occur, the book meets some of their requirements".

Mr Clase said it was the publishers' responsibility to edit manuscripts and the department had no record of the errors in the manuscript of this book.

The printed book had mainly grammatical and spelling errors, and these had been brought to the attention of the publishers with a request to correct them.

The department had established that not all errors had been eliminated from the second edition.

"Urgent discussions with the publishers are being held to ensure that the manuscript is immediately corrected."

Mr Joubert was a principal and Mr Britz a deputy principal in the TED.

Mr Andrew said it was a "larne excuse" for Mr Clase to say that this was the only manuscript submitted and that the publishers were responsible for correcting errors.

"Is one to assume that his department is prepared to spend over R100 000 on any hocked-together book simply because no others are available?"

"I find it quite unacceptable that this book has again been approved for use in 1988 and call on the Minister to have a proper investigation into the circumstances that gave rise to this book being approved in the first place, and why only one manuscript was submitted to the department for approval."

Professor may sue publishers

By CAS ST LEGER

ONE of SA's eminent historians, Professor A M Boyce, is considering legal action against his publishers for failing to submit his school textbook to the Transvaal Education Department (TED). The publishers, Jutas, also withdrew another of his books.

In Parliament this week the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, said the present senior school history textbook, History Standard 10, by CJ Joubert and JJ Brits, had been approved again for use in 1988 — despite being slammed for errors and distortions.

Prof Boyce, whose works

have been used by generations of children, had prepared new editions of the Standard 8 and 9 books and a Standard 10 volume.

The first was submitted to the TED, but Jutas withdrew it without informing Mr Boyce. The Standard 10 book was not submitted.

53
S II
6/9/87

Court told about disrupted classes

MS
7/9/82
Mantata

By MONK NKOMO
SCORES of students were chased out of classes by the police during the schools' unrest in Soweto, Johannesburg, in 1984, the Supreme Court heard

on Friday.
Mr Thomas Mantata, secretary of the Soweto Civic Association, said he received information from several teachers that pupils were forced out of classes and chased

by the police during lessons at a number of schools in Soweto.

Although he could not remember all the schools where these incidents took place, Mr Mantata listed Ibongo, Orlando

West Junior Secondary, Immaculata and Orlando High as the schools where he was told, police had chased children out of classes.
Cross examined by Mr W Hanekom, for the

State, Mr Mantata told the court that the SCA "deplored" the Bantu Education system, which, he added, was responsible for racial hatred in the country. He also conceded that the system of education offered blacks since 1954 was "a failure."

Mr Mantata aligned himself with a call contained in one of the court exhibits, by the banned, Congress of South African Students and the Azanian Students' Organisation for a "free, compulsory, dynamic education for all in a non-racial and undivided South Africa."

Mr Mantata and 18 others, who include top-ranking officials of the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation, have pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice van Dijkhorst, who is sitting

with an assessor, to hear charges of murder, treason, subversion and terrorism.

Campaigns

The witness rejected a suggestion by Mr Hanekom that the SCA assisted the students in other campaigns, including the resignation of community councillors, "which had nothing to do with education matters". Mr Mantata told the court that it had always been their wish that students go back to classes while the problems in terms of their demands were being resolved.

(Proceeding)

System

Asked by Mr Hanekom if there had not been any improvements in the black education system, Mr Mantata replied: "There has been no improvement. We do not want an improvement of Bantu Education. We want it removed and

MOUNTED TROOPS HEAD OFF MOURNERS

By ALI MPHAKI

SOLDIERS on horses prevented more than 2 000 mourners from reaching the cemetery when Daveyton student leader, Caiphus Nyoka was buried on Friday.

A contingent of the SAP, soldiers and council police patrolled the area and a police helicopter hovered over the township.

Only mourners on vehicles were allowed into the cemetery.

Roadblocks were set at the entrance of the township and both foreign and local journalists were ordered out of the township.

Heavy restrictions were imposed on the funeral of the 23-year-old president of the Students Representative Council (SRC) at Mabuya High, who died of a bullet wound in his forehead.

This was after a pre-dawn raid by police at his home on August 24.

A statement from the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said Caiphus died during "follow up operations" conducted after the arrest of two suspects carrying limpet mines and handgrenades.

A large crowd of mourners wearing T-shirts printed with the dead man's face converged on his home and carried the coffin to the nearby Methodist Church where the funeral service was held.



THE REVEREND Frank Chikane (far right), secretary general of the South African Council of Churches; the Reverend Wesley Mabuza (left); the Reverend Mark Hestenes; and the Reverend Joe Chalane at the funeral of Daveyton student leader, Caiphus Nyoka, on Friday.

Hundreds of police and soldiers surrounded the church and streets adjacent to it were blocked off. Taxis and private vehicles had to use alternate roads. When more than 1 000 mourners left the church they were ordered to board buses. Those who tried to get to the cemetery on foot were dispersed by soldiers on horses. The restrictions were signed by Brigadier C W Stapelberg, the Divisional Commissioner of Police on the East Rand. The restrictions allowed the family to hold a night vigil on Thursday from 8pm until 11pm.

(a) when and (b) what were the findings?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) No, since education is an own affair in terms of section 14 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983), read in conjunction with item 2 of Addendum 1.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) Yes.

(a) HSRC Education Research Programme No 7: "African Language in White primary schools".

(b) The report was released by me on 28 April 1987 and is currently being studied by the Department.

(3) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) No, a formal survey is not deemed necessary, as channels exist by means of which any school wishing to offer the subject, may apply to do so.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him in respect of his reply to the first part of this question whether in view of the fact that White teachers are involved in Coloured and Black education, he would not think it wise to allow Black teachers to teach in White schools in respect of this subject despite the general and own affairs concept?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have already replied that in terms of the provisions of the constitution it is not possible. In addition, registration with the Teachers' Council also has to take place in respect of teachers who teach in White schools. Naturally, a person who teaches his mother tongue, can usually do it better than a non-mother tongue speaker. I therefore have sympathy with that. At present, however, it is not possible for a person of colour to teach

in a Government school. That is the difference between private and Government schools, especially in terms of the specific education legislation in this regard.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him the following: If it is not possible in terms of the Constitution, how is it then possible for White teachers to teach in State Coloured schools and State Black schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, apart from the Constitution, there is also specific education legislation and the education legislation for Whites, in terms of the own affairs concept in the Constitution, only applies to White education as such. Therefore, if there are specific procedures for White education, it does not mean that the same procedures apply to the education of the Administration: House of Representatives, Administration House of Delegates or the Department of Education and Training.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he does not think it would be wise to amend that White education legislation if that is the obstacle?

The MINISTER: No.

Computers

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

(1) Whether his Department has reached any decision on the supply of computers to and maintenance of computers in all high and primary schools falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, (a) what decision has been reached and (b) what time-table regarding supply has been set;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) No, this matter is currently being studied by the Network for Educational Technology and recommendations will be formulated in due course.

(b) Falls away.

(2) No.

Regional cultural councils

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

(1) Whether he (a) obtained the views of and (b) received nominations from any cultural organisations prior to the appointment of persons to the regional cultural councils; if not, why not; if so, (i) (aa) which organisations were contacted for this purpose and (bb) when were they so contacted, (ii) how many persons were nominated by these organisations and (iii) what procedure did he follow in selecting his nominees;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Names of possible appointees are received from the regional councils for cultural affairs themselves, which in turn are in contact with cultural organisations on an ongoing basis.

(a) no,

(b) no, (i) (aa) and (bb) (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

(2) No.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Crossroads, KTC: offences

138. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons have been arrested in connection with (a) arson, (b) theft, (c) malicious damage to property, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) common assault, (f) murder and (g) attempted murder during unrest in (i) Crossroads in May 1986 and (ii) the KTC area in June 1986; if not, what progress has been made by the South African

Police in this regard; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (g) I refer the hon member to my reply to written question number 27 dated 2 February 1987, which is also applicable to this question.

Police sub-station, Regent Road, Sea Point

197. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) On what date was the police sub-station in Regent Road, Sea Point, opened, (b) what specified services do the police at this sub-station provide to (i) the public in general and (ii) residents in this area in particular and (c) (i) how many offences of each specified type were reported at this sub-station and (ii) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 24 November 1986.

(b) (i) With the exception of the reporting of deaths, the issuing of funeral orders and the handling of applications for fire-arm licences, the Regent Road charge office provides the same services as any other charge office.

(c) (i) Theft 16
Theft from motor vehicles 10
Assault 9
Housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft 6
Pickpocketing 4
Theft of motor vehicle 3
Trespassing 2
Malicious damage to property 1
Reckless or negligent driving 1
Public indecency 1
Crimes of violence 1
Disturbance of the peace 1
Shoplifting 1
Total 56

(ii) 24 November 1986 until 11 June 1987.

Note: These duties also include patrolling

Problems caused by apartheid

WE, the parent and student component of the Rylands High PTSA (Parents, Teachers and Students Association) would like to treat Mr Bhana's allegations with the contempt they deserve.

We feel it is our duty to rectify the erroneous allegations that have been made against the principal and teachers of the school.

Bhana's attack on the school is totally unjustified and uncalled for. He should be told that the "problems" that exist at our schools are caused by the unjust system of apartheid.

His attack on the teachers is a continuation of the attack at the end of 1985 when 11 teachers were dismissed.

If Bhana was genuinely concerned about Rylands High School, he should make it his duty to be better informed before embarking on his misleading, publicity seeking attack on the school.

We would like to inform Bhana of the following facts:

a) Teachers, students and parents were instrumental in registering a bursary fund in 1986. Ten students received bursaries this year. "Boycott" schools would not encourage academic progress.

b) It is ridiculous to suggest that teachers ferried students to the Samaj Centre. Does he know the distance between the two?

Few students failed

c) Very few students failed in 1985 and they most definitely do not face a future without "proper education", nor are their careers permanently ruined, as suggested by Bhana

d) Bhana states that Rylands High was known as the "boycott school" in "Indian circles". We are proud to say that we do not act and think on racial or ethnic lines, as Bhana and his cohorts do by participating in the tricameral system, but work as a community.

e) If Bhana is so concerned about education at the school why then was it necessary for parents to put pressure on the Department for replacement maths teachers earlier this term?

f) In concluding, we would like to compliment and thank the principal and his staff for the invaluable service they have rendered to our children, and we encourage them to continue as they have done in the past.

We have the utmost respect for them, and their efforts in assisting our children are appreciated. They should not be intimidated by these misinformed remarks.

We will be calling a meeting of parents soon to discuss this matter further.

RYLANDS HIGH PTSA
GATESVILLE

52

Smith

10-16/9/87

Sept 10/19/66

Kids boycott at five Elsie's River schools

PUPILS at five Elsie's River high schools have refused to write September examinations.

The affected schools are Elsie's River, Elswood, Valhalla Park, Utisig and The Range.

The pupils are protesting against the detention of fellow students and have expressed support for political demands like the unbanning of the African National Congress and the return of exiles.

According to sources, matriculants have decided to write exams.

In a letter to parents, the principal of Eljswood Secondary School, Mr J van Niekerk, said a survey showed that most pupils were against the writing of exams.

Pupils were against writing exams because five Valhalla Park pupils were in detention and an Elswood pupil, Melvin September, was awaiting trial.

Those who wanted to write exams felt it was senseless for five percent of the schools in the Peninsula to boycott exams while the rest of the schools wrote, he said.

An Elsie's River Senior Secondary School teacher confirmed that only matriculants would be writing.

She said principals of schools in the area had endorsed the decision taken by the pupils.

A principal of one of the schools said all the principals in the area met recently to discuss the pupils decision not to write examinations.

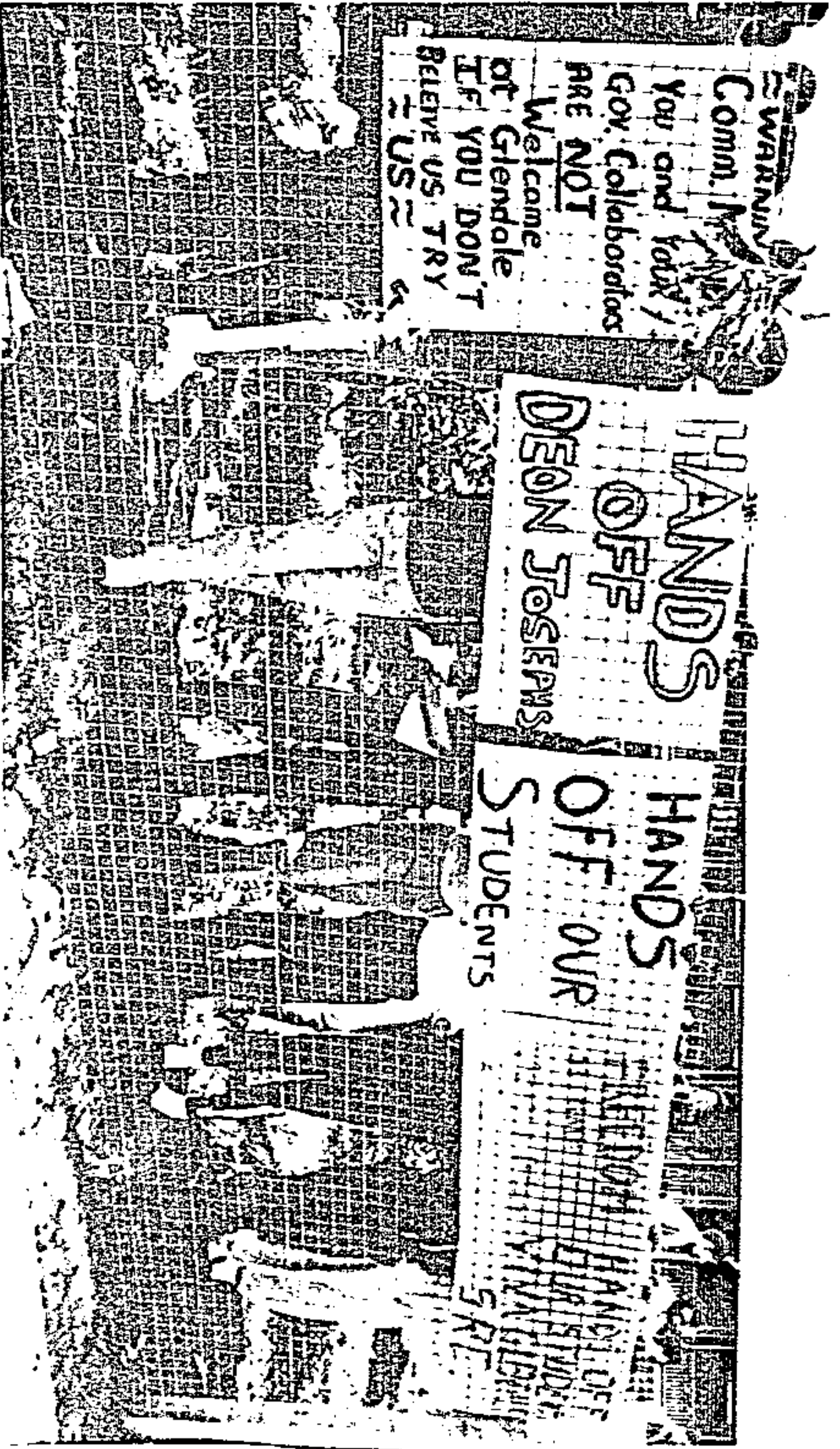
He said they had generally agreed that pupils were not prepared for the examinations.

He also confirmed that matriculants had already started the examinations at certain schools in the area.

A spokesperson for the Department of Education and Culture said principals could decide whether pupils would write examination or formal tests for the third quarter. But pupils had to be tested in some form or the other.

However, it was compulsory for matriculants to write September examinations.

He also said that matriculants would write examinations starting on Friday.



Pupils of Glendale Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain hold a placard protest in the school grounds in support of their principal, Mr Peter Carelse, who has been threatened with disciplinary action for heeding community calls to stay away on May 6, the day of the white election. Carelse, 49, who has 28 years teaching experience, was recently called in by Department of Education and Culture officials and told he could be dismissed, suspended, transferred, demoted or made to take unpaid leave.

Pentech students return to class

PENINSULA Technikon students returned to classes this week after a week-long protest over hostel conditions.

According to students and authorities the demands of the students were addressed and most of their problems have been solved.

Students called for the boycott at a mass rally last Tuesday in protest against the 50 percent increase in hostel fees and the quality of the food and the manner in which it was presented.

"We felt it unfair of the administration to increase hostel fees without improving hostel conditions," said students.

A spokesperson for the students, Mr Julian Fisher, said students recommended improvements of hostel conditions with the permission of the hostel authorities.

The women's hostels would be opened for male friends once they had decided on visiting hours and after their parents had been notified.

Students would also have to draw up their own menu and decide how the food should be presented.

The Vice-Rector of Academic Affairs, Mr B Figaji, said he was glad the issue had been resolved and that students had resumed classes. He added that committees were set up

by administration and the students to investigate demands that could not be solved immediately.

On Tuesday they joined a UWC protest march when students marched to the Technikon after a vigil for two men who were hanged after being found guilty of murder.

A protest rally was also held at Bellville Training College on Thursday. Technikon students stayed away on Friday.

'Foul play' at high school: Teacher returns

A PENINSULA high school teacher, accused of sexual harassment, returned to school this week after an absence of one week.

Pupils are demanding that the teacher be dismissed.

Nine students claimed in affidavits that a teacher had fondled their breasts, put his hand up their dresses and touched parts of their bodies.

The man teaches at Steenberg High School. He refused to comment this week.

"The matter rested with the school committee and the principal," he said, adding that he refused to comment on whether he intended taking legal action.

The acting principal, Mr A Marsh, also refused to comment and referred SOUTH to the Department of Education and Culture.

A spokesperson for the department, Mr Thinus Dempsey, said the matter would be investigated this week.

Evaluate textbooks to avoid more rows

Since March there have been a series of reports drawing attention to a history textbook prescribed by the Transvaal Education Department.

Discerning teachers, who have been compelled to use the textbook because there is no alternative, all agree it is an unsatisfactory book which is causing incalculable harm to the minds of senior high school students.

This is a sad commentary on the state of history teaching in our schools.

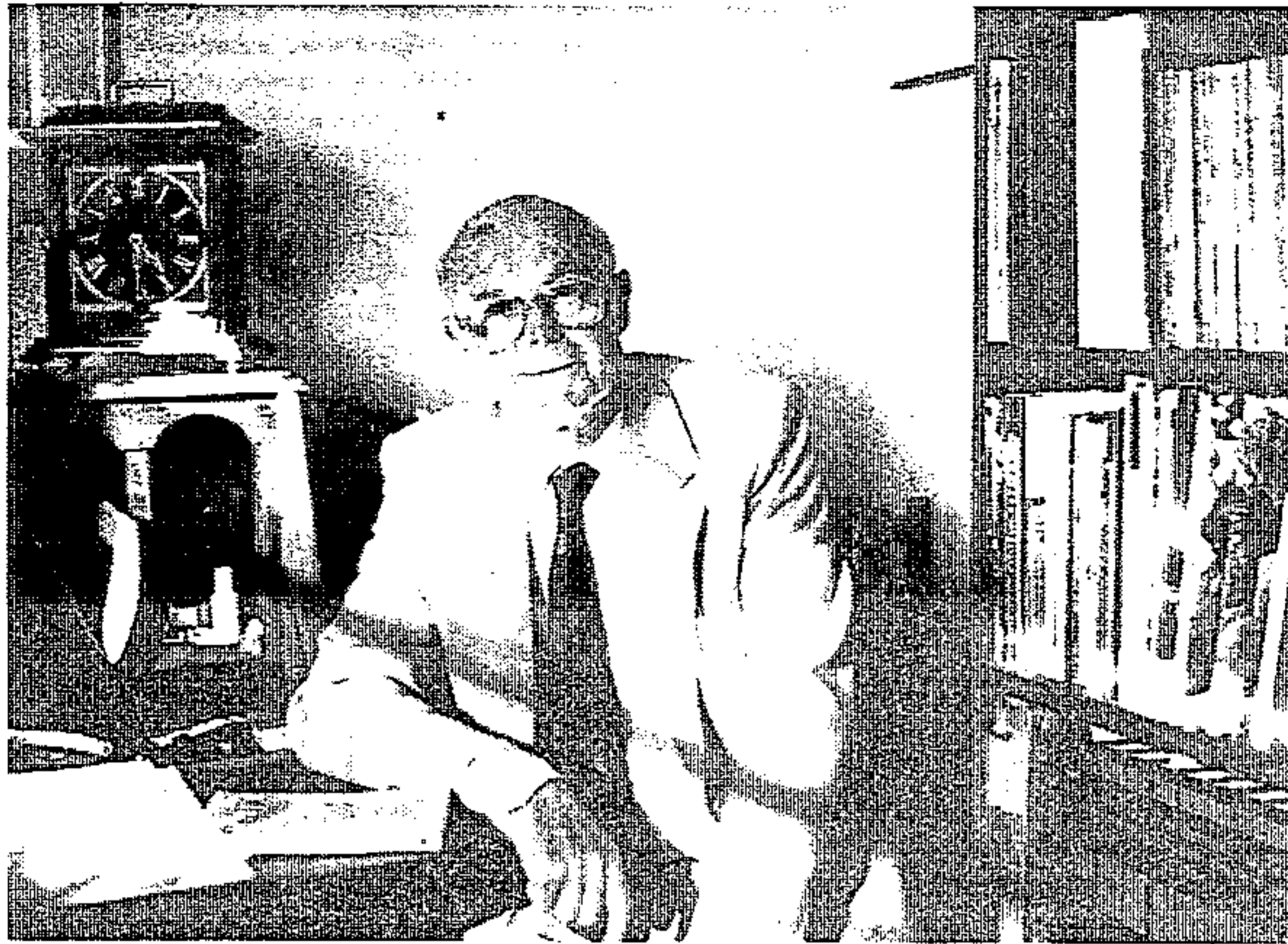
As I have spent over 30 years promoting an enlightened approach to the teaching of history, I feel compelled to suggest criteria to evaluate a school history book.

Before judging all textbooks too harshly, however, we should be aware of the limitations imposed on school texts. Authors are compelled to follow prescribed syllabuses. Each department has the right to approve and prescribe its own books, and in the process of doing so departments tend to favour local publishers and their own internal authors, many of whom are inspectors of education with the necessary clout.

The costs of printing have risen so high that it is not considered practical for schools or students to purchase more than one textbook. Some publishers do not consider printing a book to be economically viable unless at least 50 000 copies are printed. This is yet another argument in favour of having one department of education for all in South Africa.

EXAMINATIONS

Another problem facing teachers is the dominating influence of the contents and interpretations of a prescribed book on the setting and marketing of examination papers. One of the most serious indictments of any department is the practice of allowing the author of a book to be appointed as examiner. This appears to be the position in the Transvaal.



USE THESE CRITERIA: Professor Napier Boyce puts forward guidelines by which to judge school history textbooks.

By PROFESSOR NAPIER BOYCE

In evaluating any history textbook the true nature of the so-called facts of history and the role of the historian in the interpretation of these facts has to be understood. It would be impossible in this article to elaborate on this fundamental matter. One of the best books on the subject is "What is history?" by E H Carr.

The study of the nature of history will explain the inevitability of bias in historical writing, especially school histories, the authors of which tend to rely on secondary sources only.

The most important responsibility of the history teacher is not to ensure all students pass an examination and gain a record number of distinctions, but to create an awareness of bias and to encourage critical thinking.

Unfortunately, many teachers of history demand an authoritative handbook; among the advantages claimed are that teachers would know what to teach, the pupils would know what to learn and the examiners would know what questions to ask.

The dangers of too close

a reliance on one book, especially if the book gives a distorted version of history, cannot be overstressed.

ACADEMICS

Some academics doubt whether contemporary history can be regarded as a serious academic discipline. Professor Noel Garson of Wits once asserted:

"The inclusion of contemporary history in our schools cannot be defended on academic grounds, but only in terms of some or other practical or present purpose, cultural, social or even political."

The distortions produced by bias are potentially present in any attempt to write history, but in teaching and writing contemporary history, especially South African history since 1948, the problems are very real indeed. The reasons are:

- The historian or teacher lacks detachment in describing or explaining events through which he has lived.

- The historian lacks perspective. Can he really identify fundamental

movements in the world today? Can he assess the significance of events, make a value judgment when he does not have a knowledge of later developments and consequences? In teaching the policies of the National Party government towards the black peoples, the teacher and writer are too close to recent events to evaluate legislation objectively.

In view of the contemporary historians' lack of perspective, contemporary history should be written as open-ended history — its provisional character must be kept in mind.

Therefore, in evaluating a history textbook used in schools today the manner in which contemporary history is interpreted is of vital importance. Many textbook writers do not appear to be aware of the "illusion of finality"; they are too certain of their conclusions. The subject should not be presented in the form of hardened conclusions to be memorised by students for examinations.

Indeed, because of its nature, contemporary history should not be exa-

mined by means of an external examination; yet every year thousands of candidates are subjected to assessment based on indoctrination of which in most cases teachers and students are unaware.

In evaluating a history textbook the following criteria must be satisfied:

- A book should be a scholarly presentation of the subject, interesting in content and attractive in style. The ideal textbook is a book which arouses students' interests by making the subject vital and meaningful.

Errors in the use of language are inexcusable.

- A book should be accurate in the factual content based on the most recent historical research. An important question to pose is whether the author's interpretations are objective and unbiased.

Ask yourself the following questions:

- (1) Is the selection and treatment of topics adequate, that is, is there a well-balanced sense of their relative importance in a setting embracing the whole world and the whole human story?
- (2) Is there any assumption of superiority on the part of people for whom the book is intended?
- (3) Does the author give more than one side of a disputed question?
- (4) Are there deliberate falsifications for propaganda purposes?
- (5) Is there adequate appreciation of the contribution to civilisation of other races or groups of people?
- (6) Is there any derogatory use of national or race names?

UNDERSTANDING

- (7) Is the book likely to promote or hinder understanding among groups of people?

No textbook will be perfect and satisfy all the critics, but committees responsible for selecting history textbooks should be better informed about the criteria of an acceptable textbook.

School with no race hang-ups

DURBAN. — The heads that were shaken in wonder, surprise, even disbelief or distress when Uthongati School opened its doors on January 14 this year, have been replaced by admiration, acceptance and respect.

For Uthongati, in the rolling sugarcane area of the Natal North Coast, is the first school in South Africa that was fully integrated from the start.

Situated near Tongaat, just north of Durban, and under the headmastership of Mr Richard Thompson, it has a pupil enrolment of 108 — 57 of them black, the other 51 white.

Race not a factor

Also, the six assistant teachers are just about an equal ratio when it comes to race. The school is owned and sponsored by New Era Schools Trust.

"These children," says Mr Thompson, "are totally un-

W/E ARGUS 12/9/87 52
aware of race. It is not a factor here.

"What is important at this school is that they are growing up together, learning together, playing sport together, being friends. And, it is working particularly well."

This, Uthongati's first year, sees education being offered on three levels — standard five, six and seven.

Next year, the co-educational school will introduce a standard eight. Standard nine will be offered in 1989 and the first matriculation class in 1990.

"As our present senior class advances, so we will increase our teaching scope until we reach matric level when we hope to have achieved our target of 300 pupils, boys and girls, blacks and whites," says Mr Thompson.

Mr Thompson accepts that fees are high at Uthongati.

However, he sees a "high-level bursary support scheme" as a means of getting, and keeping, the best material at the school.

Included in the enrolment already are children from Swaziland. And there have been inquiries about future enrolments from Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Sports facilities

Uthongati is still too new to have had much time for competitive sport, but already provision exists for soccer, cricket, hockey, tennis, volleyball, squash, swimming, water polo and badminton.

So far, though, the school has not had any fixtures against other nearby schools, but when this happens Mr Thompson does not anticipate difficulties.

"We are non-racial, we are fully integrated, and we will always be that way," says Mr Thompson. — Sapa.



Mr Sidima Kabanyana (left) and Mr Brahm Mhlom are surrounded by matric pupils at Simon Hebe Senior Secondary School in Mbekweni.

17-23/9/87 Sunday

Big welcome for teachers

LENGTHY incarceration had turned detainees at Victor Verster Prison into a family, said two of the longest serving Emergency detainees in the Western Cape who were released this week.

Mr Brahm Mhlom and Mr Sidima Kabanyana, both teachers at the Simon Hebe Senior Secondary School at Mbekweni, Paarl, had spent 15 months and two days in detention.

"Being taken away from the others was painful. If they had been released too, it would have been super," Mhlom said. They have left a group of 12 detainees at the prison.

"It was more than a feeling for comrades, it felt like we were all part of one family," Kabanyana said.

They were among the group who

were redetained when the State of Emergency was declared on June 11. Noel Williams, Atlantis Residents' Association chairperson and Cosatu regional vice-president, is now the only detainee at Victor Verster Prison who has been in since June 12 last year.

Mhlom, a geography teacher, and Kabanyana, a maths and physics teacher, have been restricted. They may not participate in the activities of the Mbekweni Civic Association or the Paarl Youth Congress. They may also not attend any gathering at which the government is criticised or attacked.

They had got so used to being in detention that they thought their release was "a mistake". While they always had hope, they had told themselves that they would be in

until June next year.

Studying helped pass the time — they were alone in their cells for most of the time. Mhlom, who had been studying through the University of the Western Cape began a BA Law degree through Unisa. Kabanyana studied for a Higher Diploma in Education, also through Unisa.

On his release Mhlom was anxiously waiting for a call from his wife, Rosey, who is on holiday with their two children, Fundiswa, 8, and Zimasa, 16 months. They were unaware of his release.

Zimasa was one month and two weeks old when her father was detained. He has watched her grow from behind glass during bi-weekly visits. "I couldn't even touch her," Mhlom said. "I am planning to go and fetch them from Queenstown."

5
1/2/87
18/6/87

REACTION to my article "History as she is wrote" (Business Day, August 13) has been surprising and heartening. The spate of letters and telephone calls supporting the protest at the setwork "History for Std 10" is proof after all of public unease about the state of history teaching — and perhaps about Transvaal education in general.

Although there had been desultory criticism earlier in the year, with several newspapers commenting adversely on the quality of the revised (1968) edition, the sudden spurt of activity after the article appeared in Business Day is surely testimony to the paper's influence and its ability to make waves.

But it is the subsequent response of officialdom, after months of silence and inertia, which must give rise to speculation and further uncomfortable questions.

The TED Director of Education — Dr Bredenkamp — was quoted as saying that "History for Std 10" was selected "because it was the only one submitted when the TED called for submissions" (Business Day, August 19).

His explanation is unacceptable. Indeed, it exacerbates the problem — as it implies that any "history," no matter how unbalanced, inaccurate, badly written and atrociously edited will be approved if no other texts are submitted.

Why is it necessary to restrict approval to three texts? (Incidentally, why did the publishers take it upon themselves to withdraw Dr Boyce's book without informing him?) Bredenkamp also denied that government teachers were obliged to mark students' work only (sic) according to textbook's information. I quote:

"Both the paper and memorandum (on marking) are based on the syllabus and not on a text book. Students are always given credit for correct answers."

The following excerpts from Joubert (pp 184-7) and the 1983 Multiple Choice Question (selected at random: virtually any paper from any year would have done)

History as she is still being wrote in the Transvaal

JANICE FAROUHARSON takes another look at the Transvaal history syllabus

must therefore be regarded as co-incidence — or thought-transfer-ence:

JOUBERT: The question of the Union's constitutional status was one the Hertzog had been concerned with before he became Prime Minister.

TED: The question of the Union's status was one Hertzog had been concerned with before he became Prime Minister.

JOUBERT: The repeal of the Validity Act made it possible for a law of a dominion to be in conflict with that of the British parliament. **TED:** The repeal of the ... made it possible for a law of a dominion to be in conflict with that of the British parliament.

(Incidentally, the proper term is the Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1865).

JOUBERT: When Edward VIII abdicated in 1937 (sic) Hertzog was able to affirm the divisibility of the British Crown in a practical way. **TED:** When ... abdicated in 1937, Hertzog was able to affirm the divisibility of the British Crown in a practical way.

This last question is rather curious: the correct answer is "no-body". Edward abdicated in 1936, not 1937, but the wrong date occurs in all editions of Joubert and is

perpetuated by the (nameless) TED examiner. A previous question bears repeating: what happens when a candidate gives an "incorrect" answer?

In "History for Std 10," "the miners struck"; the 1979 TED marking memorandum repeats the phrase. Both Joubert and the memo confuse "worker" and "labourer". The almost identical wording of many longer, *soi-disant* "essay type" questions in the text and in the exam papers is probably further proof of ESP.

It is difficult to avoid the suspicion that the TED is out of touch with teachers in its employ. In March, various interested bodies expressed concern about the future of history as a Matric subject, and a deputy director, questioned about the decreasing numbers of history students, explained that "an accountable answer ... cannot be given at such short notice. Detailed answers will be available in due course".

As yet, these answers do not appear to be have been published.

On August 29, Bredenkamp was reported as saying that he was not aware that any Std 10 textbooks

had been returned to the publishers for possible amendments.

However, on September 1 questions on "History for Std 10" were asked in Parliament. In reply, the Minister of Education and Culture said that in the second edition of the 1986 revised text some — but not all — of the errors which had been pointed out to the publisher had been "eliminated" and that urgent discussions were being held with the publisher, "to ensure that the manuscript is immediately corrected" (my italics).

Minister Piet Clase evidently does realise that many of the errors in the 1986 revised version were present when the text was first published in 1975, and in all subsequent editions: they have merely been repeated — and enhanced.

Nevertheless, further copies of Joubert will be bought because, according to the Minister, some schools made use of it and had "indicated that they find parts of the book acceptable".

Which schools? Can they be named? Which parts? Who are the teachers who consider Joubert acceptable? Or, as a recent news report suggests, are they afraid of repercussions which might follow for their schools and themselves

from the TED if they voiced their criticisms?

The Minister also disclosed that "History for Std 10" is not limited to the Transvaal: the four Provincial Education Departments spent R118 598 (and 62c) on some 91 900 copies of Joubert. One wonders if parents in Natal and the Cape are aware of where their money went?

Is it too much to hope that the public indignation now aroused about distorted histories are futile unless a significant number of ordinary people who care about the fascinating past of this extraordinary country are prepared to make their objections known to the authorities and to demand reform.

In "History warped in Transvaal" (Business Day, August 26) Joel Mervis attacked "three generations of purposeful brain washing in schools".

I deliberately did not address the question of indoctrination in my original article, though I reserve the right to do so in future.

What must be said, however, is that "History for Std 10" is not only an insult and disgrace but that it has a more serious — indeed, fatal — flaw. It is agonizingly, hopelessly, unforgivably and excruciatingly dull.

As, indeed, is the matric history syllabus. The introduction of "History for Std 10" says it all:

"Specific reading tasks have not been set ... We leave it to the discretion of the teacher to determine whether his or her pupils will have the time to read more widely than the syllabus requires" (my italics). No suggestion here that students should think for themselves or be encouraged to conduct their own research. The syllabus is paramount and must prevail.

The emphasis on learning by rote — the limited topics, the dead-end repetition of the same questions year after year, the rigid format — all combine to destroy any sense of adventure, wonder or curiosity in pupil and teacher alike and affect all language and population groups.

Our children are the victims; all South Africans the losers.

BOOK EXTRACT

ONE cool morning in the middle of April 1980, everything at Grassy Park Senior Secondary School was summarily turned upside down.

The spectators became the actors, the authorities stepped aside. When I arrived at school that morning, I felt like I'd passed through the looking glass.

Homemade banners and painted slogans festooned the walls and fences: WE WANT OUR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS; DOWN WITH GUTTER EDUCATION; RELEASE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS. The entire student body was marching in a great solid phalanx around the campus, chanting, carrying placards, singing freedom songs. "A PEOPLE ... UNITED ... will never be DEFEATED," they roared, over and over, as they paraded. They gave clenched-fist Black Power salutes, and thundered out this Zulu call-and-response:

"Amandla!" (Power)
 "Ngawethu!" (To the people)
 "A-man-dla!"
 "Nga-we-thu!"

The Grassy Park faculty trailed behind the children in a knot, looking nervous. As I approached, Pieterse looked at me sheepishly, shrugged, and mouthed, "Boycott."

The word had been in the air for weeks. My younger students had pronounced it with a guilty relish. I had privately doubted that they knew what it meant. Now I saw differently. Students of mine waved excitedly from the midst of the marching column, as though they had just boarded a train bound for somewhere wonderful and I was on the platform seeing them off. There was Hester, there was Shirreen, and Oscar and Mareldia. I waved back, and soon found myself murmuring along with the rollicking refrain of *Freedom is not free — You've got to pay the price, you've got to sacrifice ...* A colleague pointed out a white car parked across the street from the school. "The Special Branch," he hissed. One of the two men in the car was taking pictures.

After a few circuits of the school's perimeter, the procession turned into the courtyard. A small platform was set up, with a microphone. The principal was accorded the honour of speaking first, and for a few moments it was as if things had suddenly returned to normal. The principal launched into one of his gusty, bilingual sermons about his own long history of dedication to improvement of education. But the students did not behave normally. At first, they were strangely hushed and attentive. Soon, they were openly restive.

The principal saw the trend of things and quickly drew his remarks to a close with heated, oblique admonitions to maintain order "lest the tragedies of 1976, when the police killed hundreds of schoolchildren, be repeated".

A succession of senior students then mounted the platform and gave us progress reports on simultaneous boycotting at other Cape Flats schools. There was a complete stayaway at nearby Parkwood High. There was a mass meeting at the local teacher-training college, with a decision likely to shut it down.

More schools were walking out every hour. The boycott had apparently taken the authorities by surprise. These bulletins were crisply delivered, and each drew passionate cheers from the twelve hundred students filling the courtyard — as well as some conspicuous ap-

This was no holiday from school, he said.

'This was a holiday



I had privately doubted that the younger students even knew what the word 'boycott' meant. Now, I saw differently.

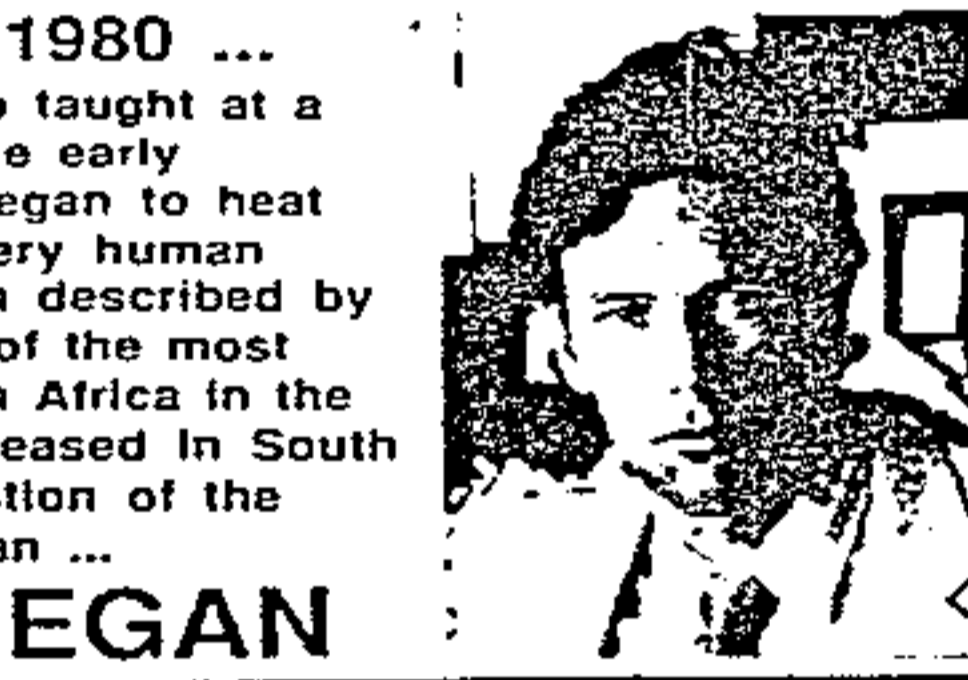
THE CAPE SCHOOLS, 1980 ...

William Finnegan is an American who taught at a 'coloured' school in Cape Town in the early eighties, when the schools conflict began to heat up. *Crossing The Line*, Finnegan's very human account of his experiences, has been described by JM Coetzee as 'in its quiet way, one of the most important books to come out of South Africa in the eighties'. The book has just been released in South Africa. We extract Finnegan's description of the morning the classroom boycotts began ...

By WILLIAM FINNEGAN

plause from the teachers milling at their flanks. The student speakers displayed a striking poise and seriousness. They did not discuss the planning of the boycott, although it had clearly been extensive, and its architects were now emerging from their anonymity. Notable among these, and obviously a leader, was Clive.

Clive spoke forcefully, articulating the situation in both English and Afrikaans. The boycotting pupils' demand, said Clive was for full equality in education. Short-term, that meant an end to the drastic disparities in funding among the various racist school systems. Long-term, it meant an end to apartheid in edu-



cation. The pupils would settle for nothing less than a single, non-racial educational system. These remarks each elicited a tremendous roar from the Grassy Park student body.

Clive urged his audience not to lose perspective, however. These goals would not be achieved overnight, not without struggle and sacrifice, because the government — the "regime" he called it — was deeply committed to their frustration. The boycott of classes was simply a tactic, he said, not an end in itself. The tactic's effectiveness would have to be reappraised continually. For now, it seemed to be the best available way to focus public attention on the problems of schools. "This is not a

holiday from school," Clive insisted, driving each word home. "It is a holiday from brainwashing." Pupils, Clive said, should come to school every day, on time, but they should refuse their normal lessons. Leaving school grounds, which would provoke confrontation with the police, would not be constructive. Did everyone agree with this plan for the boycott? A deafening acclamation endorsed the plan.

"Amandla!"
 "NGAWETHU!"
 After the convocation in the courtyard broke up and the pupils had resumed their marching and singing, I stood and watched my colleagues, who now mostly loitered near the staff room, smoking and chatting. Many of the teachers, I thought looked smaller today, as though the theft of their authority had physically shrunken them. Napoleon, particularly, seemed lost inside his baggy brown suit. Da Silva and some of the senior teachers looked profoundly disturbed and disgusted; but most of the others just looked uneasy or bored. A few, notably Nelson and Meryl, appeared quietly elated. I joined them. Nelson asked me what I thought, and I said I liked the bit about a holiday from brainwashing.

In fact, I liked a lot more than that. This jubilant, organised defiance was easily the most exciting thing I had seen since coming to South



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RAJBANSI CHICKENS OUT OF DEBATE

Attend the CONGRESS PROTEST RALLY AGAINST TRICAMERAL PARLIAMENT

Gandhi Hall, Lenasia

Sun 20 Sept 2pm

Guest Speaker: **Cyril Ramaphosa (NUM)**

Hosted by Transvaal Indian Congress, Box 658, Coimbatore, 2035

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those teachers who could adjust to the newly-
unstructured environment — and they were by
no means all of the Grassy Park faculty —
found themselves flattered by classrooms full
of children rapt with much-repeated conviction
that only now, finally, were they receiving
something that could legitimately be called edu-
cation, only now were their teachers revealing
to them the important things they knew. If any-
one became bored, they were free to get up and
leave, and if they distracted their fellows, the
teacher was free to send them away. There was
always a march, a meeting, or a sing-along
which they could join. Education had been lib-
erated on several fronts at once.

During the first day of the boycott, I taught,
besides the Bill of Rights, mass vocabulary
lessons. For a whole new political lexicon was
filling the air, in speeches, manifestos, and
pamphlets, and I had discovered, upon ques-
tioning, that few of our students could define
oppression, racism, or class. It was a strange
sensation, looking out across a room full of ea-
ger young faces in South Africa and saying,
"What do we mean by 'liberation'? Koos?" Or,
"Mieta, can you give us an example of
'indoctrination'?" Or, "Amy, use 'democratic'
in a sentence, showing that you know what it
means." From definitions we went on to the
functions of inferior, "gutter" education.
"Cheap labour!" Elroy cried, parroting the
phrase on many a placard. "It is to make us
stupid," a boy whom I did not know an-
nounced. Many children seemed to agree with
the dubious proposition that the education pro-
vided at "white" schools was something won-
derful that they were being denied.

I tried to suggest that white schoolchildren
were also receiving a narrow, passive, and po-
litically censored schooling, but ran into a wall
of vaguely resentful scepticism. Our students
did not want to be told what they wanted, not
this week.

One problem I did not face, though it bedev-
illed a large number of my colleagues from
the beginning of the boycott, was the reproach
implicit in the constant denunciation of the nor-
mal school curriculum issued by boycott lead-
ers and quickly picked up the mass of stu-
dents. How could their teachers have con-
spired to waste their time with that government
propaganda? At Grassy Park High, there were
few cases of direct confrontation but the humili-
ation of individual teachers was reportedly
common at other Cape Flats schools, and the
atmosphere everywhere was thick with new-
found faculty conscience. Needless to say, I
heard no more about my previous deviations
from the syllabus. The confrontation with the
authorities that I had been dreading had been
postponed indefinitely by the advent of this in-
finitely more serious confrontation.

...y from brainwashing

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Africa. It was nothing less than life rising up
against death. It was also, for me, rather re-
demptively *déjà vu*. For I found the badly aged
battle cries from my own student days — for
"relevance in education" and "power to the
people" — rang here in Grassy Park with a
fresh significance. And when, later the morn-
ing, somebody produced a guitar in a class-
room where several dozen of us, students and
teachers, had gathered after the principal had
dismissed school for the day, I found I could
even link arms with companions and sing Pete
Seeger songs without feeling even slightly ab-
surd. It was the sweet African lift and twist
that these kids put on the most self-serious lib-
eral lyric. I didn't tell Nelson any of this,
though. I asked him what he thought. He said
a great deal would depend on how many
schools joined the boycott.

"We want the same education the white chil-
dren get," Wayne said.
"That's why we are boycotting."
"Has Sir seen their schools? They've got
swimming pools and tennis courts," Shaun
said. "And tuck shops (school stores) like su-
permarkets."
"And bioscopes."
"They learn the truth," Nico said. "They
don't get brainwashed like we do."

ON the second day of the boycott, when it be-
came obvious that marching, singing, and
speeches were not going to be enough to fill
the hours, the student leaders at Grassy Park
High asked the teachers to join them in es-
tablishing an "alternative curriculum". After
some hemming and hawing, the faculty decid-
ed to accept the offer.

The "alternative curriculum" consisted of a
great hodgepodge of subjects suggested by
both the pupils and teachers. Liberty and
Chantal offered to lead workshops on the non-
racial sporting movement. Conrad Botha
would teach something about computers. Tre-
vor Pieterse volunteered to lecture on the *ses-
tigers*. Soraya would present a class on wom-
en's issues. Meryl would offer some direly
needed education on sex and contraception.
Nelson, Alex Tate, Georgina Swart, and a
fiery little maths teacher named Jacob would
offer a variety of topics in history and politics,
including French Revolution, the Bolshevik
Revolution, the fall of Allende's Chile, and
diverse aspects of South African history, from
Khoisan culture to the bantustan policy and the
tradition of black resistance. Tate would also
teach a student-requested course on rock-'n-
roll music. I was asked to lecture on the United
States Bill of Rights.

But working out a schedule for these
"awareness sessions" as they were called, took
much longer than necessary, I thought. The fa-
culty was clearly glad to have some organising
to do. But just as some teachers seemed ineffa-

bly shriveled by the students' boycott of class-
es, so the same people at times appeared to
have contracted an instant dotage and become
incapable of basic organisation and decisions.
In the end, I got so impatient that I jumped up
and started assigning people topics and venues
myself, and drew up a comprehensive sched-
ule of lectures and workshops. This schedule
was ratified immediately by all concerned, and
run off on the staff room mimeograph. That it

was not my place to impose my solutions in
such a situation, that anything else might have
been going on in those meetings besides a sim-
ple act of scheduling, seems not to have oc-
curred to me at the time. I was just eager to get
to work. Naturally, my Swiss-clock schedule
was followed for less than one day, and I
don't think I saw a copy of it other than my
own after the second day.
As "awareness sessions" got underway,

TRANSVAAL NEST SCHOOL

Boys and Girls are now being enrolled for January '88 for Stds 6, 7, & 8 as either day pupils or boarders or Phuthing the New Era Schools Trust School, to be established just North of Fourways.

The New Era Schools Trust exists to establish fully non-racial schools which will set a high academic standard and provide all the usual cultural and sporting facilities.

Day Pupils will be transported by bus.

Fees will be similar to those charged by other private schools. But substantial bursaries are available for all races.

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The Headmaster, Box 639, Randburg 2125 for application forms brochures or further information.
Tel. 011 - 7827493

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THE MIGHTY HANKS
LIVE & GIG

A NEW LATE NIGHT MUSIC VENUE
Opp The Dog's House 440 Louis Botha Ave
Fri & Sat "FAT CITY" Jerry Blundel, Tony & Jiggs
Sun Watusi, Ekki Ekhard, Derez Weat, Vusi
Tusi, Jangi Ngwenya
Thurs Eddie Niederlander
LOCAL IS LEKKER

The centre for Intergroup Studies has a vacancy for a

CO-ORDINATOR/INSTRUCTOR IN NEGOTIATING SKILLS

at a salary up to R50 000 p.a. and car allowance

This autonomous non-profit company, situated on the campus of the University of Cape Town, seeks a senior person to initiate and conduct a national training programme in negotiating skills for community leaders. The period of appointment is negotiable for the short- or long-term.

The tasks will include general public relations and adult education to promote the acceptance of negotiation skills; establishing a community network; organising of training courses and giving instruction in negotiation and mediation skills.

Experience in community organisation will be essential and a background in education or training will be very useful. The post will require great initiative, sensitivity, integrity, tenacity and a broad political perspective. Excellent communication skills in English, Afrikaans and at least one African language are vital.

The successful applicant will be based in Johannesburg initially for training in Contact Group. Thereafter his location would be by mutual agreement.

Please send written responses, including comprehensive but concise personal and career details, to "CNS", P.O. Box 4882, Johannesburg, 2000. Applications should include current earnings and the names and day telephone numbers of at least three referees who may be contacted confidentially.

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Andrew to probe text book selection

SM 19/10/87 DAVID BRAUN and SARA MARTIN (S)

'How will we be marked?'

The Progressive Federal Party has vowed to rip the veil of secrecy from how a controversial history text book came to be the sole prescribed work for Transvaal Std 10 pupils.

The PFP is further to widen its investigation into other school text books prescribed by the Transvaal Education Department.

Party spokesman Mr Ken Andrew said in an interview with The Saturday Star in Cape Town yesterday that he was not abandoning his probe into how the Joubert and Britz history text book prescribed for Std 10 in the Transvaal came to be selected.

He appealed to educationists who had any information to contact him in confidence.

Minister in charge of white education Mr Piet Clase this week refused to tell Parliament whether the authors of the book were on the panel which selected it.

He also refused to name the members of the TED's history syllabus committee.

The "slanted" history book debacle has finally reached the level where it can do the most damage — that of the pupil who has to write his matric exam after studying the textbook for the past two years.

A pupil of "a certain Johannesburg school who will be writing his National Senior Certificate later this year" has written to The Saturday Star saying there are many confused Transvaal students. How will the final exam papers be marked? — he asks.

"Our textbook is at times factually

incorrect, going so far as to state that the city of Toronto is in Italy (... Twelfth South African Armoured Brigade landed at Toronto in Italy as part of the British Eighth Army, Page 296), and it is heavily propagandist."

The exam papers, says his letter, are divided into two sections. The first is a choice of three out of six essays, the second has one compulsory question and a choice of two out of four short questions. The essays make up 66,6 per cent of the paper and are marked for facts as well as insight. Insight marks

● To Page 2

Mr Clase previously conceded to Parliament his department was concerned about errors in the history textbook.

Mr Andrew said yesterday he was still in the early stages of his investigation into the text book which contained errors of grammar, spelling and, according to some experts, distortions.

Mr Andrew said: "I am appalled at the shoddiness of this work and feel very strongly it is an insult to teachers, pupils and parents who are expected to use it.

"It is also a large waste of taxpayers money.

See Page 2.

ds instead of tickeys for tuckshop kids

SARA MARTIN

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long hours of slogging.

But the modern Johnny no longer slogs for that tickey, he just opens his mouth and it is handed to him — not just a tickey either, but greenbacks and lung-bloods (R50-notes) as well.

Mothers working at tuckshops in the northern suburbs are horrified at

the amount of cash carried around in the pockets of schoolchildren. So horrified are they that the headmaster of one well-known school in the region has appealed to parents not to give their offspring R20 and R50 notes as the tuckshop only carries a float of R20 and cannot give them change.

It took a bit of digging, but we managed to unearth one parent who

doesn't support the pocket money system.

Said a mother of continental extraction: "I don't give my kids (aged 5 and 7) a cent's pocket money. I make them sandwiches!"

Talk about the "Iron Lady". Among the mothers of the north she makes Maggie Thatcher look like a wilting English rose.

Andrew to probe text book selection

SMW
19/9/87
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See Page 2.

Text book probe

SMW
19/9/87
● From Page 1

"I have been trying to find out the circumstances that could have allowed this to happen and who is responsible. The Minister now appears to be determined to draw a veil of secrecy over the matter."

"I do not accept this. Public money is involved and the education of our children is at stake."

Mr Andrew said he intended to pursue the matter and he was determined to find out who sat on the syllabus committee and on the evaluation panel.

He said there were numerous questions which still had to be answered and he would be doing his best to get to the bottom of the matter.

"The Government has a record of withholding information from the public and telling people only what they want them to know."

Marking questioned

● From Page 1

are to be determined by the marker of the paper.

The pupil, who signs himself "Disillusioned Student", says this is where the problem begins.

"If we write something as stated incorrectly in the textbook, will it be marked as correct?" He adds: "There are so many controversial issues in the textbook that it is hard to separate fact from fantasy."

He points out that matric pupils writing history will find themselves caught in a cleft stick. A diligent pupil may write his essays up to four pages long and if he sticks to the letter of the textbook this could be wasted energy. If he is marked by an examiner who is an "anti-textbook liberalist" he could find himself heavily penalised.

It could also work the other way, of course.

"One section," the pupil writes, "deals with the Ossewa Brandwag and the ANC, and students have no idea how to portray the two movements. How will the TED markers react if we label the ANC as 'good for the people?' Would this mean a failing exam mark?"

He concludes: "Perhaps the TED would use this as a yardstick to keep radicals out of universities!"

CP Correspondent

THE simmering feud over the Phambili Institution in Durban took a new turn this week when Phambili students were beaten by youths in KwaMashu.

The students were paraded in the school's library by "comrades" and were each given 25 strokes on the buttocks for refusing to return to the township high school in due time.

Students who attended Phambili School were earlier threatened by the "comrades" in the township that they should leave Phambili and return to the township high school.

But their pleas fell on deaf ears because the students were adamant about staying Phambili at that time.

The stigma attached to Phambili is that the school was established with the help of funds from the US Aid Department of Reagan administration.

The "comrades" labelled it as "Central Intelligence Agency school".

Even a letter from ANC leader Nelson Mandela did not help to combat the fight.

Mandela's letter expressed approval for the Natal Education Organisation project.

Some of the students *City Press* spoke to said they were not aware of how serious the matter was while

Phambili school quarrel takes a new turn

20/9/87

C/Press

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they were still at Phambili.

The students said they had now received their punishment and they did not want to involve themselves with Phambili anymore.

"We have had enough. We don't want our parents homes to be destroyed and many people to suffer over this. We are not going back to Phambili," said one of the students.

After receiving or witnessing the punishment, some of the Phambili colleagues ran back to Phambili to report the incident to the authorities.

The injured were then taken to hospital for examination, and later returned to Phambili.

When approached for comment on the latest incident Professor Fatima Meer, one

of the driving forces behind Phambili, refused to give a statement, saying that *City Press* had earlier published lies about Phambili School.

Meer referred to a report in *City Press* on August 21, 1987.

She angrily denied the facts which were reported in that article about the school.

Among other things, she denied that there had been threats to Phambili students from township youths.

Meer also claimed that the report ran the risk of aggravating the already explosive situation in the townships.

But KwaMashu students were already up in arms at the time, and Meer's denial might have been unwittingly added to the tense atmosphere in the township at that time.

School walkout over detention

CAPE TIMES, 22/9/87

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS and teachers at Spes Bona High School in Athlone staged a walkout yesterday morning after the detention of a pupil at his home earlier in the day.

According to Mrs Olive Lockman, about six policemen arrived at her Kewtown home and said her 20-year-old son Mark, a Std 9 pupil and vice-chairman of the Student Representative Council at Spes Bona, was being detained for "boycotting classes".

Mrs Lockman said she was suffering from high blood pressure and was "like a zombie" after her son was taken away.

Mr Randall van den Heever, principal of the school, condemned the detention.

"The incarceration of a young student leader such as Mark will not diminish the commitment of the Spes Bona community to struggle for their rights."

The detention was last night condemned by the Athlone Students' Action Committee and Western Cape Students' Congress.

Save Pace campaign

24/9/87
A SOWETO businessman, Mr George Negota, is to launch a raffle next month in an effort to raise R100 000 for Pace Community College in Soweto.

The school which early this year changed its name from commercial college to community college after it was handed to the Soweto residents to run, has been struggling to keep going.

There have been reports that it was in danger of closing down completely.

Mr Negota, managing

director of MG's Motors in Moletsane, Soweto, said the competition will be launched at Pace College on October 3 at 3pm.

Tickets

He said they hoped to sell 50 000 tickets at R2 each in order to reach the R100 000 target. The draw will be made on December 15 and the winner will drive off with an R18 000 Toyota Conquest.

"My aim in raising these funds for the college is to prick the consciences of other

black businessmen. It is high time that they realised they should redirect their profits for the upliftment of the community.

"The days of just amassing wealth without ploughing back are over. We have been given the school and it is our responsibility to support it," he said.

Miss Marlene Jacobs, Pace fund-raiser, said she was pleased that black business people were now responding to the fund-raising drive to help Pace become self-sufficient.

Protests block rent increase

RENT increases in all Divisional Council areas have been withdrawn following the protest action of Belhar residents.

Scores of Belhar women marched to their local rent offices after the increases were announced about two weeks ago. The women also petitioned for increases to be scrapped and held protest meetings.

The increases, which were to have come into effect on October 4, have been suspended, according to Mr David Curry, the Minister of Local Government and Housing.

"We are looking into the matter and tenants will pay their old rents in the meantime," Curry said.

He said the increases had been withdrawn after representations had been made to him.

Mr C H Mocke of the Regional Services Council said the increases were under review.

The increases range from R7 to R25 and affect areas such as Belhar, Atlantis, Oceanview and Tptus River.

South (circled)

24-30/9/87

Schools bar detainee pupils

SEVERAL pupils have been refused readmission to schools after being detained under the State of Emergency.

SOUTH has a list of 18 pupils who have been barred by principals and the education authorities.

Former detainees in rural areas appear to be most affected, but cases have also been reported in the Cape Town area.

Strict conditions have been laid down for those detainees who have been re-admitted to schools.

These include re-registration and undertakings from parents that their children would not take part in political activities. The former detainees were also barred from belonging to SRCs.

A pupil from the Nonzwakazi township in De Aar, Nombulelo Hletani, said she was detained on June 12 last year and released on June 14 this year.

She went back to school to complete Standard Nine at the Monwabisi High school in the township.

24-30/9/87

South

(circled) *2021*
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Turn to page 2

TICS FORM - PA

From page 1

She claimed she was accused of being a "communist" and told by the principal to leave the school premises because it was "too late to admit her".

A matric student from George said she was detained for a year and was released in June this year. She was refused permission to return to school. The principal, she claimed, said it was too late in the year for her to return to school saying she would interfere with the progress of other pupils. She then went to school in Beaufort West.

Other areas where former detainees have been affected are Phillipstown, Middelburg, Victoria West, Oudtshoorn, Paarl, Worcester and Touws River.

The DET spokesperson in was not available for comment.

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24-30/9/87 (circled)

Appeal fails: Pupil to go to jail

24-30/9/87

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Santiz



By AYESHA ISMAIL

A BONTEHEUWEL high school pupil was told this week to report to Pollsmoor Prison within 14 days to start a one-year sentence for public violence after his appeal failed.

Norman Scheepers, 20, was sentenced following a stone-throwing incident in Bonteheuwel last year.

He served five days of his sentence earlier this year but was released on bail pending the appeal.

Norman's mother, Mrs Martha Scheepers, said she her son would not "harm a fly"

"My children are worried and nervous about their brother going to jail. But I always tell them there is a Supreme Being who will guard over Norman.

"I will always remember the day Norman was arrested. He told me he was not feeling well and wanted to stay at home. I told him to take some pills and forced him to go to school," she said.

"Later I was informed that Norman had been detained. Maybe if he didn't go to school that day, he would not have had to go to jail now. But God knows best."

Mrs Scheepers said she was worried how her son would be treated in prison and whether he would be placed with common criminals.

"Norman was a happy and lively child who liked to sing and dance. Now he's quiet and withdrawn," she said.

Norman, very quiet during the interview, appeared stunned by the news. He said he had nothing to add as he did not want to go against the court's decision.

He said he had already written part of the September exam.

"But now that I've heard about my appeal, I've lost my will to study to complete the exams," he said.

Anger as pupils end boycott

Santa



52

24-30/9/87

By CHRIS GUTUZA

VIOLENCE flared at the Diazville Secondary School in Saldanha Bay this week when the majority of pupils decided to continue with the September exams after a week-long boycott.

They had previously refused to write after three pupils were detained at the height of unrest in Diazville about two weeks ago that left a youth dead and several wounded.

The unrest at this West Coast town was sparked off by the dismissal of more than 500 Sea Harvest workers who had

gone on strike three weeks ago.

According to a teacher the principal circulated letters last Friday saying that exams would continue this week. He said most of the pupils were prepared to write.

This week there was chaos at the school, however, when defiant pupils went on the rampage in an attempt to disrupt exams.

"Windows were broken and doors were forced open by pupils. Teachers had a rough time trying to keep them at bay. Some of my colleagues were attacked in the process,"

said the teacher.

A matric pupil was said to have torn up his papers because he could not concentrate while writing.

Other pupils completed their subjects while the rebel group toyi-toyi-ed outside classrooms.

On Tuesday the number of "rebel" pupils had decreased to about 30. They were surprised by parents who turned up at the school and chased them with dogs and sticks, according to a witness.

Constructive

The principal said he could not comment at this stage.

The SRC chairperson said last week that he had spoken at length to the principal "in an attempt to do something constructive". He could not be reached for comment this week because he was in hiding.

According to a teacher, the SRC called for pupils to restart the exams after discussions with the Food and Allied Workers Union (FAWU) which represents Sea Harvest workers.

"A delegation including pupils, teachers and school committee members discussed with FAWU how they could contribute to help the striking workers.

"The SRC went back to the pupils to request that the boycott be called off."

A FAWU spokesperson confirmed a delegation had talks with them.

A spokesperson for the school said the situation had returned to normal.

Howard

(3) whether the Transvaal Education Department has conducted or is conducting an investigation into these incidents; if not, why not; if so,

(4) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action has been taken as a result;

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

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

(1) Yes.

(a) 10 to 18 August 1987.

(b) It is not considered advisable in the interest of education to mention the names of the relevant schools.

(2) Yes.

(a) Pupils from a visiting school threatened pupils from another visiting school. No incident of anti-semitism was reported.

(b) This occurred during the night of 11 August when pupils of both schools spent the night in a pine tree plantation. On a separate occasion a pupil from a school threatened a pupil from another visiting school with a knife. Both incidents took place during or just before bedtime. No violence was reported to the veld school staff or visiting staff and no injuries to pupils were noticed.

(c) See (1) (b).

(3) Yes.

(4) Yes.

(a) It was found that—

— eight pupils were involved in incidents;

— the staff of the veld school and the visiting staff handled the situation effectively.

Howard

tively and diffused the animosity between the two groups in a educationally responsible way; and

— after the steps mentioned in (b) below had been taken, the pupils of both schools worked together without further incident.

(b) The principal of the veld school and the head of department severely reprimanded the ring-leaders and the guilty parties apologized to the other pupils. The supervisory staff monitored the behaviour of the pupils.

The Transvaal Education Department is giving continuous attention to the orientation of pupils on arrival to ensure harmonious integration with the educational program.

(5) No.

Handicapped couples: disability grants

*2. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:†

(1) (a) What is the means limit in respect of handicapped White married couples for the purposes of the payment of disability grants. (b) on what date was this limit determined and (c) what, as at the latest specified date for which information is available, was the amount of the disability grant paid monthly to such married couples;

(2) whether consideration is being given to increasing this means limit and these disability grants; if not, why not; if so, (a) why, and (b) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of the Budget and Welfare):

(1) (a) A married couple qualify for the full disability pension of R198 per month each if their assets are less than R10 000 and if their

Howard

income does not exceed R2 160 per annum. The pensions are decreased with R2 per month in respect of every R24 per annum income exceeding R2 160. The maximum income is R4 752 per annum in order to receive the minimum pension of R90 per month each.

The full pension (R198 per month each) are paid with assets not exceeding R28 000 and no other income. Pensions are reduced by R2 per month for every R400 which exceeds assets of R28 000. No pensions are payable with assets exceeding R24 000.

If a couple have assets and other income the pensions are calculated on a sliding scale and the amount of pension depends on the combination of assets and income.

(b) October 1986.

(c) Maximum of R198 per month each.

(2) Yes.

(a) The means limit is adapted annually to keep pace with the rise in pensions.

(b) October 1987, R240 per person per annum.

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to ask whether he is aware that the department concerned replies in writing to queries by stating that the means limit is R396 in respect of such married couples that qualify for the disability pension. If so, on what basis is that amount calculated, in the light of the information which he has provided?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, naturally I do not have knowledge of the matters to which the hon member is referring. I will bring the supplementary question which the hon member has put to the attention of my hon colleague.

Std 10 examination in African language

*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many White pupils at Government schools wrote the Std 10 examination in an African language in (a) 1981 and (b) 1986?

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

OFS	1981	1986
Natal	20	44
Cape	5	6
Transvaal	130	190
	453	499
Total	608	739

Teachers: jobs lost

*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether it is anticipated that any teachers in schools in the Cape School Board area will lose their jobs at the end of 1987 as a result of (a) a reduction in the number of pupils and (b) the implementation of revised pupil/teacher ratios; if so, how many in each case;

(2) whether changes in pupil/teacher ratios are to be implemented in stages; if so, (a) when and (b) why; if not, (i) in what manner will they be implemented and (ii) (aa) when and (bb) why will they be implemented in this manner?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

(1) (a) Yes, 67.

(b) No.

(2) The matter of pupil/teacher ratios is being studied and no final decisions in this regard have yet been taken. (a) to (bb) Fall away.

Shortages of teachers, books at Cape schools

(2)


By VUYO BAVUMA

MOST Peninsula township high schools are still experiencing teachers and book shortages — less than six weeks before the final examinations.

Promises by the authorities to redress the problems after pupil protests in May this year, have failed to be realised, pupils say.

The schools affected are ID Mkize and Fezeka in Guguletu, Malizo Secondary in Khayelitsha, Langa High in Langa, and Sizamile Secondary in Nyanga.

Teachers and pupils blamed the Department of Education and Training (DET) for failing to provide books and extra teachers.

"The pupils had agreed to return to school to show that they cared about education but nothing has been done by the DET to improve the situation," a teacher said.

"We have to send requisition forms to the local DET offices and they post them to Pretoria. We then have to wait for a response from Pretoria. It would be better if we could apply at the local offices," one source said.

Some teachers said they had to attend courses in Pretoria and Port Elizabeth leaving the pupils without teachers.

"Some of us leave for about two weeks to attend special courses. No one does our work while we're away," a teacher said.

Not enough classrooms

Several hundred standard six pupils were transferred from primary to high schools earlier this year without adequate classrooms being provided, a Guguletu teacher said.

The staff shortage at ID Mkize has been worsened by the detention of one of its teachers, Anille Jenas, the Western Cape vice-chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

He has been held since August 21 and is a mathematics and physical science teacher.

Some teachers at ID Mkize work "overtime" to cope with the shortage and some pupils attend classes at weekends at the St Francis Centre in Langa.

Pupils expressed fears that the books shortage might adversely affect their performance in the exams.

At ID Mkize about 80 matric pupils share two geography textbooks while about 200 standard six pupils have no literature setbooks.

Some pupils complained that the school's laboratory was in a poor condition.

"Some of us get a chance of using a proper laboratory at other centres but the one at our school is being used as a storeroom," said a matriculant.

Toilets at ID Mkize are in disrepair and filthy.

At Fezeka, where about five classrooms needed repairs, the standard eight pupils also complained about the shortage of books.

At Sizamile Secondary, with about 1 100 pupils, there is a shortage of Xhosa and English literature books for the standard seven pupils, and pupils at Langa High also complained of book shortages.

The standard nine class at Langa was not recognised by the DET because its pupils were not officially registered, according to teachers.

In July, Langa High, with about 1 700 pupils and 35 teachers, received stationery from Fezeka and ID Mkize.

At Malizo Secondary School in Khayelitsha, with about 1 000 pupils and a staff of 19, about 60 matric pupils received mathematics and physical science textbooks only in July.

Pupils at several township schools have decided to attend special classes during the September school holidays to "catch up" with their academic backlog.

Ad hoc committees have been formed by the community to try and resolve the problems.

Not instant coffee

Mr Peter Mundell, a spokesperson for the DET in Pretoria, said the problem of books shortages could not be solved easily.

"It is not like pouring instant coffee into water and stirring. An orderly process has to be followed. The headmasters have to place orders well in advance and the requisition forms should reflect the number of pupils at the school.

"One cannot place orders in the middle of the year. All headmasters know this."

Explaining the reasons for the shortages, he said: "At the end of each year, the pupils have a tendency of not returning all their books. This creates an insoluble problem the following year.

"Another issue is the large number of pupils. No one can predict the actual increase."

Mundell said the employment of teachers depended on the number of pupils.

Repairs to damaged classrooms depended on the availability of funds.

Commenting on the courses attended by teachers, Mundell said they were aimed at keeping teachers updated.



Pupils inside a burnt-out classroom at Fezeka High in Guguletu



A caved-in classroom roof at Fezeka damaged in a fire last year

Pictures: FANIE JASON

Teachers 'correct history errors'

Pretoria Correspondent

It is up to teachers to correct conspicuous factual errors appearing in the matric history handbook.

So says Dr P H Bredenkamp, Director of Education, in reaction to "confused" matriculants who are concerned about the marking of the history papers in the final examinations.

Pupils, saying they were confused, wrote to several newspapers asking how the final examination history papers would be marked.

"Our textbook is at times factually incorrect, going so far as to state that the city of Toronto is in Italy. If we write something as stated incorrectly in the textbook, will it be marked as correct?", one pupil wrote.

CREDIT GIVEN

Dr Bredenkamp said teachers were responsible for the teaching of a subject in accordance with a syllabus and the handbook was only an aid in teaching a subject. Teaching was also not merely the giving of facts and it was not expected of pupils only to memorise facts.

"Aspects such as the causes and reasons for historical happenings and results thereof are discussed and credit is given to pupils who give their views provided that the views are confirmed with facts and arguments", says Dr Bredenkamp.

"One section," the pupil writes, "deals with the Ossewa Brandwag and the ANC, and students have no idea how to portray the two movements. How will the TED markers react if we label the ANC as "good for the people?"

"Would this mean a failing exam mark? Perhaps the TED would use this as a yardstick to keep radicals out of universities."

Says Dr Bredenkamp: "The evaluation of a paper is not left to the discretion of the examiner marking the paper. The memorandum of each paper is thoroughly discussed with them and provision is made for the interpreting of questions and answers.

"After a check-test, the memorandum is evaluated again. Pupils can be certain that an answer that deserves credit, would be credited".

THE ARTS/BOOKS

Bill came for pizzas and stayed for the boycott

Author Bill Finnegan, whose acclaimed book on life at a Cape school in early eighties, *Crossing the Line*, has just been released in South Africa, talks to PIPPA GREEN. For a taste of the book, turn overleaf for the second of our brief extracts

BILL FINNEGAN came to South Africa in search of pizza and the perfect wave. Instead he found Cape Town's Grassy Park High School — and the encounter changed his life.

Crossing the Line, the book he wrote about the year he spent teaching at Grassy Park, has been described by novelist JM Coetzee as "one of the most important to have come out of South Africa in the 1980s". When it appeared in 1986, it was acclaimed by the *New York Times* as one of the 10 best non-fiction books of the year.

Finnegan arrived in South Africa from Sri Lanka almost by accident. At 27, he had been travelling since leaving graduate school two years earlier, "making some effort", he writes, "to see for myself". After a year in southern Asia he had a hankering for a pizza and a cold beer. The legend of the perfect wave, impressed on Finnegan when he saw the film *Endless Summer* as a 10-year-old, was an additional attraction. South Africa was a "half-step" between Asia and East Africa, where he was headed.

In Cape Town he responded to a serious shortage of teachers in "coloured" schools by taking on a teaching post at Grassy Park High, "thinking it might be an interesting stopover". It was more than that. "South Africa became a watershed in my life — a turning point in the



Author William Finnegan

lege the movement had peaked and politics was not a big part of my life."

The son of a "liberal left" television producer, Finnegan said he had known the basics about South Africa before he stepped off the airplane: the facts of racial discrimination and political and social inequality. His first sight-seeing trip in Johannesburg was a car ride to

THE STUDENTS RETURNED TO CLASS, BUT NOTHING HAD CHANGED. ALL THAT AGONY

IT bordered on being a guilty pleasure, what the Committee of 81 called "the so-called normalisation of classes". Like almost everyone else, I had grown weary of the boycott in May and June, though I had not felt entitled to say so. It would be perverse to call the sensation *liberating*, but getting back to schoolwork at last, in the latter half of July, did relieve a great deal of generalised frustration among the Grassy Park faculty. As one teacher put it, "Sitting on your thumb is exhausting, hey?" At the very least, it was nice to feel employed again.

And the children, mindful of the amount of work they had missed, were suddenly intent upon their studies in a way I had not seen before. Their resumption of schoolwork was only conditional, according to the Committee of 81, yet judging by the number of after-school study groups the children organised, it was also being conducted with an eye to the year-end examinations. The Committee of 81's authority was not what it had been, in any case. At the end of July, the Committee issued a call for another week of boycotting, to protest the continued detention of some of its members. The call was ignored.

"Staff-student relationships will never be the same again," one Cape Town educator had declared during the boycott. "The established ideas of education will have been altered irrevocably."

As the third term got under way, life at Grassy Park High did not seem to bear out these predictions.

Some things were different. Dress standards remained relaxed. The students still wore uniforms, but the hand-me-down pastiche of blazers, jerseys, skirts, pinafores, and trousers they presented was decidedly more casual than before. There were also fewer children in school. Though we had lost no students in the mid-June violence, we had lost a number of kids to the local factories and textile mills. Either their parents had become exasperated with the boycott and sent them to work, or they had succumbed themselves to the lure of the wage — despite the fact that it was less than a dollar an hour.

Some Cape Flats schools had lost three hundred children. We had suffered many fewer casualties than that at Grassy Park High, and the silver lining on the dropout cloud was that we now had slightly less crowded classes.

But "staff-student relationships" were almost

It seemed impossible that these were the same children who staged those subversive little morality plays a few weeks before. The SRC now confined itself to constabulary functions like disciplining students caught smoking in the lavatories ...

immediately, it seemed to me, much the same as they had been before the boycott. In fact, if anything, they appeared to have regressed. The matrics who had been effectively running the school for the past three months and who were now under the greatest pressure to catch up in their studies — the matriculation exams they were scheduled to take in November would be crucial to their futures — relinquished power *ipso facto* by plunging into their schoolwork. The more dedicated teachers were also suddenly working very hard, trying to make up for lost time, so that progressive-minded refinements in classroom techniques were soon getting more lip service than implementation. Who had time for discussion and debate when there was so much course material to cover?

Far more striking than these natural reduses, however, was the way the school's authoritarians — Napoleon, Africa and others — seeing their opportunity, thrust themselves into the post-boycott leadership vacuum. These teachers now stalked the school grounds with canes in hand, daring anyone to dispute their regained territory. It was the mission school all over again, I thought, minus its earlier charm. "People showed their true colours during the boycott," one young colleague muttered to me. "So there's no point pretending whose side they're on now."

The students as a group seemed dispirited. All the noise and excitement, all the euphoria of power and new ideas, were gone now. And what had the boycott got them, other than fewer classmates, more broken windows, and two months of work to make up? Only their most modest demands had been met. Many of their leaders were still in jail. Feelings of defeat were unavoidable.

It seemed essential, therefore, to try to consolidate the boycott's gains in terms of student awareness and organisation. Over the objections of students who claimed they were sick

An insider's memories of Soweto's bloody '76

A PEOPLE ON THE BOIL by Harry Mashabela (Skotaville R8,95)

THE fact that several books have been written about that fateful day in June 11 years ago when Soweto was engulfed in flames, might have prompted one to dismiss Harry Mashabela's book.

But *A People on the Boil* is no ordinary book, it is a human story: "the story of a people trapped in a wicked system and fighting to wriggle out, to free themselves", Mashabela states in the preface.

It is a story about the children of Soweto, about Mashabela's ordeal at the hands of his interrogators.

When Soweto exploded on the morning of June 16 the author was at the centre of things. Mashabela not only chronicled events for his newspaper but also had the added advantage of sitting in on meetings of Soweto community leaders.

As a Soweto resident and a trusted and respected journalist in the community Mashabela had special access to the people who later emerged as central figures in the human drama — Tsietsi Mashinini, Nthato Motlana, Aarom Mathlare, Winnie Mandela and others.

Mashabela gives an account of the suspicions and, to an extent, mistrust that went on in meetings between community and student leaders.

He also mirrors the difference in organisational strategy and tactic between the youth in '76 and the "young lions" of today.

The organisation of the student march was public knowledge long before it actually started, unlike today when venues and events remain a closely guarded secret until a few hours before the actual event.

The book, however, is not only a recount of June 16 and its aftermath, it also takes the reader back to the events that led to the march.

Late in 1974 WC Ackerman, director of Bantu Education in the Southern Transvaal, gave a directive compelling (203) principals of schools and school boards to use Afrikaans as a medium of instruction from the beginning of the 1975 school term. Soweto was shaken.

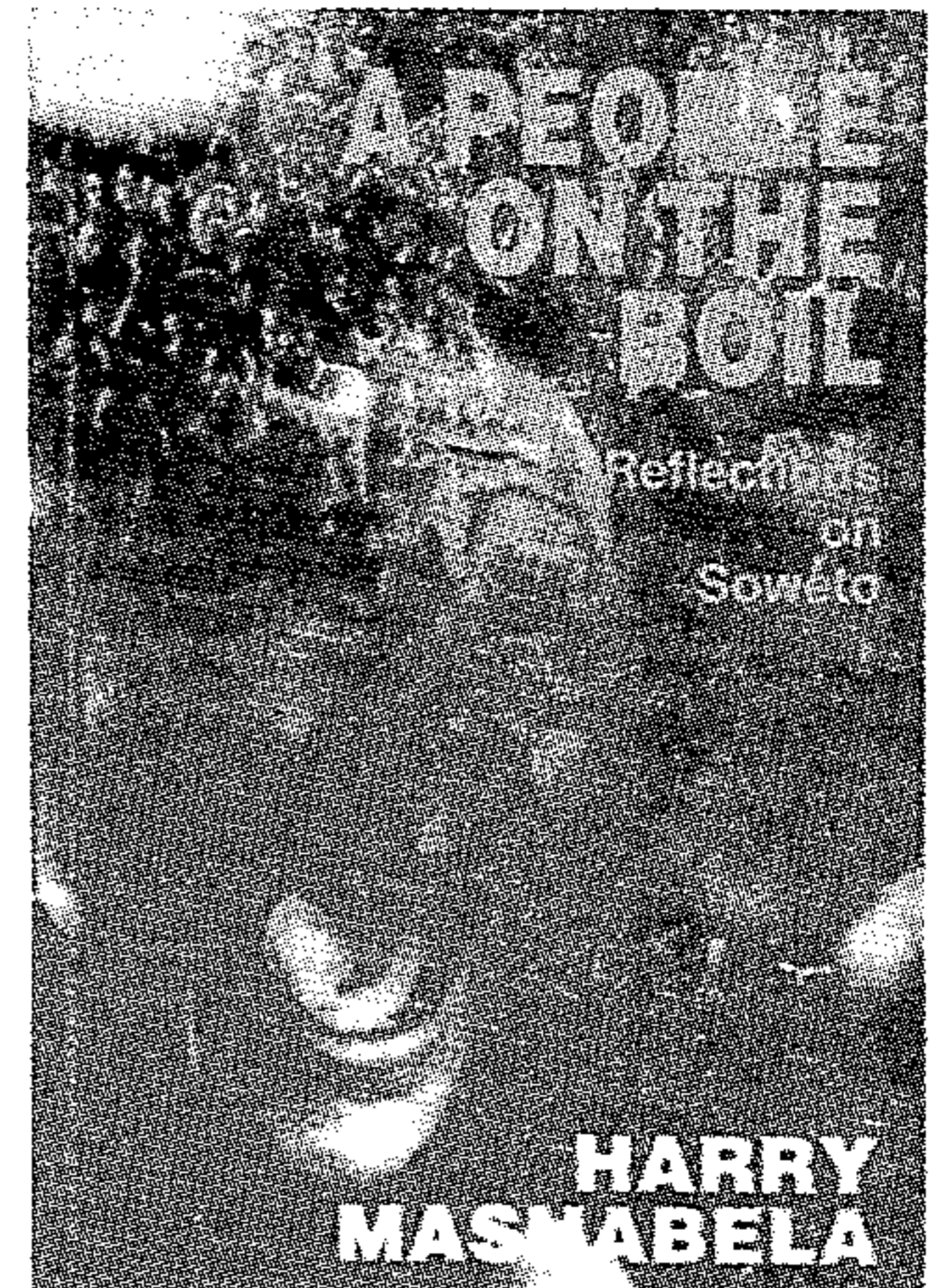
How could children be expected to learn anything had changed. All that agony



"We were asking for freedom, and the reply was in bullets..."

of the whole subject, I designed my lessons with that end in mind. (Since none of the classes I taught "exam subjects" faced the government exams this year, there was less panic and frantic studying among my students than among most others.)

In the classes we discussed the conduct of the boycott — where it had succeeded, where it had not. I urged the children to be self-critical. Had the boycott lasted too long? Few students were willing to say so, but I suggested that it had. Not because they had "made their point" — clearly, that needed to be done repeatedly until apartheid was destroyed — but because, if the boycott had been suspended while the students still possessed the unity and enthusiasm of its early weeks, then the possibility that they might resume boycotting at any time would have strengthened their bargaining position. As it was, the return to class had ultimately been more the result of boredom and parental pressure than of any dynamic decision, and the threat to resume boycotting was now seen to be empty. Both time and momentum had been lost. And what of the tactic that had separated their demands of short-term and



The cover of Mashabela's book

so much blood being spilled.

Mashabela epitomises the ordeal of detainees behind the thick walls of interrogation rooms — alone with and entirely at the mercy of their interrogators.

After having stood for more than 12 hours without food, Mashabela felt no hunger.

"Only the body ached, terribly."

What happens behind those walls is summed up graphically when the author states:

"Except for a strange sensation during which I felt neither suspended nor hung up on anything, but simply floated in space, everything had become painlessly still all at once."

The book has one drawback — the author's attempt at congesting too much material in two hopelessly inadequate chapters at the back of the book.

The rise of new organisations, the birth of a new form of resistance and state attempts at crushing these men a separate book

long-term — had that been well advised? Or had it just allowed the government to make some classroom repairs and provide some textbooks, and postpone addressing the larger issues, since those were framed as "long-term"? Again, few students seemed willing to second-guess their leaders, which had scarcely survived the boycott as a class, was almost unnaturally quiet.

I asked my English classes to write letter to imaginary friends overseas describing the events of the last few months in South Africa. Some of the results were impressive, showing a solid comprehension of what the boycott had been about, and of where things stood now. "We were asking for freedom, and the reply was in bullets," Shireen wrote. "Now we must prepare ourselves for more struggle." But many of the letters turned in were appalling. One girl was mainly concerned that people overseas not think the children here in South Africa were always so unruly. Another girl assured her reader that the students had been seeking "freedom, not communism as we find in Zimbabwe". This sort of thing, after all we had been through, was pretty discouraging.

At times it seemed impossible that these were the same children who had staged those clever, subversive little morality plays just a few weeks before, or had organised and run such an efficient, effective student government. Nowadays, the SRC, whose leadership had devolved into new hands when the matrics all left their post to begin studying for the exams, concerned itself mainly with constabulary functions, like disciplining students caught smoking in lavatories. The new SRC's only memorable difference with the authorities came over the question of whether Muslim boys should be excused early on Friday afternoons so that they could go to mosque.

In my classes I tried to counter student discouragement over the outcome of the boycott by pointing out some of its positive effects. World opinion had been strongly influenced, had it not? According to a June report from London, "Criticism of South Africa's policies in the Western European press has been increasing steadily since the start of the boycott." More immediately and more importantly, black civic associations throughout South Africa had been galvanised into political action on a broad range of local issues.

But my efforts to maintain a positive, critical



Tribute to SRC member

Classmates of Langa High School pupil and SRC member Kenneth Mfeketo - killed in a road accident two weeks ago - were among some 5 000 mourners to pay tribute to the student leader in Cape Town at the weekend.

His mother, NomaIndia Mfeketo (below centre) was released from detention two days after his death. NomaIndia, an executive member of the Federation of SA Women, had spent eight months in prison as an emergency detainee.



(S)
CIPress
4/10/87

Spring, Delmas, Vereeniging, Vanderbijlpark,
Pietermaritzburg and the municipal area of the Cape.
Industrial Councils:

Handwritten signature

- (c) R6 000 000
- (d) R9 500 100
- * (e) and (g) R6 020 700
- (f) R33 979 000
- (2) (a) R1 966,19
- (b) R21,37
- (c) R25,70
- (d) R40,69
- * (e) and (g) R25,79
- (f) R146,00

* (Owing to the fact that school equipment and stationery, as well as other consumable items and services, are budgeted for collectively, it is not possible to furnish separate figures for the items requested).

OFS

- (1) (a) R143 245 000
- (b) R2 175 000
- (c) R2 050 000
- (d) R1 801 000
- (e) R6 828 000
- (f) R27 629 000
- (g) R1 013 000
- (2) (a) R1 895,70
- (b) R28,78
- (c) R27,13
- (d) R23,83
- (e) R90,36
- (f) R365,64
- (g) R13,40

Natal

- (1) (a) R201 836 000
- (c) R6 300 000
- (d) R6 885 000
- (f) R12 984 000
- * (b), (e) and (g) R7 150 000
- (2) (a) R1 960,39

- (c) R61,19
- (d) R66,87
- (f) R126,11
- * (b), (e) and (g) R69,44

Transvaal

- (1) (a) R819 444 000
- (c) R28 363 100
- (d) R31 034 999
- (f) R104 646 000
- * (b), (e) and (g) R52 847 500
- (2) (a) R1 554,71
- (c) R53,81
- (d) R58,88
- (f) R198,54
- * (b), (e) and (g) R100,28

* (Owing to the fact that school textbooks and library books, equipment and stationery, as well as other consumable items and services, are budgeted for collectively, it is not possible to furnish separate figures for the items requested).

Admission of non-Whites to schools

110. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any headmasters of schools falling under his Department have been authorized or instructed to ascertain from their personnel whether the latter have any objections to the admission of non-Whites to their schools, if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) why;
- (2) whether it is the intention of the Government to open all or any White schools to non-Whites; if so, (a) when and (b) which schools; if not, what steps does he intend taking in this regard;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Handwritten signature

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- (2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) No.

History: Std 10 examinations

112. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the examination papers for the final Std 10 examinations in (a) higher and (b) standard grade History were submitted to external moderators in (i) the Cape, (ii) the Transvaal, (iii) the Orange Free State and (iv) Natal in 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively; if not, why not;
- (2) whether any such papers were not approved by the external moderators; if so, (a) which papers were (i) approved and (ii) not approved and (b) what action was taken in each case in respect of papers that were not approved?

Handwritten circled '52'

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a)	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
(i) Cape	3 522 954	4 995 791	5 291 512	7 845 956	7 177 422
* (ii) Transvaal	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Orange Free State	—	1 049 000	900 000	1 500 000	1 329 943
(iv) Natal	1 081 914	1 196 026	1 233 823	1 360 750	1 489 400

- (b) This detailed information is not available.

* These amounts are included in amounts which the schools spend at their own discretion. Itemised information is consequently not available.

Television sets/video recorders

114. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any (a) television sets, (b) video recorders and (c) video display units have been supplied by his Department to any schools in (i) the Cape, (ii) the Transvaal, (iii) the Orange Free State and (iv) Natal during the past three years; if so, (aa) to which schools or categories of schools, (bb) to how many schools, (cc) on what basis were they supplied, (dd) how many were supplied to each school and in total, respectively, (ee) when were they supplied and (ff) what was the total cost involved;

ing the past three years; if so, (aa) to which schools or categories of schools, (bb) to how many schools, (cc) on what basis were they supplied, (dd) how many were supplied to each school and in total, respectively, (ee) when were they supplied and (ff) what was the total cost involved;

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Handwritten scribble

Howard (50)

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (2) whether the schools concerned were consulted in advance about their requirements in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner;
- (3) whether any schools indicated that they did not require such equipment; if so, (a) which schools and (b) how many of these schools received such equipment;
- (4) whether the equipment is being used by all schools who have received it; if so, (a) for what specified purposes and (b) how is its use being monitored by his Department; if not, (i) why not and (ii) what action is being taken in this regard;
- (5) whether tenders were invited for the supply of this equipment; if not, (a) why not, (b) what make of equipment was purchased and (c) who was the supplier; if so, (i) what was the (aa) lowest and (bb) successful tender price, (ii) what was the make of the equipment in respect of which the (aa) lowest and (bb) successful tender was submitted and (iii) who submitted the (aa) lowest and (bb) successful tender?

(1) (a) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) No.
(b) (i), (iii) and (iv) No, (ii) yes.
(c) (i), (iii) and (iv) No, (ii) yes.

(aa) Secondary and primary schools and schools for handicapped children.
(bb) 976.
(cc) Per school for use in the media centre.
(dd) 1 per school—a total of 976.
(ee) 1984 and 1985.
(ff) R3 309 816.15.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes, through research by the Education Media Service in 1983.
(3) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.
(4) Yes.
(a) For teaching purposes.
(b) The use of video equipment is monitored by media advisers and superintendents of education who visit schools regularly.
(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(5) Yes. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

1984	1985
(i) (aa) *R1 468,75	*R3 070,00
(bb) *R2 253,75	*R3 784,00

- (ii) (aa) JVC
(bb) JVC
- (iii) (aa) TL Electronics
(bb) TL Electronics
- Telarama-Rediffusion (Pty) Ltd
Bell and Howell SA (Pty) Ltd

*Tenders for a video system were called for (basically a recording and playback unit plus a video display unit). In 1985 Tedalex Sound and Vision offered only a Sony television set at R1 035,00. The lowest tender offers were not recommended as they did not meet the specification requirements. The lowest tender offers which did indeed meet the specification requirements and were thus appropriate for use in schools, were recommended and accepted by the Provincial Tender Board.

Howard (30)

Teachers: jobs lost

115. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any teachers have lost their jobs during the past 10 years as a result of a reduction in the number of pupils in (a) the Cape, (b) the Transvaal, (c) Natal and (d) the Orange Free State; if so, how many (i) in each year and (ii) in total in each province;
- (2) what was the number of (a) pupils and (b) teachers in Government schools (i) in total and (ii) in each province in 1977, 1982 and 1987, respectively.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) Yes.	(d) No.
(i) Cape* 1983 154 1984 204 1985 218 1986 260 1987 330 (ii) Total 1 166	Transvaal (not available) 52 (to date) 19 71
Natal	information not available;

(2) (a) (i) Total 1977 908 815 1982 949 292 1987 937 843	(ii) Cape 240 736 240 415 233 479	(iii) Transvaal 497 414 530 429 527 074	(iv) Natal 98 890 105 082 102 957	(v) OFS 71 775 73 366 74 333
(b) (i) Total 49 213 53 154 52 717	(ii) Cape 12 967 14 548 14 293	(iii) Transvaal 26 395 28 411 28 349	(iv) Natal 5 849 5 929 5 733	(v) OFS 4 002 4 266 4 342

*These numbers indicate posts lost. Other posts were also created and many of the teachers have been employed in teaching posts elsewhere.

available to fully implement the staffing scales.

116. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

With reference to his reply to Question No 28 on 22 June 1987, what are the financial and staffing implications on account of which it has not been possible for the provincial education departments to implement the staffing scales fully?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Provincial education departments had neither the funds nor the trained staff

Salaries/service benefits

353. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What amounts in respect of Black education at (a) schools and (b) universities under the control of his Department were spent on (i) salaries and (ii) other specified (aa) service benefits and (bb) aspects of education in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively?

DET warns teachers

THE Department of Education and Training has apparently threatened to take action against teachers who spoke to SOUTH about the conditions at Peninsula schools.

Three weeks ago SOUTH reported that most high schools in the townships were experiencing books and teachers shortages.

The schools affected were ID Mkize and Fezeka in Guguletu, Langa High, Malizo

Secondary in Khayelitsha and Sizamile Secondary in Nyanga.

Pupils interviewed blamed the DET for not fulfilling its promises to resolve the problems at the schools. The shortages included the case of about 80 pupils sharing two Geography textbooks at ID Mkize.

It is believed that in terms of contract, teachers are forbidden to speak to the Press about school matters.

Sources said at last

Friday's meeting the high schools' principals were asked to account for the report.

"The principals were also asked to identify the teachers who had spoken to SOUTH.

"The DET officials also wanted the pupils in the photos taken in damaged classrooms at Fezeka High to be identified," a source said.

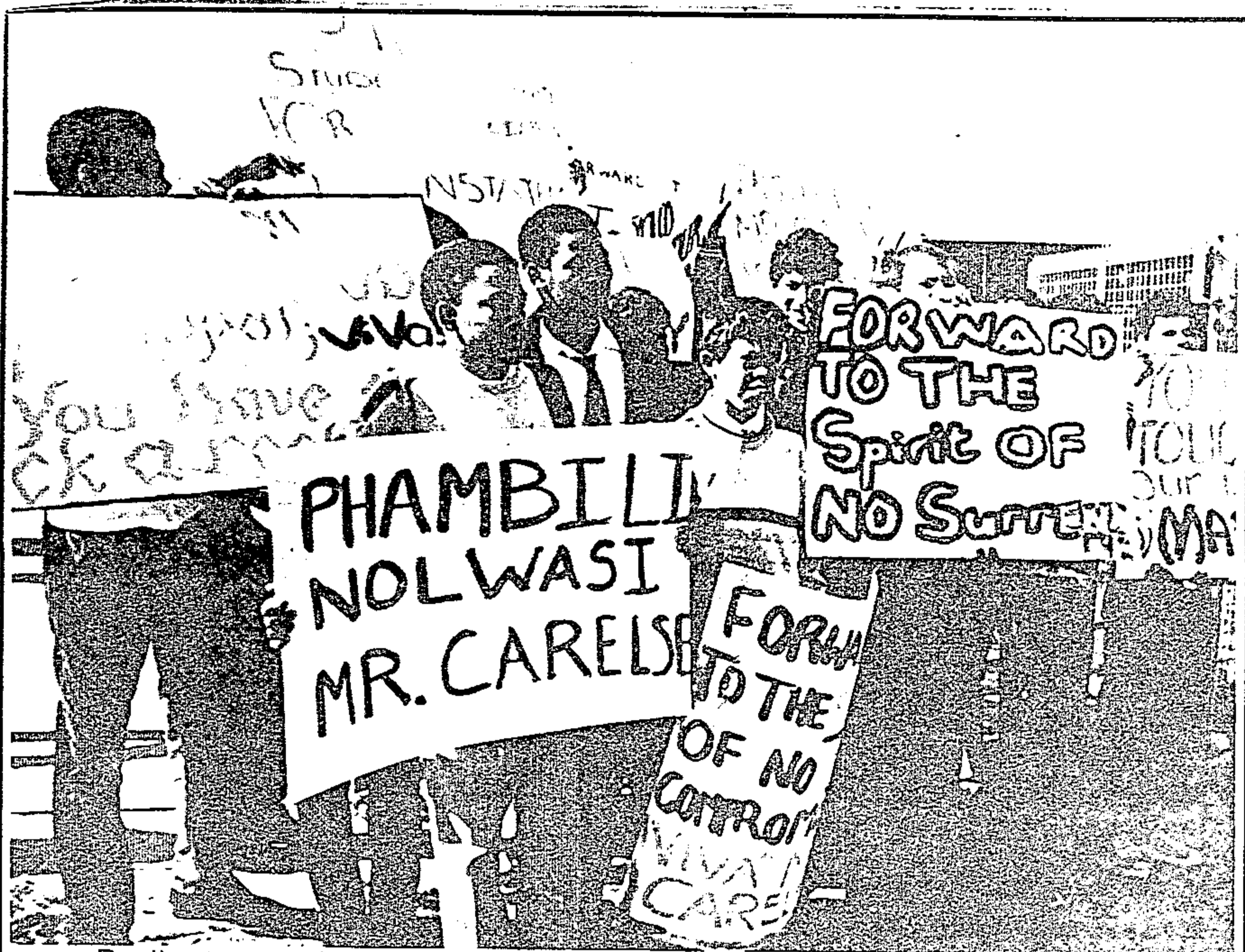
The principals are expected to report back to the DET soon.

The PRO for the DET in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said it was policy that employees were not permitted to "derogatively" criticise the department in public.

He said provision existed within existing departmental structures for the "airing and rectification of grievances".

"This ruling is of general applicability to all education departments and not only the Department of Education and Training.

"Principals were advised accordingly," Schoeman said.



Pupils stage a placard protest for their "demoted" principal who faces transfer

Protests after principal demoted

8-14/10/87 S2 South

CLASSES were suspended at Glendale High School, Mitchells Plain this week as teachers and pupils protested against the demotion and transfer of their principal, Mr Peter Carelse.

About 700 pupils and teachers marched to the Mitchells Plain offices of the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) on Wednesday, a day after the entire teaching staff of 53 had delivered a protest letter, calling for the action against Carelse to be withdrawn.

At the time of going to press, the police had not yet responded to telex queries about actions they took in front of the department's offices at the Mitchells Plain Town Centre on Wednesday.

Carelse was informed at the end of last term that he would be demoted to vice-principal of a primary school from next January. He is planning legal action to have his demotion

set aside. The school's SRC and teachers have launched a support campaign and a petition calling for Carelse to be allowed to stay on is being circulated in the area.

A parents meeting has been called for later this week and prominent religious and community leaders have been asked for support.

The National Education Crisis Committee (Western Cape) warned that the action against Carelse could hamper academic progress at schools.

Break up

Carelse, 49, principal since Glendale opened five years ago, said he feared the action may break up his family. He had not been told where he would be transferred but "it can be anywhere in South Africa".

"My biggest fear is that I will be sent to some remote rural area and will have to leave my family behind in Cape Town. I cannot expect my daughters to give up their

jobs to go with me," he said.

Carelse, a teacher for 28 years, said he was informed of the department's decision on the last day of last term "An official brought me a letter in which they claim that my work and actions as principal had not been satisfactory."

"They said I would be on probation at Glendale until the end of the year when I would be demoted to vice-principal at a primary school from January.

"I will also have to take a big cut in salary They said they would inform me in due course to which school I would be sent

"I did not tell anyone about the letter immediately because I did not want to spoil their September holidays. But somehow word leaked out and many people called at my house to pledge their support."

Carelse believed the action taken against him was because of his school's support

for a community call to stay away on May 6, the day of the white elections.

When the first of 73 teachers appeared on July 20 on misconduct charges for refusing to administer the 1985 final examinations, Glendale's teachers went to the department's Wynberg offices to show support.

Carelse was called to a meeting by department officials in July and warned he would be disciplined.

Very upset

"I am very upset and angry over the way we as professionals are being treated. This issue raises questions about the nature of my appointment. I was on probation for five years after I opened the school in 1983.

"I do not consider myself guilty of anything worthy of this kind of action by the department. They will have to take responsibility for any upheavals or disruptions which their action may cause."

CAPL Turis 8/10/87 (52)

Police disperse pupils' demo



Mr Peter Carelse

Education Reporter

POLICE yesterday dispersed about 800 Mitchells Plain pupils who staged a placard demonstration outside the regional offices of the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) in protest against their acting principal's demotion.

A police spokesman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said an 18-year-old Glendale Senior Secondary School pupil was detained under the emergency regulations during the incident.

Glendale pupils, who had marched from the school singing

and holding placards, staged a protest in front of the DEC offices in the town centre and then scattered when the police arrived on the scene.

A delegation of pupils who went to speak to the chief inspector of the DEC about the demotion and transfer of Mr Peter Carelse, rushed out of the building while pupils were scattering.

On Tuesday the school's staff of 53 marched to the same office to demand the "unconditional withdrawal of the transfer, demotion or any other action against the principal".

The Glendale Students' Representative Council said in a statement yesterday that the students wanted Mr Carelse to be recognized as the permanent principal of the school, that the DEC stop

harassing Western Cape Teachers' Union members and students, and that all security guards be removed from schools.

In a statement yesterday, the staff said they saw the action against Mr Carelse as a form of victimization, as he had "consistently worked to promote democratic educational principles and values".

DEC spokesman Mr Thinus Dempsey confirmed that a group of four or five pupils held discussions with the DEC chief inspector, but they left hurriedly when they became aware that pupils outside the building were being dispersed.

He said the DEC saw no reason to review the decision taken regarding Mr Carelse's transfer.

REDHILL SCHOOL

52

Keeping to straight and narrow

Schools work with each other towards better future

Close co-operation, built on mutual understanding of the importance of "school readiness" enables the Preparatory School to take over where the Nursery School leaves off.

Most pupils entering Grade One graduate via the Redhill's Nursery school.

"Discussions begin as early as February of the preceding year and the progress is monitored to ensure each child is as 'school ready' as possible," says Mr Roger Briggs, principal of the Preparatory School. "Parents play a vital part of any decision-making process, especially for children at risk."

The school's syllabus incorporates a specific programme of skills. Problem-solving techniques, reasoning, research and study skills are as important as basic academic concepts.

Each teacher gives careful thought to the skills children will require to complete tasks at hand.

An open-minded policy and the ability to recognise opportunity and accept change has led to several innovations. These include Read, Drama Based Teaching Strategy and Movement Education.

The philosophy behind Read, a unique teaching method, is that all pupils will display gifted behaviour if given the stimulus and opportunity to do so.

Under Mrs Paddy de Beer, the programme provides pupils with opportunities to extend experiences beyond the curriculum or syllabus.

Redhill School was one of the first to implement the Drama Based Teaching Strategy. Like integrated studies, it draws on a variety of subjects from geography to literature.

"This isn't acting. It is drama which means doing," says Mr Briggs. "A child may become a documentary researcher, an historian or a geographer. His fear of giving a wrong answer disappears. He is treated with respect and every lesson turns into a challenge and an opportunity for discovery."

Movement education involves children in problem-solving techniques which link the cognitive and physical processes.

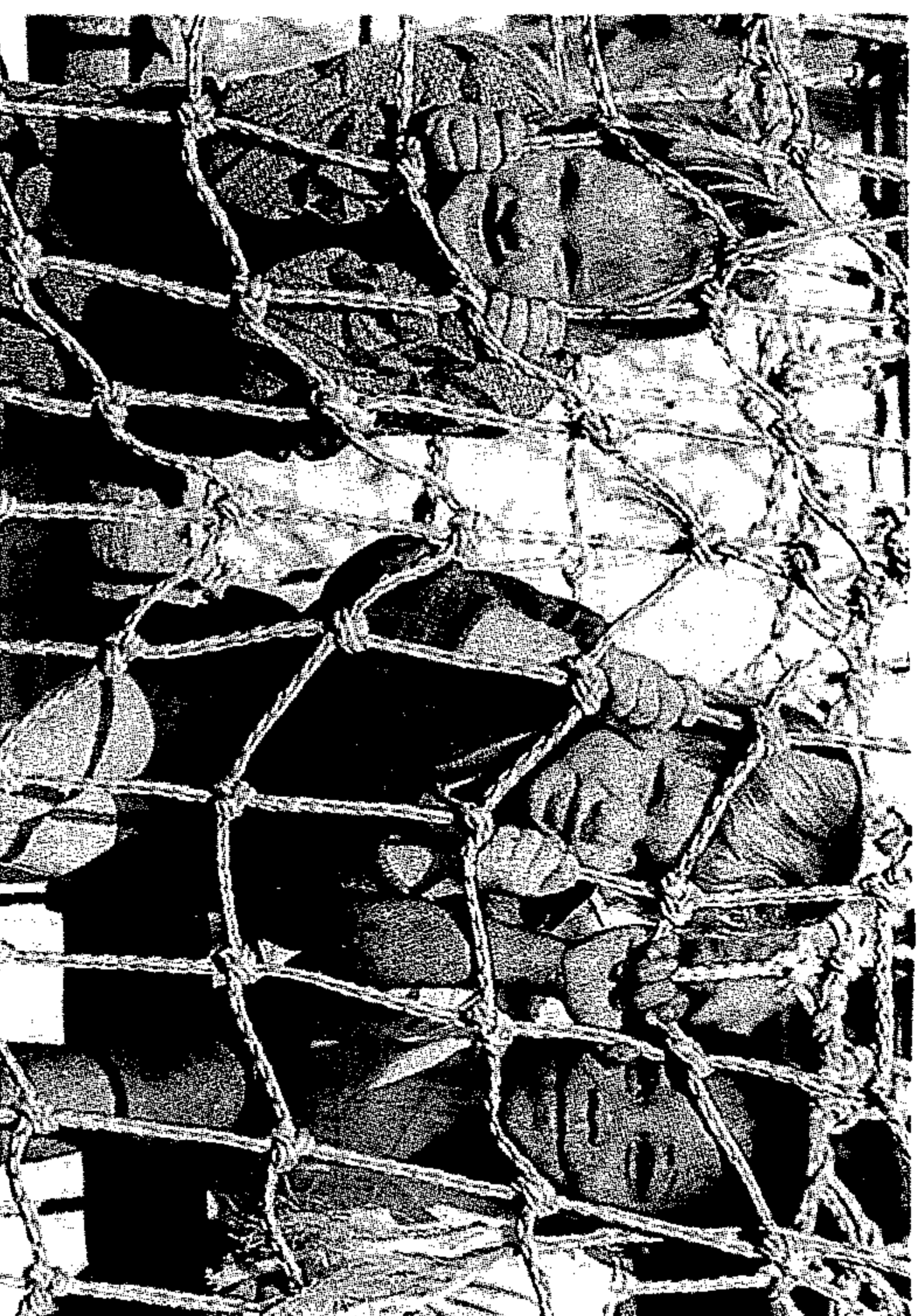
"A child is judged on performance and achievement. The Preparatory School demands a high academic standard which is necessary if our children are to succeed in the competitive community without our 'open boundaries,'" said Mr Briggs.



BREAK TIME: Pupils of the preparatory school relaxing in the beautiful grounds of the school. Most students at the prep school graduated from Redhill's Nursery School. Children at all three Redhill schools are allowed to learn at their own pace and are monitored throughout their school years. The school redesigned its syllabus to give the children an all-round education.



ORIENTED FOR MODERN LIFE: Education at Redhill High School places a strong emphasis on computer technology. Here high school pupils learn all about computers. Another subject the school is strong on is speech and drama. This year the school won the Helen Surman Debating competition. The Redhill Interact group also initiated the "Hands Across Sand-ton" project.



GROWING FAST: The nursery school — a strong draw card to this fast-growing section is its multicultural approach, with strong emphasis on tolerance and acceptance. Photograph: Etienne Rothbart.

Redhill reflects vibrant energy of headmaster

Redhill reflects the vibrant energy of its dynamic, progressive headmaster, Mr Jeremy Barnes. An accomplished sportsman and a man of many cultural interests, he has incorporated all these into the school's curriculum.

They have found expression, even in the large number of tours he has organised and leads, including one involving canal boats in England. Educated in Zimbabwe, Mr

Barnes was a housemaster and head of the history department at both Urmahall Boys' High and St John's College.

In 1985, he was the first South African to attend the Workshop for New Heads organised by the National Association of Independent Schools of America, after which he wrote:

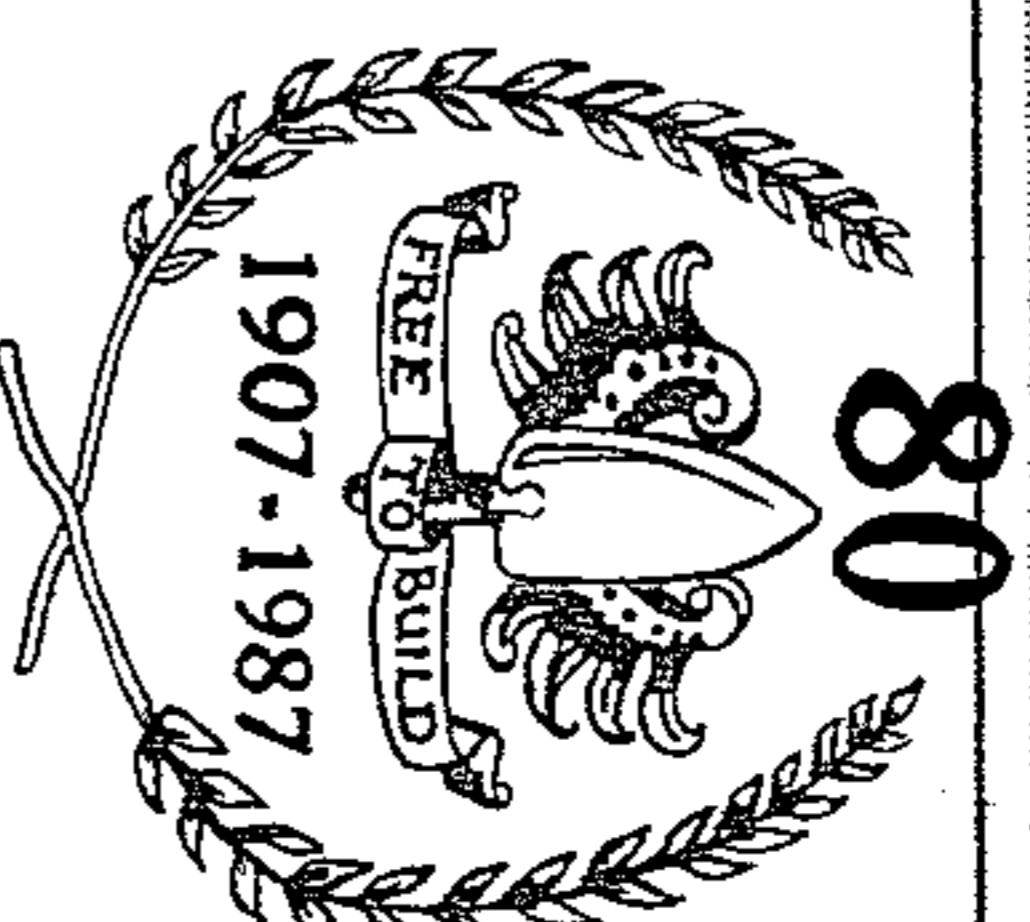
Once upon a time there was something Olympian about school heads. Leadership of a school was

the proper business of a patriarch who was all-knowing, all-caring and infallible, who alone made decisions about everything. Leadership meant having the answers to everything all the time and never being wrong. They were magnificent animals — dinosaurs of course — whose era was ending...

I am not a very good dinosaur, however hard I try, and that is probably just as well.

other towards better future

A new partnership has emerged through which leadership is shared among members of the administration and staff. This partnership permits more open, forthright, professional, dignified relations among the participants than has been known before and the more adventurous schools acquire a breadth and quality of leadership they would not otherwise have had.



DYNAMIC: Mr Jeremy Barnes, headmaster of Redhill School.



INNOVATIVE: Mr Roger Briggs, head of Prep School.

(52) ~~52~~ Sowetan 12/10/87

Teachers: Where's our pay?

TEACHERS at certain adult education centres in Soweto as well as in City Deep and Denver claim they have not been paid their salaries

regularly since the beginning of the year, writes NKOPANE MAKOBANE.

A teacher who asked not to be named and said he was speaking on behalf of a number of teachers, said the situation had come to a point where certain teachers have resigned and others are contemplating following suit.

The teacher told the *Sowetan* that in his case, he had received only one cheque for May since January. He knew of other teachers who have had to go through two, three or four months without any salary.

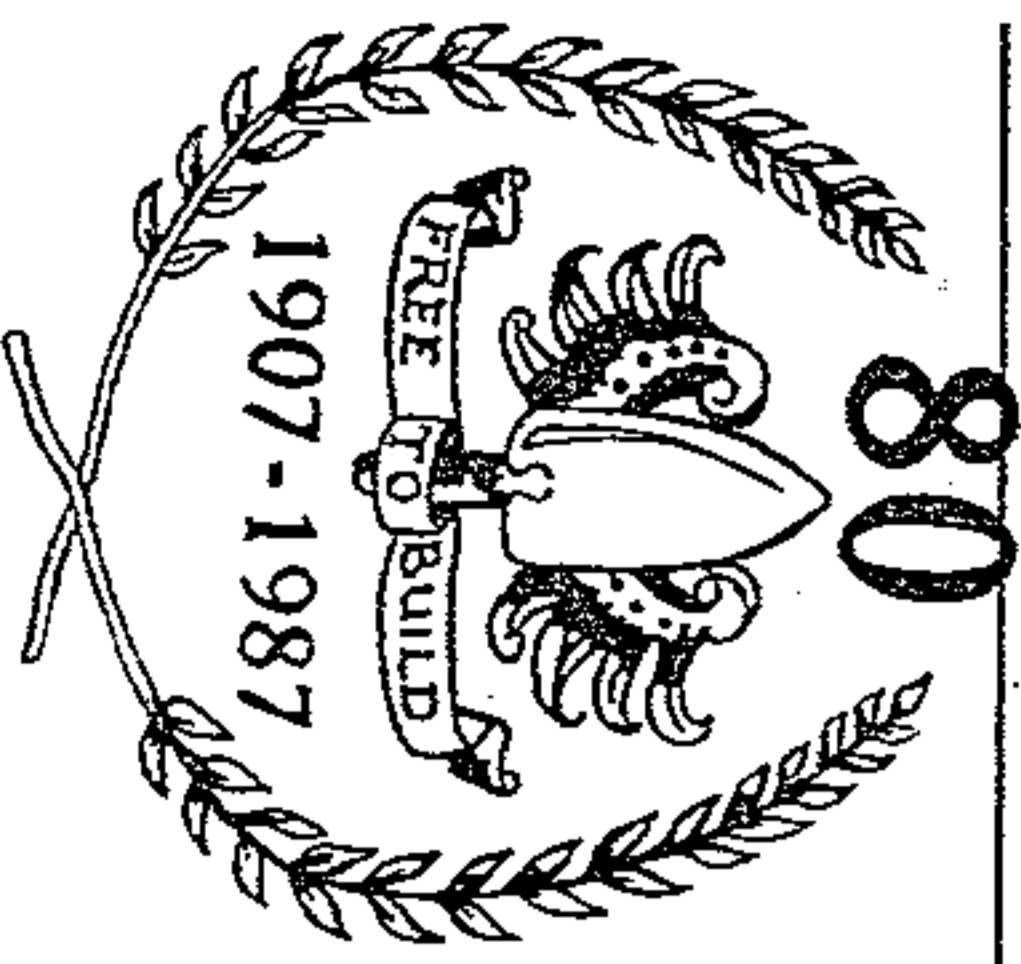
Brothers

"Most of us would have long left the centres had it not been for the fact that we are fully employed elsewhere and are doing teaching on a part-time basis. What has really kept us is that we want to uplift our brothers who are in need of education."

Mr Edgar Posselt, DET public relations officer in Pretoria, said claims and payments for adult education are handled on a decentra-

Mr Solomon Mashokoa, DET public relations officer (Johannesburg), said as far as his office was concerned, everybody has been paid. He said we should contact the Booyens office.

REDHILL SCHOOL



Pupils develop at their own pace

Mrs Jenny Stead has converted Redhill's Nursery school from a small unit to a school with 200 pupils. It has grown so rapidly that a new school has had to be built.

A strong draw card is the multicultural approach with emphasis on tolerance and acceptance.

There a ratio of one teacher for 12 children, excluding a team of specialists (a drama teacher, a movement specialist, occupational and speech therapists and a clinical psychologist).

Another drawcard is that children are allowed to develop at their own pace.

"Our emphasis is on the growth of the whole child and problem solving. Building a positive self image is an essential part of the day," says Mrs Stead.



HAPPY BIRTHDAY! Redhill School, with its rural, relaxed atmosphere, celebrates 80 successful years today.

Teaching pupils to be good all-rounders

Educationalists are required to show an alchemy of great vision, says Mr Jeremy Barnes, headmaster of Redhill School.

"They are being asked to produce adults for a society that will be radically different to that in which they have grown up."

High schools, in particular, are expected to train school leavers for jobs, even though the prime purpose of secondary education should not be to produce good workers as much as well-rounded, creative, free-thinking individuals.

Mr Barnes says: "As with many independent schools, Redhill is progressive in its thinking. This should not to be confused with permissive — it believes in structures

and guidelines which provide parameters within which adolescents are free to experiment."

So Redhill has abolished prefects and replaced them with a "matric executive", a privilege open to all pupils who choose to be actively involved in the management of the school.

"Most school leavers should have leadership experience and basic management skills," said Mr Barnes.

Besides an academic programme, every child is required to play a sport, to develop a hobby and to make a contribution to society. Students who make meaningful contributions to every aspect qualify for the Redhillian Award, a recognition of all-round contribution.

The head, Mr Bill Harrison, returned

to England, leaving Mrs Myrna Minder, a loyal staff and parent body to look after the school.

Fund-raising was so successful that a large swimming pool, changing rooms and classrooms were built.

The adjoining three hectares were bought and developed for sporting facilities.

Worlds away from convention

With its thatched Cape-Dutch buildings and relaxed atmosphere, Redhill School in Morningside, which celebrates successful years today, is many worlds away from any conventional school.

Under the leadership of Jeremy Barnes as headmaster and principal High School, Roger Briggs and Jenny Stead leading the Preparatory Nursery Schools respectively, Redhill has established a progressive reputation.

With high academic standards, the school has the maximum number of pupils.

Unique in many respects — independent, co-educational, inter-divisional, multi-racial with classes from nursery school to matriculation and an afternoon care-centre — Redhill seeks to create an environment where young people, in keeping with the school motto of "Free to Build", can develop the self-confidence and self-esteem necessary to develop skills to think creatively and responsibly.

An exciting addition is a modern nursery school, which is to open next January. It will provide tuition to more than 200 children of all races who will matriculate in the 21st century.

The school's history is a colourful tapestry of interesting characters and achievements.

It was founded in 1907 by sisters, Ethel and Margaret Fraser at 40 Hendon Street, Yeoville. It was then St Winifred's School for Girls.

Late in 1924 the school moved to 11 Selkirk Road, Parkview, and one of its headmistresses, Mrs Myrna Makepeace, was rumoured by the girls to be a German spy — a story fueled by her abrupt departure shortly after the outbreak of World War 2.

She left the school in the hands of an immigrant from England who was to provide the character it has to this day — Mrs Catherine Hill.

SARA MARTIN

One of Mrs Hill's first actions was to open a nursery school. Her second was to change the school's name. In her words — "Red is a thrilling, vibrant word and Hill was my married name". The school motto was finalised a new red and grey school uniform.

Towards the end of the war, the lenic community, who owned the building in Selkirk Road, needed the property. So on January 1 1946 the school opened on its present site.

In 1958, the PTA decided the school should become a trust and, within years it had assumed its present appearance. A school hall in the Dutch-style, a complete junior biology science laboratory and an art studio were built.

But, in spite of splendid efforts by benefactors, the school was not doing pupils. So two trustees, approved Dameelin College to take over the school. It was to retain its status as a private school.

This association was to last 11 years. Dr Isaac Kriel and Max Witt were its managers.

The most significant of their contributions was to make the school educational — the first boys entered Grade I in 1974. But Dameelin's commercial success made it difficult to obtain money bodies which support private schools. In 1978 the school became an independent trust.

Mixed schools work, say the teachers

By DENISE BOUTALL

ASK a teacher at Trinity High School in Port Elizabeth how many black pupils he has in a class and he will look at you rather blankly and say: "I don't know."

"One simply doesn't see them as white or black," said Mr Richard Swart, a history and geography teacher at the school, which has had mixed classes for 11 years.

Mr Swart was one of a number of Eastern Cape educationists approached by Weekend Post for their views on the value of mixed education in the wake of a strong attack on mixed education by the professor of fundamental pedagogics at the University of Port Elizabeth, Prof J J Pienaar.

The teachers and headmasters argued that integrated education worked well, that academic standards had not dropped and that pupils were better prepared for "the South Africa of tomorrow".

Mr Swart believes that, if anything, academic standards at the school are higher than in Government schools.

Equally important, pupils are better able to cope with life outside and after school.

"We demand more from them and they also have greater freedom, thus they are better able to cope when they leave."

As for friction, he says simply:

"Kids have an incredible ability to get along. They identify with the school. We have no problem with colour.

"What we hope is that by the kind of people the kids become by being educated at a school such as this, they will influence other people out there."

Trinity High principal Sister Dorothy said the strength of a mixed school was that the pupils and teachers had to analyse and deal with the problems of society when they were reflected in the school.

On the issue of the lowering of standards she said that the school enjoyed a 98% to 100% matric pass rate.

"I don't believe that matric pass rates are the only measure of a school's success,

but these figures do indicate that we have not lowered our standards.

"Our aim is to educate people who can go out and cope with life and who go out with confidence."

Mr David Wynne, headmaster of the Diocesan School for Girls in Grahamstown, said the school had experienced very few difficulties.

"We do find that the some of the pupils who come from schools where they were taught in Xhosa have a difficulty initially learning in English, but the Afrikaans pupils have the same problem and they all become proficient in a very short time."

Mr Wynne said there were no more social problems than one would expect with children of that age.

"Left to their own devices they tend to find one another."

Academically there were no differences. Black pupils often got distinctions and prizes.

Mr Wynne said mixed schooling helped to prepare children "for the South Africa of tomorrow and it teaches them to accept people as people, not to judge them by the colour of their skin".

He favoured the opening of Government schools to all races so that the opportunities now available only to the few who could afford it, would be available to all.

"All over the Eastern Cape enrolment at white schools is falling, teachers are not being used as well as they should, and black schools are overcrowded."

Mr Keith Starck, headmaster of Woodridge College, who has experience of teaching at mixed schools in Britain and South Africa, said the non-racial approach to education worked extremely well.

"In 10 years at Woodridge the number of incidents has been negligible.

"People must learn to live together."

He said while he respected Prof Pienaar's wish to keep the Afrikaner identity this should not be done at the expense of others "and not in an insulting manner".

Highest marks, the most failures

TED 'turns out worst students'

Bloddy
12/10/87

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A STUDY comparing five different matriculation examining authorities has found the standard varies considerably — with the Transvaal Education Department (TED) matric producing the poorest university standards.

TED matriculants who go to university do worst in two respects — their matric mark is a poor indicator of their probable university mark and their likelihood of failure is higher than students having other matrics.

This was despite the fact that the average mark of TED students at Wits was the highest of the five matrics compared.

In contrast, the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB) matric is the best indicator of university performance.

These are the findings of a study of 15 294 Wits University first-year students, published in the SA Journal of Science, written by academics Graham Mitchell and Peter Fridjhon.

The findings "suggest the unequal distribution of matric marks between the various groups of first-year students reflect different educational objectives, or

CHARLES PARRY

dissimilar assessment, or both, for each type of matric exam".

Mitchell says: "This pattern is the same for the five largest faculties.

"The implication is that the variation in matric performances is not reflecting different skills required by the different faculties in the university, since it is the same for medicine, engineering, commerce, science and the arts."

Hence, the value of a matric result in preparing students for any university study seems to depend on which authorities' exams they wrote.

To correct this imbalance, the authors suggest Wits should adjust the value of applicants' matrics.

But, a source says, this has been the practice at Wits for the last two years.

The authors found TED students who obtained a 60% matric aggregate would be expected to score 50,7%. Similar JMB students would score 54,9%; Cape students 54,7%; Natal students 52,5%; and

● To Page 2 →

TED students 'worst'

← ● From Page 1

the Indian School Certificate (ISC) students 54,1%.

Comparing failure rates, similar differences were found. Of students who had an aggregate of 61% to 70% in matric, 36% of TED students failed; compared with 20% of JMB students; 32% of Cape and Natal students; and 26% of ISC students.

The results also showed that, of the students admitted, the average matric marks of TED students were significantly higher than any of the students who had written other departmental exams, with ISC marks lowest.

Therefore, the researchers say, if the TED marks reflect better quality students, their first-year marks should be higher. However, the study shows the average first-year mark for TED and ISC students is the same, while JMB,

Cape and Natal students all have equal or better average results.

The disparity between average matric and first-year results implies some education systems "are assessing skills or have objectives which equip students better for university study than for passing the matric exams".

Mitchell says: "Whether some schools within the TED are better than others in preparing students for university is now under study."

Summing up their extensive discussion of educational objectives, the authors suggest it would be appropriate for Wits to "upgrade the value of the JMB and ISC examinations", to downgrade the TED and, in some cases, the Natal matrics.

Cape Times 12/10/87 52

Wits study finds Tvl matric poorest

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A study comparing five different matriculation examining authorities has found the standard varies considerably — with the Transvaal Education Department matric producing the poorest university standard.

Transvaal matriculants who go to university come off worst in two respects — their matric mark is a poor indicator of their probable university mark and their likelihood of failure is higher than students having other matrices.

This is despite the fact that

Affiliations:

the average mark of Transvaal students at Wits was the highest of the five matrices compared.

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The findings "suggest the unequal distribution of matric marks between the various groups of first-year students and reflect different educational objectives, or dissimilar assessment, or both, for each

type of matric exam".

"This pattern is the same for the five largest faculties," says Professor Mitchell.

"The implication is that that the variation in matric performances is not reflecting different skills required by the different faculties in the university, since it is the same for medicine, engineering, commerce, science and the arts," he said.

Hence, the value of a matric result in preparing students for any university study seems to depend on which authorities' exams they wrote.

To correct this imbalance, the authors suggest that Wits should adjust the value of applicants' matrices.

And this has been the practice at Wits for the past two years, according to a reliable source.

The results also showed that, of the students admitted, the average matric marks of Transvaal students were significantly higher than any of the students who had written other departmental exams, with ISC marks lowest.

Therefore, the researchers say, if the Transvaal marks reflect better-quality students, their first-year marks should be higher. However, the study shows the average first-year mark for Transvaal and ISC students is the same, while JMB, Cape and Natal students all have equal or better average results.

TUCSA, S.A. COUNCIL OF TRANSPORT WORKERS

3/10/87

Govt to close schools

52

Government is set to drastically rationalise white education, including the closing down of certain schools and training colleges and a restriction in the growth of universities.

In a statement at the weekend, Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase said the decline in the white population's growth, the value of money, and the country's economy made it imperative that fund allocations be curtailed and that greater cost effectiveness be achieved.

Clase said government and the department had a responsibility to

12/10/87

GERALD REILLY

rationalise education in changing circumstances. They need not lead to a lowering of standards, it could even raise them.

The rationalisation would entail the closing of some schools and colleges of education, the stricter application of staff provision scales as a result of a decrease in teaching posts, a restriction on the growth of universities and the optimal use of accommodation and facilities.

Transvaal matric exam results still inflated — profs

14/10/87

Daily Dispatch
Correspondent



JOHANNESBURG — The Transvaal Education Department's (TED) controversial practice of awarding "inflated" marks in its matric exams was still happening, a University of the Witwatersrand (Wits) academic, Professor Graham Mitchell said yesterday.

This was in spite of assurances given by the TED in 1984 — after a row over claims that it had "fiddled" results in previous years — that inflated results would not happen again, he said.

And the Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Wits, Dr Robert Charlton, said university faculties were already making allowances for differences in matric marking standards between various examining bodies in deciding on student admissions.

He said the information on the discrepancies, disclosed in a survey by Prof Mitchell and a fellow academic, Professor Peter Fridjhon, was being used by deans

of faculties.

The survey found TED matric results were the highest of five matric examining bodies compared, and were not a reliable indicator of a pupil's probable university mark or pass rate.

Dr Charlton said the matric result formed only part of the assessment of a candidate, but had a significant bearing on deciding admission.

The "optimistic" TED marks could give candidates an unfair advantage, "but not if the universities know about it".

He said there were other considerations to be taken into account, as some specific schools were geared to producing matric results which

were more optimistic than the academic ability of their pupils.

"In black schools academic potential tends to be underestimated by the matric result."

Prof Mitchell said that regardless of what the TED might have said in 1984, the survey had not detected any change in the nature of results in 1985 and 1986.

He pointed out that on average the TED was still turning out up to twice as many first-class matrics as other examining authorities.

He said if the TED was interested in producing university-qualified pupils it should re-evaluate its marking procedures.

A PFP MP, Mr Roger Burrows, said universities should seriously re-examine their criteria for admissions.

The TED had not responded to the findings of the survey by late yesterday.

AR6U5 15/10/87 (52)

1000 back demoted principal



SUPPORTERS: Part of the crowd that gathered at Lentegeur Civic Centre for a meeting in support of demoted Glendale principal Mr Pieter Carelse.

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Mitchell's Plain Bureau

A resolution vowing to fight for the reinstatement of demoted Glendale Secondary School principal Mr Peter Carelse was passed by more than 1 000 people at a meeting in Mitchell's Plain.

The meeting of parents, pupils, teachers and community organisations was in response to a decision by the Department of Education and Culture to demote and transfer Mr Carelse to a primary school from next year because he was "too light" for the position he had held for the past five years.

"Smear campaign"

The meeting was told that pamphlets had been dropped in Rocklands, Mitchell's Plain, by aircraft yesterday condemning Mr Carelse and saying he had lied to the community about the reasons for his demotion and transfer.

A declaration and resolution read out at the end of the meeting and passed unanimously, noted that Mr Carelse had been "unfairly" treated and

that the Department of Education and Culture had not yet responded to demands for Mr Carelse's reinstatement put to them on Friday.

It alleged that the department had "launched a smear campaign" against Mr Carelse while harassing and detaining teachers, pupils and members of democratic organisations.

Speakers from the National Education Crisis Committee, the Western Cape Teachers Union, the Mitchell's Plain Student Congress, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the United Democratic Front, two Glendale parents, a pupil and a teacher addressed the two-hour meeting at the Lentegeur Civic Centre.

"Manicured lawns"

Messages of support from community organisations and schools were read out.

UDF speaker Ms Therese Solomons said the "nice, modern schools and manicured lawns" at Mitchell's Plain schools were "no use without proper education and democratic parent/teacher organisa-

tions" or when progressive teachers were demoted.

"We want nice, modern schools but we must have a say in who is employed and demoted and what our children are taught," she said.

A senior teacher at Glendale said the present "crisis" was the cause of instability and insecurity of pupils three weeks before final matric examinations and it would be impossible for teachers to pacify pupils until the department changed its mind on the demotion and transfer of Mr Carelse.

The Cosatu spokesman said the "Carelse issue" affected workers because each was the mother, father, brother or sister of a school pupil and Cosatu was committed to "education for liberation".

407 - CLOTHING
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AREA A: Camped
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AREA C: Harris
AREA D: All ot

Bonteheuwel pupil starts jail sentence

BONTEHEUWEL schoolboy Norman Scheepers shrugged when asked about his one year sentence for public violence.

"No, I'm not scared. Maybe I'll start worrying once I'm inside," he said.

Scheepers, 19, spoke to SOUTH last Thursday, a day before he reported to the Goodwood Magistrate's court to start serving his sentence.

Members of the Bonteheuwel Inter-Schools Congress (BISCO) went with him to court to wish him well.

Scheepers, a Standard Nine pupil at Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School was convicted of public violence in October last year after being arrested on the school grounds after pupils had stoned the police on April 25.

He spent five days in Pollsmoor before he was released on R150 bail. He had pleaded not guilty. On September 14 this year he learnt that his appeal had failed and he had to report to start his sentence within 14 days.

Scheepers said he had applied for permission to write his final examinations and study in prison.

"I want to finish my matric and get a good job, maybe in a bank."

"My parents are worried but they have been very supportive. I did not worry much, maybe because it did not dawn on me yet."

"I believe people on public violence charges should not be kept with common criminals. Better still, they should be allowed to do community service," he said.

A Bisco spokesperson said they held meetings at the three schools in the area last week and had a church service for Scheepers.

"Bisco will miss Norman because of the role he played in organisations. We will continue and will not allow ourselves to be overpowered," she said.

Detained kids: Lawyers help

NATAL. — Lawyers are intervening in the increasing number of cases here in which conservative parents are reluctant to get legal help for their under-age children who have been detained.

A member of the Progressive Federal Party's

Unrest Monitoring Group confirmed this, saying that in some cases she had to get distant relatives or in-laws to apply for legal assistance for minors.

By law only a parent or adult relative can seek legal aid on behalf of a minor. — *Concord News Agency*

Families express concern

THE families of Section 29 detainees have expressed concern about the welfare of those in detention.

At a press conference held at St Georges Cathedral this week, the families and several organisations condemned detention without trial.

They said the detainees were denied access to families, friends, legal representatives and doctors of their choice.

Statements of support came from the United Democratic Front (UDF), National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), United Womens' Congress, the Western Cape Civic Association and the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

A focus on detentions will be held in many areas this week.

Activities include:

Saturday October 17: A tea party for families of detainees at Wonderland Nursery School, Rylands at 3pm.

Sunday October 18: An inter faith service at the AME Church, Hazendal, at 3pm.

Monday October 19: Free the Children Alliance report back meeting on the Harare conference on detentions, at the New Education Block, UCT, at 8pm.

held

SOUTH
15-2/10/87

Anger after breakaway dominee maligns blacks

Weekend Post
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Parents of pupils at the Hendrik Verwoerd High School in Pretoria were shocked this week when they heard that a dominee of the Afrikaanse Protestantse Kerk — the right-wing breakaway from the NG Kerk — had given a talk in which he maligned blacks.

He spoke about people with "thick lips and thin lips" and about people who "stank".

The talk, given by Ds Gerhard Cruywagen to the Std 9 class on Tuesday — in

the presence of the headmaster, Mr J A van Niekerk, and the deputy head, Mr L Koen — has caused an uproar among the parents.

Several phoned newspapers to complain about the incident while others lodged complaints with the Transvaal Education Department (TED).

Mr Van Niekerk recently gave permission for the school hall to be made available for an induction service for another dominee of the AP Kerk.

A TED spokesman confirmed today that the talk given on Tuesday by Ds Cruywagen was being in-

vestigated.

Incensed parents said Ds Cruywagen read passages from the Bible during his talk. He also produced a dollar note which he described as a symbol of "devilish powers".

During his talk he also hit out at mixed schools and mixed marriages.

According to a report, he asked the pupils: "How would you like to go to school together with *kaffertjies*?"

He also showed pupils a photo of Sandra Prinsloo and John Kani in the play, *Miss Julie*, in which the two kissed.

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CAP. Times 17/10/82
**Teacher
demo
prevented**

Education Reporter
ABOUT 400 Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) members were prevented from holding a placard demonstration outside the Roeland Street offices of the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, yesterday.

The teachers, who met at Harold Cressy School in the city, were met by riot policeman as they walked en masse toward the DEC offices.

Teachers said they intended to demand that the DEC cancel the demotion and transfer of Glendale acting headmaster Mr Pieter Carelse.

A recent letter from the DEC to Mr Carelse, informing him of his demotion and transfer to another school, sparked off a series of protest demonstrations by Glendale staff and pupils.

Major Dolf Odendaal yesterday gave the teachers three minutes to disperse, and they headed back to the school grounds, where a meeting was held. A spokesman for the police public relations directorate in Pretoria said the crowd was warned to disperse, and it complied.

HEAD HITS BACK

(25)

By MARLENE BURGER

THE principal of the school which made headlines this month when between 40 and 60 matric pupils were "caned until their buttocks bled" has imposed a ban on the buying of books from a Nasionale Pers subsidiary.

Mr A J van Rensburg, head of Hoërskool Linden, confirmed on Friday that he would no longer buy textbooks or library books for his school from Nasou Publishers.

First

The Nasionale Pers-owned daily newspaper, Beeld, was the first to report on the caning incident, which happened on September 29.

"We will go to other distributors in future," Mr van Rensburg said.

"I'm not prepared to comment on whether it's fair to 'punish' the subsidiary for what the company's newspaper did.

"As far as I'm concerned, they tried to break down what we have built up."

A spokesman for Nasou confirmed that Mr van Rensburg had notified the company of his decision.

18/10/81

Demoted headmaster is widely respected in Mitchell's Plain

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Mitchell's Plain Bureau

THE handwritten messages of past matric pupils, inked on an old school shirt, are evidence of the respect and admiration commanded by Peter Elmore Carelse, for five years acting principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School.

"We will miss you so much," says one.

"Thank you for compromising," says another.

Mr Carelse keeps the shirt in his office but often takes it home to read.

"It gives me the reassurance that what I am doing is right," he said.

If anything, the events of the past fortnight have confirmed how much support he has among the community of Mitchell's Plain.

Political

Mr Carelse, 49, with more than 28 years' teaching experience behind him, has been told by the Department of Education and Culture that he is to be demoted and transferred to the post of deputy-principal of a primary school from next year, after five years as temporary principal at Glendale.

He believes the demotion and transfer are politically motivated.

Mr Carelse took his teaching diploma at Hewat Teachers' Training College in Athlone and his first post was in Port Elizabeth.

While teaching at various country schools he studied through Unisa, graduating with BA and B Ed degrees before tackling theology, in which he received distinctions in ethics and ecumenism.

He is a forthright, outspoken man who believes that one should take a stand against injustice.

More than 1 000 parents of pupils at Glendale turned out to show their support for him at a meeting organised by teachers at the school and many stood up to speak of the principal they knew as their children's "father away from home".

A meeting last week organised by the National Education Crisis Committee also brought more than 1 000 people who vowed to join a campaign for Mr Carelse's reinstatement.

Mr Carelse believes that although the school is administered by the department it is owned by the community it serves.

The events of the past few weeks have strengthened his resolve to fight the department's action.

"I will not go and beg for my job back. It is very touching to know that the community is behind me in the decisions I have taken as a principal," he said.

His five years at Glendale had been "tremendous years of growth and development", he said.

"I realised from the start that I had to lay down school policy and that this could mean a clash with the department," he said.

The school has a record of high academic achievement and was also the first school in Mitchell's Plain to begin swimming, badminton and tennis as school sports, an area in which the pupils have shone.

Among the accusations levelled at him by the department are that his work is unsatisfactory and that he is "too light" for the position of principal of a senior school.

Pamphlets from the department, dropped on the school from an aircraft last week, said the facts of the demotion and transfer had been "twisted".

"How could I have twisted the facts when I read the letter out to the parents?" Mr Carelse asked.

"I have been put on trial and found guilty but I don't know what it is I am supposed to have done.

Thankful

"We are living in hard times and one has to take a stand.

"I had a very liberal university education and I am thankful for that.

"Crises and challenges in the community affect the schools as well.

"A principal has to take decisions on his own; he can't run to the department every time."

Mr Carelse believes that the action taken against him should not be taken personally but be seen as an attack on the teaching profession and, in particular, progressive professionals.



Mr Carelse

Principal asked for report on 'abnormal candidates'

the office of the department in Mitchell's Plain and the executive director in Cape Town.

The letter, signed by departmental inspector Mr Dennis Leukes, demanded written explanations from Mr Carelse for "abnormal conditions" at Glendale on October 6 and 7 and again on October 9 and 12.

It also noted Mr Carelse's "early presence at head office and thus early departure from school in violation of recognised procedure" on October 12, and said a written explanation for this was also needed.

Mr Carelse was asked why declared channels of communication were not used.

He said he would not send any written reports to the department on actions taken by his pupils.

Mitchell's Plain Bureau THE Department of Education and Culture has asked Glendale Senior Secondary School acting principal Mr Peter Carelse to report on "abnormal candidates" at his school.

In a letter, the department demanded explanations for student action taken in response to its decision to demote and transfer Mr Carelse to a primary school next year.

Pupils marched to the Mitchell's Plain town centre in protest.

An angry Mr Carelse yesterday demanded that the department explain why pupils were referred to as "abnormal candidates".

He viewed this as "one of the most wicked insults yet levelled at the community" and said he would be sending telegrams of protest to

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CAPE TIMES 19/10/81
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Head refuses to report

Education Reporter

THE Inspector of Education for the House of Representatives has asked the acting principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School, Mr Peter Carelse, to submit an "urgent report" on "abnormal candidates" at his school.

Pupils and staff of Glendale and other Peninsula schools have staged protests outside the Department of Education and Culture's Mitchells Plain office after a notice was sent to Mr Carelse informing him that he would be demoted and transferred next year.

In a letter shown to the Cape Times yesterday, the inspector, Mr D L Leukes, said that Mr Carelse had been asked twice this month to submit a report on "abnormal candidates" who were at the school on October 6 and 7. It notes that Mr Carelse had not done so.

"I will ask the department to explain to the community why boys and girls enrolled at the school are being referred to as 'abnormal candidates'," he said.

"I do not have any abnormal candidates or students at my school," he added.

Argus 20/10/87

Township violence may stop matric exams

The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Hundreds of Maritzburg schoolchildren may be unable to write their matric examinations amid simmering political and criminal violence in the townships, where 42 people have died and scores have been injured in a month.

Police have deployed reinforcements in the townships in an attempt to deter violence and it is believed that 60 people were arrested following clashes last weekend.

Inspectors and principals are to meet today to discuss alternative examination venues for the several hundred matric pupils, said to be staying away from school out of fear and not protest.

Their matric examinations are due to start on Friday.

There are 10 high schools in townships around Maritzburg and five appear to be affected by stayaways.

An examination crisis committee — comprising teachers, pupils and parents — has been established and will meet on Sunday.

A committee member said contingency plans would be discussed, including bussing pupils to other venues.

"Pupils have been assured that they will be protected at schools, but what

happens afterwards?" he said. "There are groups of vigilantes roaming around and pupils fear they will be attacked to and from school."

A Maritzburg businessman, who did not want to be named, said people are "still living in terror in the townships".

"If the army is in Maritzburg it is not visible," he said. "The police are trying very hard but they are spread too thin."

Mr Peter Miller, MEC for black community services in Natal, said there were no further reports of violence at the weekend.

"I firmly believe the political violence has degenerated into gangsterism involving the criminal element," he added.

In Durban the president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Archie Gumede, made an urgent appeal for the end of violence between the UDF and Inkatha.

Mr Gumede has denied allegations that the UDF was increasing its activities and said that its leaders were doing everything possible to bring the situation under control.

However, anger among many of its members because of the actions of vigilantes was so deep that this was a difficult task.

● UDF-Inkatha struggle — page 11.

Demoted head: Parents, official in 'fruitless' talks

AKGAS 20/10/87

Education Reporter

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SIX Glendale High School parents had a "nice, but fruitless" meeting with Mr Awie Muller, director-general of the Department of Education and Culture, over the demotion and transfer of acting headmaster Mr Peter Carelse.

The department has found Mr Carelse, acting principal of Glendale, unsuitable for his post.

He has been demoted, his salary has been reduced and he has been transferred to another school with effect from January next year.

The parents were mandated by the Concerned Parents Committee to take up the issue with Mr Muller.

One of the parents, Mrs Esme Adams, of Rocklands, said Mr Muller was "nice, but the talks were fruitless".

She said Mr Muller had refused to speak to five pupils who were part of the delegation.

FIGHT HIS CASE

She said he accused Mr Carelse of using parents, pupils, and the Western Cape Teachers Union to fight his case.

"We told him that no-one was standing behind us telling us what to do. Parents and pupils are satisfied with him and we want him to be appointed headmaster permanently."

Mr Muller claimed Mr Carelse was not fit to be acting principal or principal of Glendale. He read extracts from his staff record to the six parents, Mrs Adams said.

She said he invited them to join him at a meeting with the school committee at which Mr Carelse's position would be discussed tomorrow.

It's a record as Indian pupils sit for exams

Education Reporter

A record number of Indian pupils have registered for the senior certificate examinations, which begin on November 3 and end on December 2.

Dr G K Nair, chief director of the Department of Education

and Culture in the House of Delegates, said there were 12 558 candidates this year — 1 393 of them from 23 schools in the Transvaal.

Of the Transvaal candidates, 906 were registered for the matriculation exemption certificate.

The pass rate for Indian candidates in the past two years was about 85 percent, said Dr Nair, and he expected a similar outcome this year.

The exam results are expected to be released on December 23 or 24.

LEAKAGES

Dr Nair said measures had been taken this year to prevent leakages of exam papers, an annual headache for the department.

"Security has always been tight. But even when papers have been stored in school strongrooms, people have broken in and stolen them. As an added precaution this year, some new procedures concerning the distribution and handling of question papers have been introduced," Dr Nair said.

Star 20/10/87

Calling
CARELSE 11/10/87
pupils
abnormal
'mistake'

By PETER DENNEHY

EXAMINATION candidates at Glendale Senior Secondary School were called "abnormal" by mistake, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives said yesterday.

Mr Thinus Dempsey was replying to a query arising from a letter which the principal, Mr Peter Carelse, received from the department.

Mr Carelse was recently told he would be demoted and transferred next year, apparently because he was "too light-handed".

In the letter, the department told Mr Carelse he had also not submitted a report on "abnormal candidates" who had apparently been at the school on October 6 and 7, although he had twice been asked to do so.

Mr Dempsey explained yesterday that a "grammatical mistake" had been made in the letter.

"In the first sentence of the letter, reference was made to abnormal conditions at the school. Later in the same paragraph, the candidates were mentioned, and these were referred to as 'abnormal candidates' by mistake," he said.

(52) G. M. M. M.

Wednesday, October 21, 1987.

A TEACHER shook his head sadly, saying that this year's results are going to be "very bad."

"We have had a terrible year: there was a school where the senior pupils arranged their classroom with care — for a day of love-making.

"Each pair picked their spot in the classroom and it served as their 'bedroom' on this day of group sex.

"The teachers were confined to the staffroom.

"This year has been so bad that after lunch breaks, no girls came back to class. They were either in the township with their boyfriends or they were afraid of being dragged into empty classes and getting raped".

The teacher painted a bleak picture: Attendance at classes this year was irregular. One day there would be the full complement, and the next day only a few would turn up.

Pupils would disappear from class when they felt like it. The teachers looked on helplessly, scared of disciplining the pupils. The children would do their school work when they felt like it.

"We are scared," the teacher said. "Say the wrong thing and you are threatened. Several times some pupils have threatened to kill me or my colleagues."

The teachers' mandate was to pick up the pieces after two years of no schooling and to get the pupils back to learning.

They sighed with relief when the children returned to school.

Several teachers in Soweto said that although the class boycott had ended, discipline had broken down completely.

Problems

One teacher said attendance was slightly better than in the two previous years. She said that at her school, there were pupils who were consistent in attending and doing their work. But the majority did not seem to care.

According to her, the seniors in the department were aware of the problems, but had done nothing about them — probably hoping they would disappear on their own.

She also blamed the physical conditions of most schools for the irregular school attendance. The schools where absenteeism and truancy were worse were those that did not have windows or electricity,

Education crisis is still with us



particularly during winter.

Pupils at these schools preferred to bask in the sun.

Another teacher also blamed the DET. He said the department had failed to address the grievances that led to the pupils' protest in the last

four years.

"The pupils' return to class was a compromise and DET knew quite well that it had not solved anything.

"We found an unwarranted emphasis on extra-mural activities. DET has embarked on a programme to normalise the schools through sports councils organising new games, such as volleyball and cricket, for pupils.

Another teacher spoke about the strained



THE class boycott is over but little effective education has taken place this year.

FOR two years — 1985 and 1986 — children in many parts of the country refused to go to school because of grievances that they had against the Department of Education and Training (Det).

At the beginning of this year things appeared to change when there was a



nationwide call by black organisations for the return to class.

The children went back to school in their thousands. But was it really to learn?

It now appears that in areas like Soweto, there was very little effective education this year: the crisis is still with us.

SOWETAN education reporter NKOPANE MAKOBANE this week, on the eve of the annual examinations, spoke to teachers, pupils, the DET regional director and community leaders on the crisis in our education.

teacher-pupil relationship.

"Pupils have lost respect for us because we did not support them during their protests," he said.

Some teachers said they had become so demotivated that they felt like quitting, but were holding on because they were now committed by housing loans they had taken from the department.

One principal said parents seemed to think it was the teacher's responsibility to disci-

pline pupils. He said it was not only the teachers, but also the parents who had failed in their job.

"Today's schoolchildren are swollen-headed. They have tasted power and now want to wield it. Nobody dares to say anything to them," he said.

"It is a pity because if this continues, we will have a whole generation of illiterates."

• Tomorrow: Pupils tell how they see the crisis.

AKG.S 22/10/87

LITAN

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Tutu, Hendrickse clash over teacher

Mitchell's Plain Bureau

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu and the Rev Allan Hendrickse have locked horns over the archbishop's presence at a demonstration in support of demoted schoolteacher Mr Peter Carelse.

Mr Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, objected to Archbishop Tutu attending the meeting.

The archbishop, among more than 1 000 people at Mitchell's Plain town centre a fortnight ago to protest against the demotion of Mr Carelse, acting-principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School for five years, today urged Mr Hendrickse to "come to terms with the feelings of the community".

"UNWARRANTED DEMONSTRATION"

Mr Hendrickse said in a telex the archbishop's presence at an "unwarranted demonstration" was "cause for concern". The issue revolved around the "incapability of a principal ... who has already served periods of probation".

The decision to demote and transfer Mr Carelse was an "education and administrative one and taken at that level was certainly not political".

If the archbishop was interested, he could arrange a meeting with the Department of Education and Culture.

"I do not believe a meeting between me and the department will help resolve the situation," Archbishop Tutu said.

"It is my belief that the only way of resolving the growing crisis is for your department to come to terms with the very strong feelings of an unusually united community of pupils, parents and teachers."

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[Handwritten initials]

Head to fight demotion in court

GLENDALE Senior Secondary School principal Peter Carelse is to apply to the Supreme Court to have his demotion and transfer to a primary school set aside.

Carelse's attorney confirmed that the application may be heard later this week or early next week.

"We will ask for an order that Carelse's appointment as principal of Glendale be confirmed. We also want an interdict restraining the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) from removing him as principal of Glendale," Carelse's attorney said.

Attempts to defuse the protests over Carelse's demotion and transfer continued this week.

A delegation of parents of Glendale pupils

met with DEC officials on Monday, followed by a Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) delegation to the Department on Tuesday.

"We told the Department we were not there to beg but to demand that they permanently reinstate Carelse as principal. We will now report back to other parents before deciding what to do," one of the parents who attended the meeting said.

A planned march on the Department's Roeland Street offices by Western Cape Teachers Union members last Friday was stopped by police.

Carelse said pupils, parents and teachers were angered by the Department letter last week asking him to report on "abnormal"

pupils.

A Department spokesperson said this week that they had made a grammatical error.

"Even if they apologised, the damage has been done. I have sent telegrams of protest to the Department about this."

Carelse said an inspector had taken his school's admission registers, which contained the names and addresses of pupils and parents.

"He did it without my permission and this upset teachers and pupils even more."

Teachers at the school dismissed a statement by the Department that Carelse was "too light" for his position.

"Maybe he is too enlightened for the position," a teacher said.

ALTHOUGH the furor over the TED approach to the text book "History for Std 10" has not completely spent itself -- the matter was raised in Parliament and newspapers continue to publish indignant letters -- no real progress has been made. The attitude of those in charge of education would indicate that nothing has changed.

It is more than seven weeks since Minister of Education Plet Clase announced that "urgent discussions were being held with the publisher to ensure that the (Joubert) manuscript is immediately corrected". The public has yet to hear if any decision has been reached.

Special panels are appointed to select text books for each subject. On September 16 the Minister declined to say if the authors themselves were on the panel which chose Joubert: "The professional advice of the panel has to be objective and not inhibited by possible identification with particular persons."

But the matter cannot rest there. Joubert is not an isolated phenomenon, but symptomatic of a wider malaise. One must ask the question that should have been faced years ago by all concerned parents regardless of race, language, creed or colour: what is happening to education at all levels in the Transvaal?

Who decides what themes shall comprise the history syllabus? What sort of a past is being re-created by those who make the decisions? Does the TED vision of the past encompass all South Africans or is history an "Own Affair" in which the aim is the perpetuation of the grievances of a limited section of the community, with everyone outside the charmed circle constituting a "problem"?

The TED approach has remained consistent. One of the aims expressed in its 1972 syllabus (circular 229) was "to learn the child to be responsible for the consequences resulting from decisions made by himself" and "to learn the pupil to move towards the development of an own personality". The retreated 1985 version (circular No 734) extends these aspirations: 3.3 ATTITUDES: Education is also directed towards the realisation of

spiritual values which refine character, so as to enable pupils to assume their place in society with the dignity of responsible citizenship... to develop an insight into human nature and the eternal human qualities such as conflict (?), intolerance, leadership and the ability to follow...

3.3.2 GROUP DEVELOPMENT: To give the pupil the knowledge and insight into the origin and establishment (?) of the society, cultural group, nation and church, to which he belongs so as to develop an appreciation of his own identity. This may result in service (type of service unspecified).

3.3.6 RELIGIOUS, ETHICAL AND MORAL DEVELOPMENT: To develop... sound principles and religious responsibility... and to make a significant contribution to the development of a sense of healthy conviction in the area of moral standards and values.

So far protest has centred on history at matriculation level. Parents, teachers and pupils should look at the syllabus for the lower standards to see what sort of history children are expected to study and -- more significantly -- the approach of the TED to South African and European history.

As far as the latter is concerned, vague "political" generalisations effectively destroy any interest in the 18th and 19th Centuries. There is no insight into cultural develop-

ment, nothing on literature, architecture, art or music.

Even the French Revolution is dull: Robespierre, Ney, Napoleon and Wellington are bores. This Europe is remote, not merely in distance but in perception, as if the writers were describing some fictional history of another planet.

The SA history syllabus is a more serious matter. It is limited and stultifying; worst of all it seems to preclude any independent thought.

Standard 8 TED pupils study the "History of the Community South of the Limpopo" and choose ONE of the following:

Contribution of the German Immigrants to the Development of the Transvaal OR Life on the Gold Fields of the Eastern Transvaal (social and economic) OR The History of Education in the Transvaal.

No mention is made of any "contribution" by those who sought their fortune at Pilgrim's Rest and Barberton. If you read Joubert (pp 200 foll) you will understand why. The diggers, of course, became a "problem".

In TED parlance, cosmopolitan has always been a dirty word. "The development of a Cosmopolitan population: "...The growth and development of

the gold fields in the Eastern Transvaal changed the peaceful, rural atmosphere into a bee hive (?) of activity. It was especially in the larger communities such as Barberton and Pilgrim's Rest that large scale social problems developed... the cumulation of wealth was the most important factor of their daily existence...

"As a result of their different backgrounds, the Eastern Transvaal Digger population showed little or no patriotism to the Republic."

"Low moral standards on the gold fields:"

"Many of the diggers who tried their luck on the diggings were people of poor character. It was mainly in the towns that professional gamblers, money lenders, loafers, prostitutes, drunkards, thieves and people with generally poor characters congregated. This element created a problem for the better class of digger and businessmen who also settled in the region."

Another text -- "History for SA Schools Std 9," by Dreyer Pretorius, etc -- has the same approach. This time it is the discovery of diamonds, one of the liveliest and most significant episodes in South African history, that gives rise to "problems".

These include "crimes unknown to the Afrikaner community, like smuggling, alcohol abuse, diamond

Whose past? HOW the TED learns YOU OURS history

JANICE FARQUHARSON returns to the topic of history teaching in Transvaal schools

theft, gambling (?) and robbery of stage-coaches".

Several pupils have voiced their anxieties about the final exam, which is almost upon them and which is the culmination of what they have been taught in the lower standards.

It is not something to be regarded in isolation. The syllabus covers "The political, economic and social development of SA 1910-1970".

Topics are heavily politicised and include: the Afrikaner culture and the recognition of Airikaans; the flag dispute; Hertzog's non-white policy; what Joubert calls "economic conditions"; urbanisation, poor whites (inevitably asked in the exam), apartheid; Separate Representation of Voters Act.

One can best illustrate the type of nit-pick questions pupils can expect by quoting from the 1986 paper:

Rewrite the wrong assertion from each question and explain every time why you judge it to be incorrect:

QUESTION 5.2.10: After all general elections a new leader is chosen for the triumphant party, who is then requested by the State President to put together a new cabinet (according to the 1961 constitution).

QUESTION 5.3: Point which one is OUT OF PLACE and briefly explain why (no further clues, but pupils will have the answers off by heart).

5.3.1: A. ATKV; B. FAK; C. Reddingsdaadbond; D. Akademie van Wetenskap en Kuns; E. AKTB

5.3.3: A. Department of Social Welfare; B. Low standard of education; C. Outdated farming methods; D. Anglo-Boer War; E. Great Depression.

The questions will be repetitive, hardly differing from those of previous years and will require stereotyped answers. Unlike the JMB history paper, the TED will offer no challenge.

Many successful candidates will go on to university, carrying with them certificates testifying to their standard of education. The moment of truth will be delayed, but they will find that -- at last -- they have to think for themselves. By then it may be too late.

In the eye of the storm

By RYLAND FISHER

CONTROVERSY is nothing new to Peter Carelse, the principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain.

Eighteen years ago he led a campaign in the Eastern Cape for better change-room facilities for blacks in the rural branches of one of the country's largest clothing chain stores.

Now he finds himself at the centre of what could become one of the biggest educational issues in the Western Cape this year.

Since schools reopened for the final term last week, pupils and teachers at Glendale have been protesting against the decision by the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) to demote and transfer Carelse to a primary school from the beginning of next year.

The 49-year-old father of five said he was concerned about the Department's decision and warned they would have to take responsibility for any academic disruption at schools. Carelse is originally from Port Elizabeth and started his teaching career at Paterson High School in 1958.

He spent many years working in rural towns, mainly as a primary school principal, before coming to the Western Cape a few years ago.

"Those years in the rural areas really had an effect on me. It made me more concerned about the political situation in South Africa.

"There were things like the tot system on the farms and many cases of petty apartheid. In 1969 we ran a successful campaign for better change-room facilities at a big chain store.

He was deputy-principal and acting-principal of Woodville Primary School in Woodlands for about four years before he was appointed principal of Glendale, a new school in Rocklands, five years ago.

Mrs Winifred Carelse said her husband had struggled to make a success out of Glendale.

"He put a lot of sweat into that school. He was studying when the school was started, they had no telephone for a few months, but he



Peter and Winifred Carelse at their Fairways home

still got the school off the ground.

"But still the department kept him on probation for five years and now they are showing their gratitude like this.

"How can they say his work is not up to standard. He only wants the best for his pupils. We are angry and distressed at the Department's actions," she said.

Carelse said his school had a pass rate of about 80 percent in 1983 and 70 percent in 1984.

"However, we had problems in 1985 when pupils throughout the Western Cape decided not to write the final examinations."

He had allowed the formation of several organisations at the school, including the Muslim Students' Association and the Association of Christian Students.

These organisations, with the Student Representative Council (SRC), had been "pillars of strength" after he was called to a meeting of DEC officials in July where they told him he would be disciplined, he said.

Carelse was eventually told on the last day of the past term that he would be demoted and transferred.

Carelse said his school's netball and soccer teams were the Mitchells Plain champions last year. The school had also been involved in badminton, swimming, volleyball, rugby and squash.

He said the action taken against him brought into question the system used by the DEC to evaluate teachers.

"I believe I am being used as a test case. I am being put in the dock because their system is inadequate. They kept me on probation for five years before telling me I'm not good enough.

"I am very concerned and angry about the way we as professionals are being treated. It makes me concerned about my two daughters who are also teachers," he said.

Carelse has no regrets about the two incidents which appear to have led to the action taken against him; his school's support for the May 6 stayaway in protest against the white elections and their support for the 73 teachers who faced misconduct charges for refusing to administer the 1985 final examination.

"We saw the trial of the 73 teachers as an onslaught on the teaching profession," he said.

The support of his pupils and their parents kept him going over the last few months while he was waiting to hear what kind of disciplinary steps the DEC would take against him.

He was inundated with calls of support at his Fairways home during the school holidays as word of his demotion spread.

The support reached a peak last week when more than 1 000 people gave him a standing ovation at a public meeting in the area.

"I have been greatly moved by the way in which parents, teachers and pupils have supported me," he said.

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Dear Sir,

THE FINDINGS on the poor standards of students who have written the Transvaal Education Department matriculation examinations, published in the SA Journal of Science (Business Day, October 12), come as no surprise.

The TED has always manipulated its matriculation results. In fact, in some schools gross manipulation has taken place, for two very obvious reasons:

Firstly, a gullible electorate has been kept happily uncritical of the poor quality of the education supplied by the TED and, secondly, pupils with third rate qualifications have been awarded bursaries by businesses which select the recipients for these on the matriculation results, making no allowance for the difference in standard of the certificates issued by various examining bodies.

This is a very handy way of making sure that pupils from private schools which write JMB and those from schools which write examinations other than those set by the TED are eliminated from the field, leaving a fairly clear run for the applicants who have TED certificates.

The report raises certain other

The way to beat matric fiddles

very pertinent questions:

The high first year failure rate at Wits over many years must have drawn the attention of the Wits teaching staff to the discrepancy in the attainment of students with a TED certificate in comparison to students with other certificates.

If they are serious educationists, why did they not publish this information which is, after all, of considerable importance to all educationists, parents and potential students?

The Afrikaans universities, which draw virtually all their students from those with a TED certificate, do not have the standards of comparison available to Wits; neither do they have the same high first year failure rate.

This calls into question the academic standards of the Afrikaans universities, both in first year and ultimately in the qualifying examinations.

It would be difficult to believe that the poor performance of English-speaking students who have a

LETTERS

PO Box 1138
Joburg 2000

TED certificate in comparison to their peers with either JMB or other senior certificates can be written off as some sort of national failing peculiar to the English.

It would appear that poor academic qualifications which are unacceptable at Wits are regarded as quite adequate at RAU, Pretoria, etc. This in turn casts some doubt on the academic quality of the degrees issued by these universities.

It is already generally known that graduates from the Afrikaans universities, other than Stellenbosch, have a very poor record in post-graduate fields of original research; and

The teachers' training colleges are pushing through teachers whose basic schooling is faulty. This in turn must contribute to a constant lowering of standards throughout our schools.

There is only one way to rectify this appalling state of affairs, and that is to remove from government education departments the right to judge their own performance by setting and marking matriculation examinations.

These should be set and marked by an independent examining board, which then issues matriculation certificates acceptable as entrance to all our universities.

There would be initially a shockingly high failure rate in schools run by the TED, but very quickly all the education departments would be forced to improve the quality of the schooling they offer to our children.

ELIZABETH CLOGG
Bryanston

305 000 candidates have registered

Black pupils start final exams today

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

A total of 305 000 black school pupils and private candidates — almost 70 000 more than last year — have registered for this year's matriculation examinations, which begin today.

The large increase in the number of candidates has been partly attributed to the drop in disruptions at black schools.

The slogan "Education before Liberation", it appears, has been abandoned by most student and community organisations.

Mr Edgar Posselt, liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training (DET), said there had also been an increase in the school popula-

tion, especially at secondary level — "the number of pupils increases by about 15 to 17 percent each year".

A decrease in the failure and drop-out rate in each standard, and a consequent increase in the number of pupils reaching Standard 10, also played an important role.

Of those registered for this year's exams, 143 000 are full-time pupils and 162 000 are private candidates. The figures include the national and self-governing states except Transkei which has its own education department.

Last year, there were 236 000 candidates for the exams, 106 000 of them full-time and 120 000 private candidates.

The number of full-time candidates in 1985 was 91 000, in 1984 it was 83 000, in 1983 it was 72 000 and there were 60 000 in 1982.

Incidentally, in 1953, the year black education came under the control of central government, less than 500 pupils sat for the matric exams.

Full-time pupils begin writing their exams today and private candidates tomorrow, with both groups scheduled to complete their exams by November 23.

Mr Posselt said about 100 different question papers would be written at about 1 500 examination centres.

He said the necessary arrangements had been made to ensure that there were no leakages of exam papers this year.

As far as the security of candidates was concerned, "they can be assured that they will be able to write their examinations under conducive circumstances", said Mr Posselt.

TED expects 34 000 for examinations

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

The Transvaal Education Department (TED) is expecting 34 643 pupils to write the senior certificate examination this year.

The total is 400 more than last year.

Of this year's total, 17 093 have registered for the matriculation exemption or university entrance examination.

Last year, 34 220 pupils wrote examinations and 31 518 — 92,1 percent — passed. About 43 percent of all candidates gained university entrance.

This year's exams begin on October 26 with biology, electricity and motor mechanics papers. The last examinations will be written on November 27.

More than 100 papers will be written, most of them in the morning sessions with practicals in subjects such as shorthand, sculpture, woodwork and metalwork scheduled for the afternoon sessions.

Generally, the higher and standard grade papers will be written on the same day.

The Afrikaans papers will be written on October 27 and November 27, and English on November 3 and 20.

The bulk of European languages is scheduled for October 28 and 30 and November 11 and African languages on November 11 and 24.

The biology and mathematics papers will be written on October 26, physical science on November 2 and 9, history on November 6 and 16 and geography on November 23.

The TED has made its usual timetable concessions for pupils writing in hot regions, allowing schools to schedule the morning sessions half an hour earlier and the afternoon sessions half an hour later.

Coloured matriculants start writing next week

More than 18 600 coloured matriculants will begin writing their examinations on October 28, said a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

The results of the exams, which end on November 25 with Latin and Xhosa, are expected to be released before Christmas as was the case last year.

This year there are 15 556 candidates in the Cape Province, 1 692 in the Transvaal, 1 182 in Natal and 267 in the Free State. In total there are 1 073 more candidates than last year.

Of the 17 624 matriculants who wrote last year, 11 990 passed — a pass rate of 67,6 percent.

Syllabus cut, The

Exams brought forward, staff 'axed' at college

WINNIE GRAHAM

A furore has broken out among the pupils of the Robin Hood College, a school in central Johannesburg, because the principal has brought forward their end-of-year examinations by nearly a month. They allege they have yet to finish their syllabus and have had no opportunities to revise their work.

Several of the pupils visited the offices of The Saturday Star this week to voice their concern. They claim the principal has dismissed key teachers and that by curtailing teaching — which started in April this year — they will miss out on weeks of vital schooling.

One pupil said: "My parents pay R125 a month to send me to a private college because they were unhappy with the education I was getting in Soweto. Now this has happened. Everyone is upset that the teaching has been cut back, specially as good teachers have been fired."

The group said they had been told they would spend the last month preparing for a school concert "in the City Hall". Requests for a refund of fees have been refused.

The two "key" teachers who have gone are a Mr Ken Fisher and a Miss D Gosher.

Their allegations were backed by several parents who said events at the school had made it difficult for the children to concentrate on their schoolwork.

One mother said parents paid R375 a term. They were also asked for a R100 registration fee. "We are struggling to educate our children, then their syllabus is cut short. I've never heard of such a thing," she added.

An angry father claimed the principal was reluctant to speak to the parents and had delayed a meeting to discuss the issues.

The allegations have been refuted by the secretary of the school, Mrs Arlene von Dolling, who said the teachers had finished the syllabus and that "no one had been axed". The teachers had left because of a difference of opinion.

"The exams were brought forward because certain structural alterations have to be made to the school before the builders' holidays start," she added.

She claimed pupils owed the college R36 000 in unpaid school fees.

When approached for comment, the principal, Miss Gillian Katz, said she had the signatures of 3 000 people begging her to start a school in January "now this happens". She then asked her secretary to take the call.

Mrs von Dolling said meetings with parents would take place today and next Saturday morning. The school, she added, was not closing and would open as planned in January.

(52) 5/11/87 26/10/87

TED denies Tvl matriculants have lower standard

Pretoria Correspondent

Transvaal matriculants do not have a lower standard than matrics of other provinces, says the director of the Transvaal Department of Education (TED), Dr P H Bredenkamp.

Dr Bredenkamp was reacting to a study by Professor Graham Mitchell and Mr Peter Fridjohn of the University of the Witwatersrand in which they claim Transvaal matriculants have a higher failure rate than those of other provinces.

According to the study, "Matriculation examination and university performance", the academic achievements of at least 15 294 first-year students at Wits were studied and it was found that 36 percent of TED matriculants who scored between 61 and 70 percent in school failed first-year university.

Replying to the criticism, the TED says the study was done on an unscientific basis.

The TED found that only 8,5 percent of the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB) matrics were included in the Wits

study, and that only 2,2 percent of all matrics who wrote the Cape Education Department exams and only 4,2 percent of matrics who wrote the Natal Education Department exams were included.

It found that 85,1 percent of TED matriculants were included.

ENSURE A HIGH STANDARD

Dr Bredenkamp says the TED takes certain steps to ensure a high standard in education:

- Exam papers are composed by panels of three experienced and selected teachers, based on the latest syllabus for all examining bodies, and are approved by the JMB.
- Representatives of the JMB analyse the TED's examination results to ensure a specific standard is met.
- Regular meetings are held by the JMB to discuss exam papers and their marking.

The TED also warns matriculants not to study at institutions where they are subjected to "unscientific" studies.

SCHOOLS IN CRISIS

No places for hundreds of children next year

Post Reporter
HUNDREDS of coloured children in Port Elizabeth are going to be shut out of high schools next year because there are no places for them.

And the crisis will be worse in a year's time, educationists predict.

Several meetings have already been held by worried principals and school committees in the area, but no solution has been found so far to ease the crisis.

Another joint meeting is being held on Wednesday.

The problem has been developing for years and temporary solutions

found with mobile classrooms, busing and primary schools retaining the Standard 6s.

"But this year the crunch has come," a primary school principal said today.

"There's nowhere else to turn. The secondary schools are bursting at the seams."

One primary school principal estimated that between 300 and 400 children in Gelvandale alone would be left without places in secondary schools.

Only half of the places sought by one particular school could be found. It needed 280 and it has secured only 140.

Gelvandale has three high schools, fed by 10 primary schools.

Busing, one principal said, could not solve the problem any longer "because the problem is no longer confined to certain areas".

He said: "There has always been a problem, but an interim solution has been found — mobiles, persuading some primar-

ies to keep their Standard 6s.

"But the authorities don't seem to realise that if a secondary school is given mobiles it has got too many children already.

"High schools here were built for 1 000 children each and every one has already got about 200 more children than it should have.

"For the last seven or eight years we have been promised a school. Now

● To Page 8

Authorities Act.

No places for hundreds of children

● From Page 1
they have given it top priority.

"But if we got that school tomorrow we could fill it straight away — with the 400 children looking for places and the extra numbers at the high schools already.

"Then they would have to start building another school straight away."
One father who has bat-

led in vain to get his children places said: "The whole thing is scandalous. How would you like to be told your child's education is finished?

The school committees have sent a joint letter to the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives' in Cape Town demanding action.
Principals at senior and primary schools have

said the crisis is due to "bad planning".

Mr Tinus Dempsey, public relations officer for the Department of Education and Culture, said the department had located a site for a new senior secondary school for 1 000 pupils in Gelvandale and the matter was receiving top priority.

But, pressed to be more explicit, he said there was no chance the school

would be built in 1988.

The following is a breakdown of the enrolment at senior secondary schools in the northern areas:

Gelvandale: 1 219; St Thomas 1 178; Livingstone 1 109; Chapman 1 179; Paterson 1 117; Bethelsdorp 1 249; Arcadia 1 150; St James, which caters for Standard 6 and Standard 7 pupils only, 293; and Chatty 1 205.

Schools crisis country-wide

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By KIN BENTLEY

THE shortage of classroom accommodation in Port Elizabeth's coloured secondary schools was just the tip of the iceberg, an MP revealed today.

There is a nation-wide shortage of 5 400 classrooms in both primary and high schools under the control of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of

Representatives.

In total, there are 31 085 classrooms at 2 031 schools under the department in the country.

Mr Charles Redcliffe, the Democratic Party MP for Schauderville and Leader of the Opposition in the House of Representatives, said this was revealed in reply to a question he tabled in Parliament this session.

He was commenting on the Evening Post's disclosure yesterday that hundreds of coloured school-children in PE are still seeking places in secondary schools for January.

Mr Redcliffe said the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, in reply to a written question on the shortage of classrooms in each school, had said this infor-

mation was "not readily available".

Calling for the opening of schools under a single education department, Mr Redcliffe said there was currently a surplus of teachers and accommodation at white schools, while the reverse applied at coloured schools.

He believed the 16% increase in the Education and Culture budget this

year was not an increase, taking inflation into consideration. "Things can only get worse," he said.

In reply to the question of what was being done about the situation, Mr Redcliffe was told that the department was carrying out a five-year plan, "in accordance with the appropriation of funds. As an interim, emergency measure, until such time as permanent accommodation can be provided, mobile units are also erected at schools."

Other figures given to Mr Redcliffe include that at the end of last year there was a total of 1 818 coloured primary schools in the country — 1 653 in the Cape, 37 in the Orange Free State, 78 in the Transvaal and 50 in Natal.

There were 213 senior secondary schools — 175 in the Cape, four in the OFS, 19 in Transvaal and 15 in Natal.

While a breakdown was not given, he was told there were a total of 31 085 classrooms in the country under the department, accommodating 805 030 pupils, who are taught by 33 088 teachers.

● The MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, today supported the call for a single education department.

"On the one hand you have white schools with far too many facilities and on the other schools for other races that are woefully inadequate."

'Mobiles no solution for crowded schools'

By DEBBIE MARCH

MOBILE classrooms are not the answer to overcrowding in coloured secondary schools in Gelvandale, Port Elizabeth, according to educationists.

A senior teacher said each of the Gelvandale high schools was designed to take 1 000 pupils, but all had close to 200 more.

"These mobile classrooms do no

solve the basic problem. The schools do not have the room, they don't have enough toilet facilities and the mobiles are not electrified. They just are not good enough," another senior teacher said.

Gelvandale, which offers technical subjects, and St Thomas, the only school to offer ballet, art and music, are particularly hard hit.

Teachers said the accommoda-

tion crisis in Gelvandale schools was just the "tip of the iceberg". Bethelsdorp, Chetty and Uitenhage were worse hit.

● The principals of St Thomas, Gelvandale and Chapman are meeting a senior official to discuss the accommodation crisis. A mass meeting of parents and teachers will be held tomorrow night.

(52) b/day 28/10/87

THE DATA which the Transvaal Education Department (TED) referred to in defending its matric standards should be published in a reputable journal so they could be objectively analysed, says Wits academic Graham Mitchell.

He and colleague Peter Fridjhon are co-authors of a survey of Wits students which showed the TED matric exam was the worst predictor of university achievement and failure rate. Their survey was rejected last week by TED director P H Bredenkamp as "invalid and unscientific".

Bredenkamp referred to TED statistics gathered on JMB, Cape, Natal and Transvaal students who had passed with matric exemption, as well as to a Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) investigation into exam standards.

The full HSRC report, commissioned by the Joint Matriculation Board, is unlikely to be published for some time.

JMB secretary Ulrich Fischer said until the Minister of National Education took a decision on proposed new university entrance regulations, the full HSRC report would have to re-

'TED data should be published'

ROGER SMITH

main confidential.

But Dr Nico Crowther, of the HSRC, said that in compiling their report they had worked with data which had not identified the examining bodies and educational institutions.

Fridjhon said this meant that even if the full report was made public, "nobody will know who or what".

He rejected Bredenkamp's "totally pretentious" reply to their report and denied that it was "unscientific" simply because it had surveyed the entire first-year student population at Wits rather than a representative group from various examining bodies.

Propagation of right-wings in schools under fire

52
28/10/87

PRETORIA — Blatant propagation of right-wing politics by principals and teachers among schoolchildren in the Pretoria area along the lines of a "white revolution" were sharply condemned yesterday by a senior National Party Parliamentary front bencher.

The MP for Innesdal and deputy chairman of the NP parliamentary caucus, Mr Albert Nothnagel, said in a statement that he was sending a comprehensive memorandum on the matter to the white "own affairs" Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase.

This followed an up-

roar here last week when parents protested at a retired clergyman making "extremely racist and confrontational" remarks, in the presence of the principal, while speaking on "spiritual guidance" to a standard 9 class at the Hendrik Verwoerd Hoërskool.

Mr Nothnagel, in whose constituency the school is located, stepped in immediately, promising he would investigate and report to Mr Clase.

Among other allegations and incidents at this and other schools in the Pretoria area, investigated by the MP, were a principal displaying an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB)

sticker on his car and giving the right-wing Afrikaner Volkswag permission to present a book prize.

"Parents are deeply disturbed by right-wing politicking in and around our schools," Mr Nothnagel said, adding he felt the problem was of such proportions that it should be handled publicly and at the highest level.

"The right-wing racial spirit and attitude of many educators and school committees has reached danger point and it is extremely harmful to the education of our children.

"Furthermore, this type of politicking is causing serious divisions among the parent community.

"If a school principal drives to school with an AWB sticker on his car, a teacher does the same at another school and the Afrikaner Volkswag is allowed to present a book prize at yet another, we are clearly facing a provocative

state of mind of educators which cannot be allowed to continue."

He said the conclusion might be that some teacher leaders did not associate themselves "heart and soul" with the government's new constitution and reform policy.

Teachers and state officials had the right to vote for whom they wished, but they were constitutionally and professionally obliged afterwards to carry out, without qualification,

the policy of the government of the day, he said.

Power-sharing and the elimination of discrimination were government policy now and teachers who did not want to adhere to government policy could not expect the taxpayer to carry the burden of their salaries and other privileges, Mr Nothnagel said.

It was the spirit of opposition to constitutional and government policy that contributed to fanning racism which was sweeping through

the country, he said.

"We cannot allow our children to become victims of this spirit.

"Our schools must be institutions where our children are weaned of racial prejudice and hate. Even, and in fact particularly, the racism which they apparently learn from their parents and some political leaders and activists."

Mr Nothnagel said urgent action was needed to ensure a positive teaching and civil servants corps. — Sapa

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Cape Town High 'starved' of pupils

Education Reporter

CAPE TOWN HIGH SCHOOL, like many inner-city schools, was "starving to death of pupils" and the only logical solution was to open the school, the headmaster, Mr Bruce Shepherd, said this week.

At a school prize-giving, Mr Shepherd, 60, who retires from his post at the end of the year, said it was a fact of urban geography that the school-going population in the Greater Cape Town area had dropped.

He said that as the school lost pupils, so it lost teachers, subjects disappeared, extra-mural facilities were dropped and "a downward spiral" was set in motion.

Mr Shepherd said he had read reports that District Six might be developed as a residential area if it were to become open.

"If there was an open residential area next to the school, it would be our natural constituency," he said.

He said the Std 6 enrolment for the school had decreased from 145 pupils in 1979 to 115 in 1983, and this year to 75. At present the total enrolment is 460 pupils, the lowest since 1966.

This, he said, had nothing to do with the changing image or standards of the school.

He said it was "ironic" that after money had been poured into the school, it was now emptying.

Schools in Woodstock, Mowbray, Rosebank and Sea Point were experiencing the same depopulation.

"The school parent body has indicated they would like the school to become 'open' — I see no reason not to go along with their wishes," he said.

Mr Shepherd said the former headmaster of the school, Mr Max Leuwenburg, had said in 1976 that he regretted retiring before the time the schools could be allowed to admit whom they please, irrespective of race, colour or creed.

"It is now 11 years since then and my regrets remain Mr Leuwenburg's," he said.

● The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said last month that major cost-cutting at white schools in the Cape were the result of a declining population growth, which would mean that a decreasing number of teachers would be accepted for training.

Exams begin, but history will haunt results

MORE than 300 000 candidates began writing the Department of Education and Training matriculation examinations this week amid fears of poor results.

This year's problems differ from the major crises of previous years — question paper leaks, poor teaching by under-qualified teachers and class boycotts — that have heavily influenced matric results.

This year major problems centre on a lack of supplies, finance, pupil motivation and teacher supervision.

In an interview this week the publicity secretary of the National Education Crisis Committee, Eric Molobi, identified trouble areas.

Although the DET agree last year to supply schools with free textbooks and stationery, Molobi said many students were finishing the year without them.

In some areas, especially in Natal, the legitimacy of student representative councils remained a sensitive issue. As a result the area had not experienced normal schooling.

This, he added, was compounded in Natal by what he describes as "other issues such as tensions and physical contradictions between com-

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

munity organisations and para-statal structures such as Inkatha".

The lack of student motivation was evident from the fact that in many areas students did not remain on school premises to study after classes ended at 2pm — a clear sign of a lack of preparedness for the current exams.

Molobi said students were complaining in many areas of "the laxity of teachers" who were apparently not being sufficiently strict with their charges. He said the NECC had been informed that "many teachers have taken the opportunity to privately further their studies, a good thing in itself, notwithstanding why it is being done at the expense of pupils".

The provision of funds to principals by the DET for the general running of schools, said Molobi, was a dicey question. While certain principals had received some funds, most had received nothing.

Weekly Mail has found that some principals, with the support of parents, have had to be somewhat inventive in finding funds to keep the

schools going. For instance a school in Senaoane, Soweto, let two classrooms for religious services. This was done to meet the telephone bill and other administrative costs. The funds were also utilised to purchase paper for the production of internal examination question papers.

Meanwhile, Molobi said, exams would not be boycotted — despite reports of pamphlets being circulated in Soweto calling for such action.

A nation-wide consultation with the National Students Co-ordinating Committee concluded students would sit for exams.

He said the fact that pupils would write exams was "an indication of their willingness to be flexible in the face of hardships". Those who wielded power, he said, must realise this; they too, he added, must become pragmatic and sincere.

Minister to look into 'politicking' in white Transvaal schools

PRETORIA — The white Own Affairs Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday he was giving attention to a memorandum containing allegations of right-wing politicking by teachers and principals at Pretoria schools and that these were being investigated at departmental level.

Because the matter was *sub judice*, he could not comment at this stage.

It had, however, been made clear many times in Parliament and on public platforms that it was policy that education "may not be used for party political ends.

"Where teachers exercise their civil rights in this regard, policy dictates it will be done in a way that is never detrimental to schools or education."

It was the first official statement from Mr Clase on the subject since Mr

Nothnagel, a senior National Party member and MP for Innesdal, said two weeks ago he was compiling a "comprehensive" memorandum on numerous allegations of right-wingers propagating a "white revolution" among schoolchildren in the Pretoria area.

Among the allegations were a school principal driving to school with a sticker of the militant Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging displayed on his car and "extremely racist and confrontationalist" remarks by a retired clergyman to a class at the Hoerskool Hendrik Verwoerd.

Right-wingers, including the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht and the AWB leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, have lashed out at Mr Nothnagel, accusing him of threatening teachers' democratic political rights. — Sapa

29/10/87
Sue Best

Minister warns right wing over classroom racism

52
30/10/87

Pretoria Bureau

Teachers have been warned by the white Minister of Education, Mr Piet Clase, not to use education for "party political ends" as controversy continued to rage over alleged racist remarks made by a retired minister at the Hendrik Verwoerd Hoërskool in Pretoria.

RACIST REMARKS

Mr Clase was reacting to a memorandum sent to him by the National Party MP for Innesdal, Mr Albert Nothnagel, which highlights right-wing activity at Pretoria schools and fo-

cusses on the incident at Hendrik Verwoerd where Standard 9 pupils were reported to have been subjected to "extremely racist and confrontationalist" remarks during a youth preparedness class.

Mr Clase said the Hendrik Verwoerd incident was being investigated by the Transvaal Education Department and was "sub judice" at this stage.

He said it was the policy of his department that education may not be misused for party political ends.

"Where teachers exercise their civic rights in this regard, policy dictates that it will be done in a way that is never detrimental to schools or education.

The leader of the Afrikaner Volkswag (AV), Professor Carel Boshoff, has entered the fray by reacting strongly to the claims made in the report by Mr Nothnagel.

"If Mr Nothnagel and his party's policies cannot provide the youth with a future vision and the youth leave the National Party as a result of this, he must not take this out on parent involvement and education," he said.

Professor Boshoff said his organisation was alarmed that it had been drawn into a "political vendetta."

"We are tired of accusations brought against us by people who are showing political panic."

The retired minister, Mr Gerard Cruywagen, who allegedly made the remarks, yesterday denied the allegations.

He said he was in favour of keeping party politics out of schools, but felt it necessary to educate students on the dangers of mixed schools.

"I did not speak against the government, or against blacks, and I am not a racist."

He said a group of "very leftist" Hoerskool Hendrik Verwoerd students were trying to form a resistance group opposing Mr Van Niekerk's right-wing policies.

Leader of the CP Dr Andries Treurnicht said action would be taken against "intimidators" pestering any CP members at schools.

"At the moment we are waiting for a comeback from Minister Clase whom we have asked to send us a copy of the memorandum of Mr Nothnagel's alleged findings."

11/11/87 City Press

STEPPING TO NON-RACIAL EDUCATION

By HAPPY ZONDI

STANDARD nine and 10 pupils from various parts of the Reef jam-packed the Wits Barclays Building at the weekend to attend the last day of an educational program organised by the Students' Teaching and Education Program.

At the gathering some pupils read poetry prepared especially for the occasion.

A spokesman for the Wits SRC said: "False allegations have been made that Step is teaching students communism. We are trying to establish non-racial education."

The meeting was also addressed by Release Mandela Campaign coordinator Aubrey Mokoena who wished the students well in their examinations.

"Students play a very important role and are the last bit of hope left to liberate the country," he said.

He also condemned Home Affairs and National Education Minister FW de Klerk's imposition of restrictions on activities at universities.

Step is a tutoring scheme run by university students which is mainly directed at black scholars.

The non-racial body comprises 130 tutors who teach every Saturday.

It strives to offer a creative, relevant and an alternative approach to the Department of Education and Training syllabi.



Aubrey Mokoena ... students play a very important role.

George's 'favoured few' are now falling like flies

CP Correspondent

FOLLOWING the "resignation" of Chief George Matanzima as Transkei's Premier, the people who once received his favours are beginning to experience come-backs.

City Press learnt this week that some people who received accommodation in the townships and flats in town on the directives of the Matanzima brothers had been served with eviction orders while some have already moved out.

Those who spoke to City Press claimed that the notices were either from the Transkei Development Corporation or the government.

Earlier, there were reports that Transkei Defence Force personnel were going round armed with lists of people to be evicted.

However, a spokesman for the TDF denied that his men were involved in such operations.

Officials from the TDC, Department of Finance (housing division), Local Government and Land Tenure all said in separate interviews that the majority of these tenants were young females. Some have not been paying rent or rates for well over five years.

One of the women on the list, a young divorcee and mother of two, said she had sought accommodation for a long time when, in March last year, she had gone to see Chief George. She subsequently got a flat at Hillgrove in Umtata.

"I am not related to Chief George," she said, and claimed that she had been paying rent since she occupied the flat.



George Matanzima



RACISM AT SCHOOLS: ACTION NEEDED

Post Correspondent

PRETORIA — It was "frightening" that State employees in South Africa were promoting racism, and the Government should take immediate action to declare such such actions a "treasonable offence", the National director of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Brian Currin, said yesterday.

He was reacting in Pretoria to reports over the last two weeks of allegations of Right-wing politicking among schoolchildren by principals and teachers at a number of schools in the area.

A prominent local National Party MP, Mr Albert Nothnagel, reacted to the allegations by drawing up a comprehensive memorandum which he submitted to the white own affairs Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase.

Rightwing politicians, including the leader of the Official opposition, the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, cultural organisations, and two major teacher bodies, the Federal Teacher's Council and the Transvaal Onderwysers-vereeniging, condemned Mr Nothnagel for his "unqualified allegations" and for "casting a cloud of suspicion" over the teaching profession.

Mr Clase entered the public debate by saying it was against policy for teachers to engage in politics among schoolchildren and giving the assurance allegations were being investigated.

The dispute arose after parents, and pupils at the Hendrik Verwoerd High School, in Mr Nothnagel's constituency, complained a retired clergyman made "extremely racist and confrontationalist" remarks to a Standard 9 class, in the presence of the principal.

Another of the numerous allegations collated by Mr Nothnagel was that of a principal driving to school with an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging sticker on his car.

Mr Currin said the incident at Hendrik Verwoerd High School "is only the iceberg of racism that has been growing steadily over the last 40 years nourished by the (NP) governing party's philosophy and maintained by legislation".

~~52~~ 52 8/2004 3/11/87

PROMOTION OF RACISM IN SCHOOLS FRIGHTENING — HUMAN RIGHTS LAWYER

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● See Page 8

Vigilantes could force youths to miss exams

(52) (S)

By Jo-Anne Collinge SML 3/11/87

Scores of Harrismith school pupils may be forced to miss their year-end exams because of vigilante activity in the township, say members of the Phomolong Youth Congress.

Supporters of the youth congress and the students' congress have been forced to flee the area of 42nd Hill — also known as Phomolong — in the wake of clashes between their organisations and the more conservative Eagles Club, according to eight Harrismith youths in hiding in Johannesburg.

They estimated 200 young people might be hiding out as a small band of Eagle Club vigilantes was still patrolling the township.

The Eagles Club has distributed leaflets threatening: "We will not tolerate any killing, stayaways from schools or burning the property of the innocent people. If this happens, the Eagles will react. The same will happen to them, (as) what happened to the comrades who have burned the bus of the Eagles on Saturday (sic)."

This refers to a clash about a month ago when "comrades" demonstrated at an Eagles meeting. Some "comrades" were assaulted and a bus which had carried Eagle Club members was burnt. One youth was admitted to hospital for stab wounds.

Subsequently, at least five homes of "comrades" had been petrol-bombed and one of the Eagles was badly burnt.

Police have confirmed several clashes and have said they will act to stop intimidation.

robber

EXAMS SHOCK

52
South
Oct 29 - Nov 4

PUPILS and students throughout the Western Cape began writing final exams this week amid several shocks, including a shortage of books and at least one suicide.

At the University of the Western Cape exams have been postponed for a week - subject to Senate approval - following a student boycott in protest against State curbs on political activity.

More than 20 West Cape defiance pupils have applied to write their exams in prison.

The mounting pressure is also taking its toll with claims that at least one university student had taken her life.

Deathfall

The parents of Wendy Nel, 20, a third year Stellenbosch University student who died after falling from Table Mountain, believed she was too depressed to write exams

While her family was still mystified over what could have caused her death, her father, Mr Peter Nel, said she had not been feeling well last week as she had been in a car accident.

"All I can think of is that she was under pressure with exams and the accident worried her."

More than 500 matric pupils at five township high schools are writing without some books.



Part of the crowd which brought central London to a standstill last weekend when an estimated 50 000 to 75 000 people participated in a march organised by the Anti-Apartheid Movement in support of the ANC and Swapo

Robben Islander to wed after 21 years

TWENTY-ONE years after applying to marry, Robben Island life prisoner Wilton Mkwayi has finally been given permission to get married on the Island at the weekend.

It is fourth time lucky for the couple who had previously had three applications for the marriage turned down. "They didn't give any reasons for refusing the other applica-

Vlok's claim Bontehew

THE Minister of Law and C confirmed that there are detention. This follows an earlier d accused SOUTH of having However, parents of Bo Hartzenberg and Lorenzo I

(2) FM 6/11/87

Knives are drawn

A Conservative cabal at the Transvaal Education Department (TED) continues to reject any criticism of the department, as allegations of intimidation of critics grow.

In the latest move, Braamfontein circuit superintendent Johan Lange, say reliable sources, requested 42 headmasters at a meeting to stop ordering books from Nasionale Pers. This follows *Beeld's* recent publication (with photos) of the Hoërskool Linden principal caning about 40 children, apparently because their hair was too long. Lange, however, denies that he called such a meeting.

Nasionale Boekhandel MD Piet Botma says he has no knowledge of such a move. He would be surprised that a school inspector would take it on himself to decide upon such a drastic step.

But the TED has ventured this type of pressure before. When *Die Vaderland* last year criticised a TED prescribed book, the department apparently threatened to stop printing at Perskor. This led to friction among Perskor's board and contributed to editor Harald Pakendorf's resignation.

One Perskor director was Professor Mof Maree, chairman of the Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging (TO), who also recently slammed Innesdal MP Albert Nothnagel for revealing rightwing activities in schools.

This "sovereignty" of the TED makes good breeding ground for rightwing politicking. (It is worth recalling that the TED dismissed as nonsense the Human Sciences Research Council's recent finding that Transvaal school standards are inferior to others.) And it's well known that conservatives are crusading to broaden their influence by infiltrating local organisations.

Many regard the Transvaalse Afrikaanse Ouervereniging (TAO), formed in November 1983, as a rightwing front.

The TAO purports merely to propagate greater community involvement in schools, but its objectives and lingo echo the AWB and newly-formed conservative Afrikaanse Protestantse Kerk.

This whites-only organisation promotes Christian and nationalist (*volkseie*) education. It strives to encourage Afrikaner culture and traditions, and to "prepare parents for their parental task." In short, say sceptics, it was formed to fight integration in schools.

The organisation has ousted the old Oueronderwysersverenigings (parent teachers' associations) at more than half the Afrikaans schools in the Transvaal. Membership is open to anyone (not only parents) who supports the TAO's objectives and pays membership fees of R3.

The chairman, Professor Henk Kruger (also not a parent), admits there is "theoretically" a chance for outsiders to take over and for the TAO to become a pressure group.

The power of such an organisation stretches far. Kruger says the TAO — along with teachers — "identify the problem areas and needs of pupils." But critics believe they also "lobby madly" to get members on school management committees, who in turn recommend teachers and headmasters to be appointed by the TED. A TED spokesman says such a recommendation is "very seldom" turned down. Nothnagel points out that many Transvaal teachers tend to be conservative.

Recent racialistic remarks by retired clergyman Gerhard Cruywagen at a lecture to Hoërskool Hendrik Verwoerd pupils opened a hornets' nest of alleged rightwing



Nothnagel ... climate for white revolution

politicking in Transvaal schools.

Nothnagel handed a memorandum to Minister of Education and Culture (white affairs), Piet Clase. He accuses teachers of participating in the creation of a climate for a white revolution.

He alleges, inter alia, that a headmaster and teacher in his constituency display Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging stickers on their cars, and that some schools permit the Afrikaner Volkswag (AV) — which he says is not a cultural organisation — to present a book prize. The *FM* could not reach AV leader Professor Carel Boshoff for comment.

The TED, not surprisingly, says the matter is *sub judice* and refuses to comment. But the Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) and

TO's Maree vehemently attack Nothnagel for discrediting the teaching profession with unqualified and emotional statements.

The TFC defends its position by referring to a "professional code of conduct for teachers which is administered by the TFC." TFC has called on Nothnagel to "pursue the honourable path and submit substantiated complaints to the council for its consideration." Surely it does not expect Nothnagel to complain to the people he's complaining about?

Nothnagel sees the statement as an attempt to intimidate him by launching personal attacks, and warns that he will take up the matter with Clase. He says it holds an indirect threat to dissatisfied parents who are often wary to complain as they fear intimidation of their children.

J J

TODAY is a red-letter day for the English-medium Varsity Primary School, A VIP. Mr A N White-Parent, is to address the pupils and staff.

Actually, he has ordered the headmaster, teachers, other staff members and all the pupils — black and white — to attend special assembly or face the consequences.

Consequently, everyone has shown up. Keeping a wary eye are employees of Classroom Security Co (CSC), some in company uniform, others in their safari suits.

Mr White-Parent has been peeved by goings-on at the school, despite its fine academic record which is acknowledged internationally.

He addresses the gathering. "I'm happy to see that all of you are back at school. Last week, you lot had an assembly of your own and sounded very brave about defying me and the wishes of my fellow-parents.

"Some of you ran out on the streets after assembly and tried to confront the CSC. That is exactly why the parents who have elected me as their leader are so angry with you."

A black boy puts up his hand. "Excuse me, sir, but my parents and our neighbours didn't elect you as their leader..."

Mr White-Parent interjects: "Now listen here, young man, I am not going to tolerate any subversive statements from you."

"I am here to protect freedom of speech. One more beep out of you and I will ask the CSC boys to lock you up in the broom closet until you learn some respect, or the revolutionary climate is replaced by a climate of consensus, whichever comes second."

Boos and hisses emanate from the assembly. Mr White-Parent wags a finger: "You see, that proves exactly what we've been saying. Your reaction to that little boy's subversive remark shows that some of you are fuelling the revolutionary climate in this school."

"Did I hear the headmaster and staff utter one word of admonishment?"

"Let me warn all of you. I and other parents are paying your pocket



AMEEN Akhalwya reports on an important meeting...

money. And let me remind the headmaster and teachers that we also contribute substantially to you: pay packets.

"We are sick to the bone of you lot biting the hand that feeds you. Let me warn you here and now: you have bitten off more than you can chew."

Smoke

"As of now, I want all of you to attend classes at all times. To leave your classroom during a lesson to go for a smoke, or for unauthorised sports practice, or for a discussion in the canteen or whatever, will be punishable offences."

"I expect you — the good pupils, headmaster and teachers — to notify me and my friends immediately of such insolent behaviour."

"If you don't, we will cut off your allowances."

The headmaster speaks. "Mr White-

How to protect freedom of speech

FOCUS

Parent, may I say that I disagree with you? Our school has a proud tradition of freedom of speech, of thought and of dissent.

"Like any school, we do have a few pupils who don't always listen to us. If you'll pardon the expression, they are the black sheep."

"But we have our own disciplinary machinery to take care of them. What you are asking us to do is to act as spies for you and the CSC. I'm afraid we cannot and will not do that."

Pupils cheer and whistle approval. Some CSC men start fidgeting with their canes. Mr White-Parent sticks out his tongue at the headmaster and says: "Blaah! You won't, will you? We'll see about that."

Then he smiles and his voice takes on a gentler tone. "Some of you are misunderstanding the issue. Let me explain again because you are incapable of understanding simple English."

"I'm surprised, because the Afrikaans school across the road understands Engels perfectly and agrees with me."

"Your school has been part of the revolutionary onslaught. You boys use our money to print revolutionary propaganda aimed at throwing us out of our offices and putting red-backed blacks there."

"Tell me, which parent in his right mind is going to give pocket money to his children so that the kids can undermine his authority?"

"Classes have been

disrupted by an unruly element. We give you our good money and expect you to get a good education."

"We've monitored your activities for some time. Some of you don't want the majority to attend classes. This is contrary to the democratic practices we as parents hold so dear and implement so fearlessly."

"We want you to gain the best marks in class. But you have intentionally misinterpreted this to mean 'class as defined by Marx'."

"We want you to get the best marks in English and Afrikaans, but you intentionally twist that to mean 'Marx and Engels'."

Warning

When we say we want you to be well-read, we don't mean well-Red. Let me warn you: we are not fools."

"Just the other day, one of my fellow-parents told me how shocked he was at the communist propaganda that permeates all parts of this school."

"His son came home singing a song called 'Revolution'. When he demanded an explanation, the boy said airily: 'Our class sang it at a school concert. It is an anti-war song written by John Lennon'."

"The father, quite correctly, was enraged. He recognised instantly that this was really a camouflage for Lenin preaching revolution."

"The father, as a good patriot, informed me and the CSC, which duly proceeded to round up the singers and locked them up in the closet."

They're going to be in there until they start singing about who put them up to it.

"To the father and the CSC go full marks — and that is not spelt M-A-R-X."

A boy with a military haircut and sporting a 'White is Might' lapel badge puts up his hand: "I'm with you all the way, sir! These pinko-commies make me see red. Send them to Siberia to do an honest day's work."

A beaming Mr White-Parent says: "Well spoken, son. You're a true patriot. As a matter of fact, one teacher threw red-ink at the feet of my big brother. That obviously was a Red plot, and we've sent her packing to the North Pole, son."

Another pupil shouts: "What does that bully-boy in our class know about freedom of speech? He's a fascist twit who breaks up our parties..."

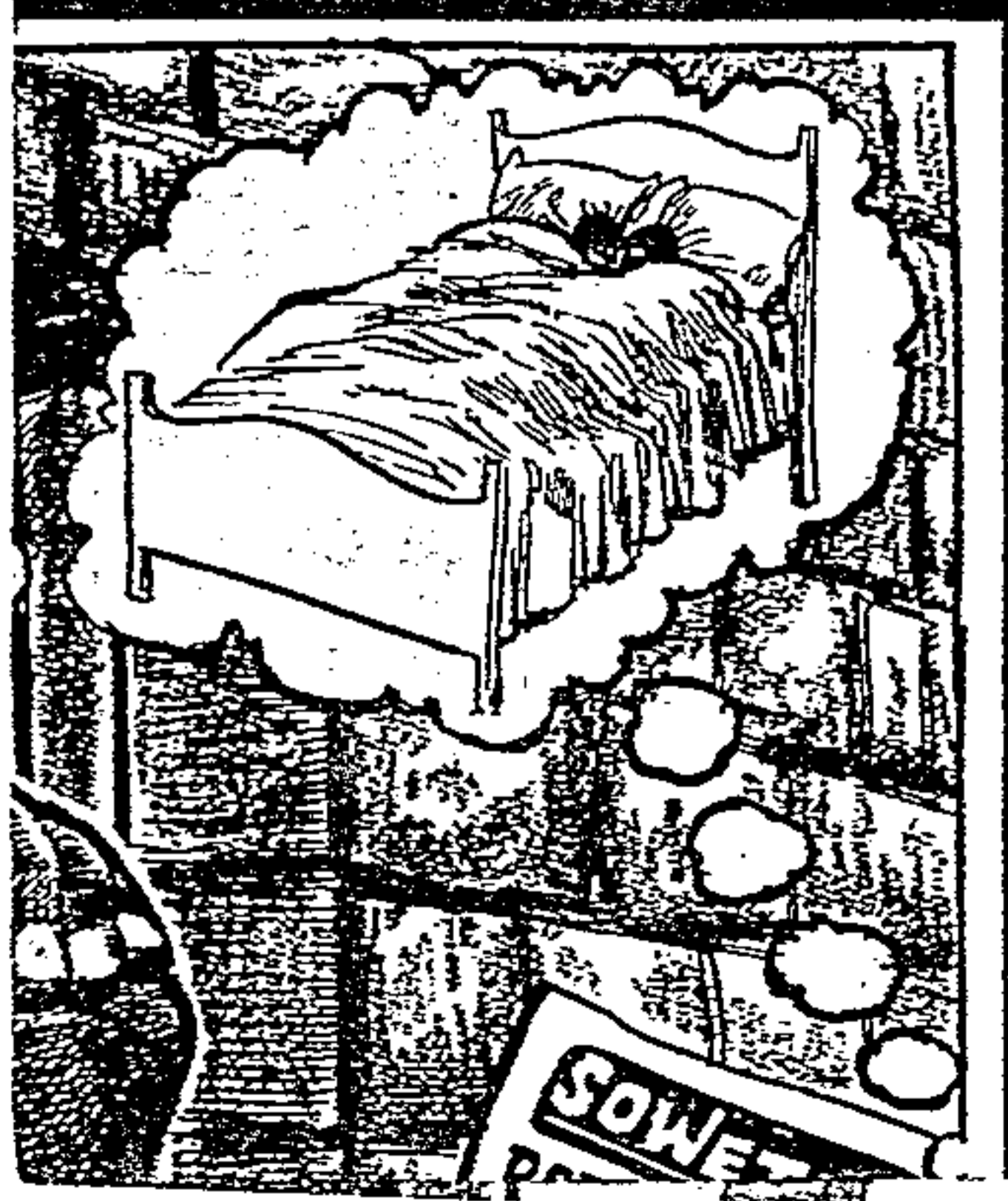
Mr White-Parent interjects: "I won't allow you to insult a true patriot. You're abusing freedom of speech."

"Now all of you go back to your classrooms — and watch what you say. Remember, we will be monitoring you and looking forward to your reports..."

Lest we forget

THE Sowetan today remembers journalists around the country who are in detention:

- Zwelakhe Sisulu, Editor of the New Nation, who has been in detention under the emergency regulations for 308 days;
- Mxolisi Jackson Fuzile, Veritas News Agency, who has been detained under the



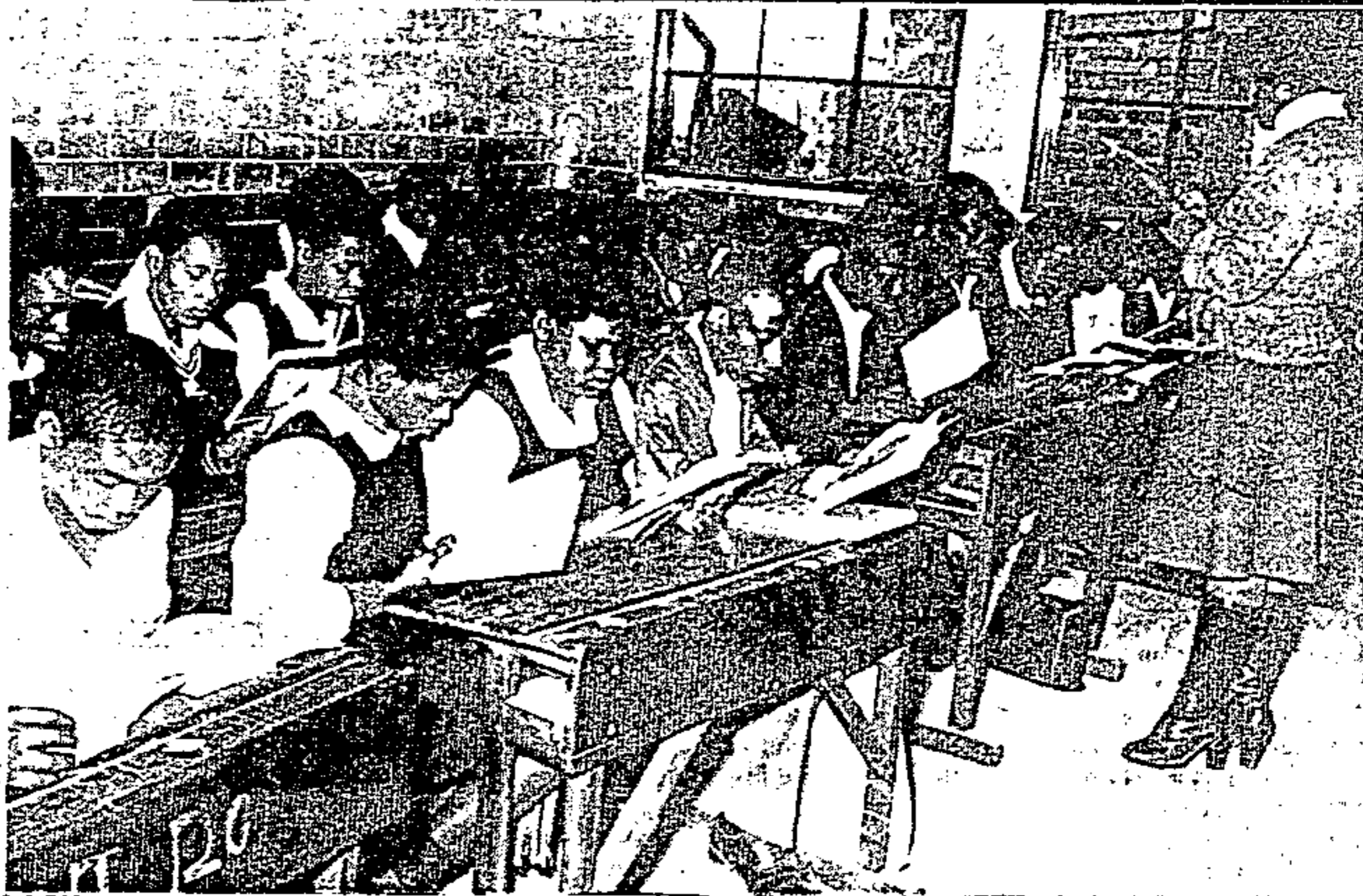
(52) *Sowetan*

AT least R850m will be required to eliminate the backlog in the provision of classrooms for Africans, according to research conducted by the South African Institute of Race Relations. This amount could reach as much as R3,98bn if larger amounts are spent per classroom.

These estimates are made in the Institute's latest *Social and Economic Update* for the third quarter of 1987 which was released today. The figures include the "independent" and "non-independent" homelands. They are based on a classroom shortage for Africans of 38 641. The shortage of classrooms for coloured people is estimated at 5 400 and for Indians at 587. There is a surplus of 3 840 classrooms in white schools, representing 153 637 empty places.

The huge amount required to meet the backlog in African classrooms is based on estimates of the Department of Education & Training (DET) that it costs between R95 000 and R103 000 to build a classroom at a new secondary school, and between R22 000 and R30 000 to build one at an existing secondary school. Comparable figures for primary schools are R60 000 at a new school and between R22 000 and R30 000 at an existing one.

Social and Economic Update noted that the DET had built 435 new classrooms last year at existing schools and 1 361 at new ones. Of the classrooms at new schools, 823 were provided at 28 new secondary schools and 538 at 25 new primary schools.



BLACK schools suffer from poor facilities and overcrowding. Billions will have to be spent to rectify the situation and to prepare for the future.

R850-m needed for classrooms

The publication also reported on the per capita spending in 1986 on education. An amount of R2 746 was spent for whites, R1 952 for Indians, R1 330 for coloured people, and R395 for Africans.

Analysis of the education budgets for the current financial year illustrate that state spending on separate racial departments has increased by 8,77 percent for whites, 16,1 percent for coloured people, 10,46 percent for Indians, and 25 percent for Africans outside the homelands.

Increases for non-independent and independent homelands (which may include tertiary education) show

even better improvements. Among the "non-independent" homelands, Gazankulu shows an increase of 65 percent, and QwaQwa 43,43 percent. Figures for three of the "independent" homelands are: Bophuthatswana 5,49 percent, Ciskei 38 percent and Venda 22,27 percent. Figures for the Transkei were unobtainable.

Increases

Social and Economic Update says that the trend noted in previous quarters — an increase in Government resources for black education — continued in the third quarter for 1987.

Further analysis of this year's education budgets also suggests that priority is being given to homelands, most of whose education budgets rose far more sharply than that of the DET. The Government's commitment to upgrade farm schools also suggests that improvements in African education in white-designated rural areas may be, on the way. Outside the homeland, the DET appears to be making limited but

steady progress in reducing backlogs. There was evidence that the Government was cutting back on white education resources.

But it remained highly doubtful that racial parity in education could be achieved in the foreseeable future. Vast disparities remained in per capita spending on each race and in key indicators such as teacher/pupil ratios, teacher qualifications, and classroom shortages.

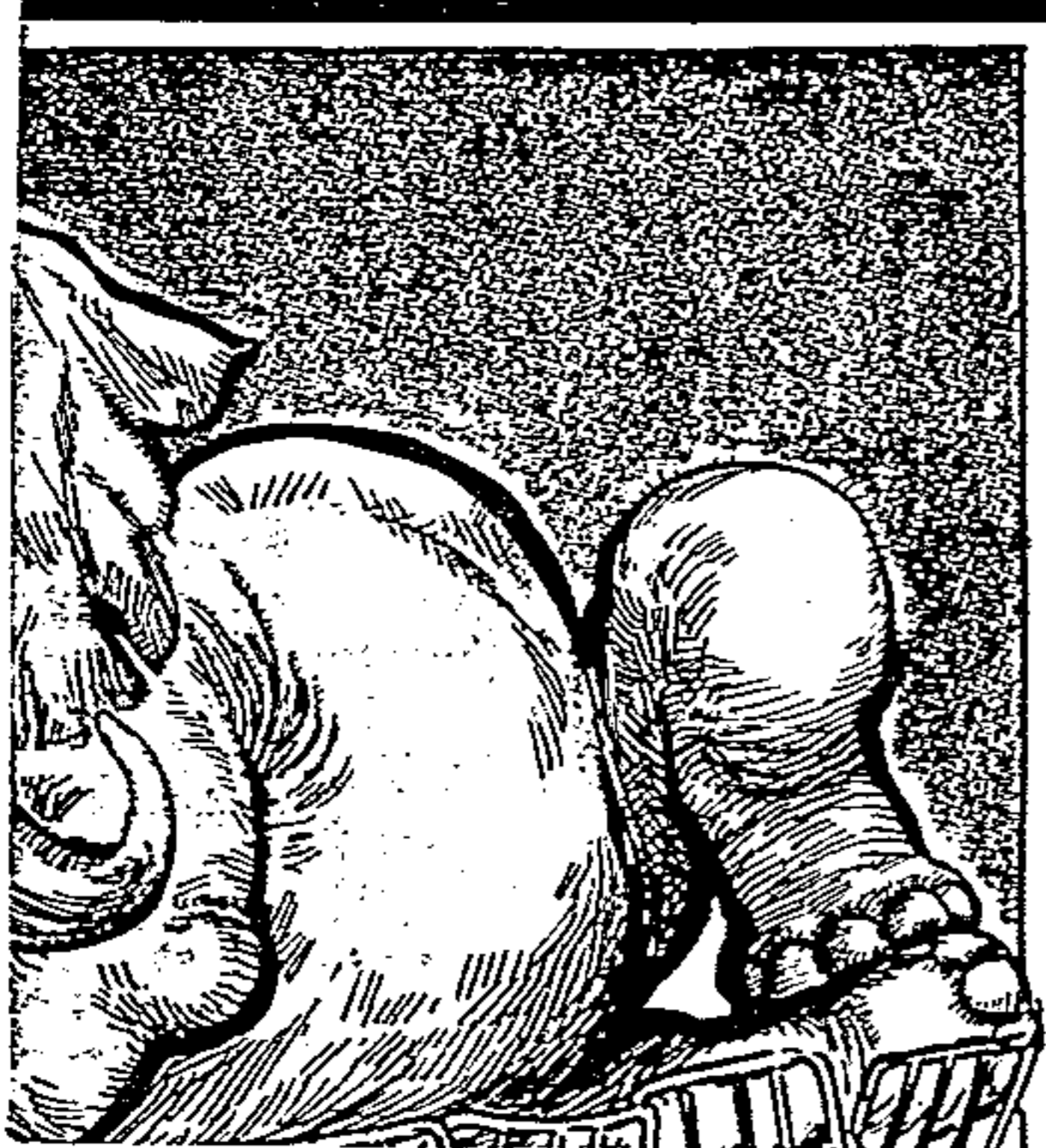
"As in previous quarters, a key constraint is still the Government's unwillingness to allow unused white facilities to be used by other races". *Social and Economic Update* conceded that there was some flexibility on this issue but pointed out that it was limited.

"For example, the Government has retreated from an earlier willingness to allow unused schools to re-open as private, non-racial institutions. It now appears that some unused white facilities might be opened to blacks only — but only if they are outside white

residential areas, a stipulation which sharply limits this concession."

The Institute says that a key test of Government intentions will be its decision on the future of white teacher-training colleges earmarked for closure. It notes that some Government planners have been urging that these be re-opened as black colleges.

The Institute notes that despite Government policy enforcing segregation in state schools, schools controlled by the Houses of Representatives and Delegates have admitted pupils of other races. At the beginning of March this year, 7 094 African, white, and coloured pupils had been admitted to Indian schools. Eighteen of these pupils were white.



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Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

Westridge High principal Mr Peter Petersen and long-time teacher Mrs Shireen Walters with a special gift of a school emblem given by the first class of matrics.

Celebrations as M'Plain's oldest high school turns 10

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Mitchell's Plain Bureau

MITCHELL'S Plain's oldest high school is 10 today and past pupils are to gather for a reunion celebration.

Westridge High, the first of 14 senior secondary schools in the area, opened in 1977 with a modest staff of 14 and 251 pupils.

Today the school has a staff of 66 and 1 230 pupils.

Principal Mr Peter D Petersen said the history of the school reflected the "phenomenal growth" of Mitchell's Plain.

ADULT EDUCATION

The school offers an extremely popular adult education programme where entries for matriculation examinations outstrip those of full-time candidates.

The past 10 years have established Westridge High in the sporting as well as academic fields.

There has been one candidate on the Top 10 Matriculants list and they hope to repeat the achievement this year, Mr Petersen said.

Westridge pupils excel at chess and have been Super League trophy winners for five years in succession.

He claims with justification that on the sporting front there is little challenge to Westridge. The school has featured prominently in A-division athletics and this year won the title. The over-17 netball team has consistently snatched league and knock-out victories since 1982 and the school boasts champion softball and soccer teams.

The 10th anniversary has been celebrated throughout the year and culminates this evening with a matric reunion dance at the Westridge Civic Centre.

Mr Petersen said he looked forward to the next 10 years at the school "with excitement".

• The telephone number of The Argus's new Mitchell's Plain news bureau is 32 7493.

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The Argus also has a Tygerberg news bureau — ☎ 94 3671.

(52) 2/20/11/97

ACADEMICS have regularly condemned the Transvaal Education Department's (TED) selection of English and Afrikaans literary setworks. The syllabus is criticised as a distortion of the way literature should be approached.

Yet parents and educators are quite satisfied with the syllabus, as long as it includes a Shakespearean work and a conducted tour of the great names of English literature.

But the matric syllabus is based on ideas about literature that date from the 18th Century. This traditional approach holds that literature must have aesthetic worth, intellectual distinction and be a metaphor of human dilemmas.

Literature must suggest "high and noble principles" and imply a view of life stated in philosophic terms. So says 19th Century theorist Matthew Arnold, whose ideas about literature are still influential in teaching circles today.

According to these criteria, the choice of what students should study is limited to the Literature of the Great Tradition. In order to qualify, the text must have stood the test of time and its intensity of spirit must be matched by the quality of its morals.

This approach is out of line not only with modern thinking on education in literature, but also with the majority of quality fiction works produced this century.

Notions of what makes for good reading have changed considerably in recent years. In fact, the definition of "worthwhile literature" has widened far enough to include popular writing, texts that are not based on realist lines and even the new wave of journalism in the Tom Wolfe vein.

Out with the old and in with the new literary setworks

Following the furor over error-filled school history setwork books, attention is turning to the rest of the school syllabus. What other "travesties", as the history setworks were labelled, are dished up in schools? DENISE SIMMONS, who recently completed a Masters thesis on school setworks, provides some answers

The TED does not consult anyone with insight into developments in literature to update and improve the syllabus. The department is determined to preserve the type of setworks that it has always prescribed.

And why shouldn't it? Simply this: when confronted by any aspect of literature later in life, the reader will fall back on the standards for judging literature that were acquired at school.

These ideas are usually artistically conservative. They do not allow for creative, constructive criticism of any other type of literature that might be encountered — whether avant-garde, surrealist or post-modern.

Schoolchildren are led to believe that "good" equals a story with a

logical sequence of events, a contrast between different types of characters and based on universal themes, such as love and death. They are implicitly taught that literature must be imbued with spiritual qualities and must carry some eternal message.

But not all literature conforms to these limited criteria.

Parents and educators then wonder why few pupils read literature of their own free will and why they prefer watching television or poring over comics.

Allowing a more flexible and open system of choice would go a long way to solving the problem.

The student could be shown that literature does not have to be placed on a pedestal. Literature is not only the equivalent, as the old cliché has it, of the highest or the best of a culture.

Readers should be encouraged to stretch rather than to reinforce dogmatic ideas of what they should or should not read.

Children cannot be protected from the supposedly non-edifying effects of television and paperback novels. All areas of expression are entitled to written expression.

Another solution lies in a different approach to the teaching of literature. Not so much emphasis should be placed on the technique of close reading, which the TED favours. This type of in-depth look at the narrow categories of theme,

character and "style" has long been discredited. Instead, more time should be spent on teaching skills which could be applied to any type of text. In this way pupils could approach any form of writing, a film or even a television show and know what devices and techniques are used.

Although it does not have to be approached on a sophisticated university level, there is much to be gained by introducing pupils to the principles of literary criticism. These methods would give insight into how a text is constructed and how several levels of meaning operate within the same work.

Content-wise the TED setworks should introduce issues that the teenager confronts in modern society. Faced with an unstable society with its tensions and pressures, the student needs texts that do not offer stereotyped, old-fashioned models of behaviour.

Instead, contemporary writing is prescribed with reluctance. Current authors are obliged to await the approval of a few decades before being admitted into the syllabus.

The TED attempts to protect the pupil from the complexities of present-day living. As a result, the more committed teachers are left to draw out current topics from Victorian and other similar setworks.

A drastic reconstruction of education by literature for literature is urgently called for.

The culture of a country manifests itself as much in what it reads as in what it writes, and if the material that people read is narrow and restrictive, artistic creativity is also impoverished. South Africa as a whole loses out.

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Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

Westridge High principal Mr Peter Petersen and long-time teacher Mrs Shireen Walters with a special gift of a school emblem given by the first class of matrics.

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MORE 'MOBILES' IN BID TO BEAT SCHOOLS CRISIS

MORE mobile classrooms are to be introduced at schools in Port Elizabeth's northern areas to cope with the accommodation crisis expected next year. This was confirmed today by Mr Aldus Smith, chief inspector for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Smith said: "The department has in principle approved putting them up".

He said he had just received a notice from the department saying this was an interim measure.

He could not say at this stage how many "mobiles" and at which schools they would be installed.

He believed their erection would probably take place before the end of the year.

Asked what progress was being made in plans to erect much needed new high schools in the area, Mr Smith said the department's investigations into this were continuing.

Suitable sites, he added, remained the major problem.

The introduction of mobiles follows a recent outcry among headmasters in the northern areas.

They said they would not be able to find space to accommodate the influx of Std 6 and Std 7 pupils next year.

It has been estimated that there will be a surplus of 1300 pupils at high schools in the northern areas in January.

Senior officials of the department visited PE last month to look into the problem.

The introduction of mobiles has been criticised by headmasters who say it will exacerbate the problem in the long term.

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16/11/87

(S2) (S2)

Star

Pupils queueing up to study

By Sally Sealey

Desperate correspondence course pupils eager to prepare for their exams are being forced to queue for hours outside the only central facility — the Johannesburg Public Library — before they are accommodated in the limited studying space.

On Saturdays, when other study centres close, pupils have to study in the foyer and even on the balcony as the library becomes over-crowded.

The library has made an attempt to accommodate them, but space is limited and only 103 desks are available.

The pupils, most of them black, do not have a well-lit place, equipped with desks and chairs, in which to study.

Miss Dawn Evenden, the City Librarian, said: "It is not really our responsibility. It is up to the schools and colleges. We do the best we can but

there are always queues of people waiting to use our facilities — especially so close to exam time."

Most of the pupils approached said they were studying through Damelin College which offers no study room facilities for them.

A spokesman for Damelin said: "All correspondence courses are strictly correspondence and there are no facilities available to these students whatsoever".

A matric pupil said he spent at least two hours daily travelling to and from Soweto and even then was not guaranteed a seat in the library.

Woman For Peace have appealed to the public to assist in finding suitable facilities for these pupils. Anyone who can help is asked to contact them between 9.30 am and 12.30 pm on (011) 930-1230.

(52) Star 17/11/87

The history paper written by Transvaal Education Department pupils yesterday has been condemned by the National Education Union Of South Africa (Neusa) as a gross distortion of South African history.

Neusa said the exam paper "reflected a history of South Africa devised by Afrikaner nationalists, about Afri-

TED is rapped for 'biased' history paper

kaner nationalists".

The organisation said all six essay questions focussed on issues important to Afrikaner nationalism — such as the struggle to be free from Britain and the upliftment of the Afrikaner

The TED's Science exam was also severely criticised by students and staff. Yesterday's Joint Matriculation Board Science exam was said to be 100 percent better, with the only complaint being that it was a little long.



HELPING STUDENTS CROSS THE DIVIDE

Wits offers special course

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE University of the Witwatersrand is to offer its 13th pre-university school early next year.

Professor Gus Gerrans, the director of the school, said the aim was to assist many students who find the transition from school to university difficult.

"The difficulties which first year students face are on the increase. The

chief problem is the adjustment to a system which requires "meaningful learning" as opposed to rote learning.

"The abrupt change results in many students failing, not because they are intellectually incapable but because they

have been unable to adjust to university life," he said.

The Wits Pre-University School aims to help students to:

- Adapt to university methods of teaching and learning;
- Develop self-confid-

idence and independent thinking;

- Plan sensibly how to use their time;
- Cope with the pace of university work;
- Develop an interest in subjects or topics not previously studied;
- Acquire laboratory skills, where applicable.

The popular skills course will teach students

the importance of self-management and of time management, how to take notes and to summarise, how to use the library and other skills essential for successful university study.

Courses will be offered in the following subjects: Accounting, Afrikaans, biology, chemistry, commercial mathematics and statistics, commercial practice and auditing, engineering skills, geography, mathematical applications, mathematics, physics, psychology and sociology.

In addition there will be an English language course, intended for students whose home language is not English. The aim of this subject is to assist these students to improve their ability to use English at an academic level.

The school is open to all students who are eligible to study at the university. The closing date for applications is Monday, December 21. The cost for each subject is R80.

Registration will take place on Wednesday, January 13 and all courses will run from that date until Wednesday, February 10, except for the English language course which will start a week earlier.

Accommodation will be available in a university residence for the duration of the school. For application forms and further information write to: The Director, Pre-University School, Wits University, PO Wits 2050. Alternatively phone 716-4277.

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NUMML-OR
NEW YORK
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WEEKLY MAIL, November 1987

MATRIC exams for most black students end on Monday — with examinations in some parts of the country reportedly marred by vigilante violence, the detention of students and the presence of security forces on school premises.

Although the National Education Crisis Committee's call for black students to sit exams was heeded country-wide, the NECC received reports that attempts by some students to write exams were hampered first by the Natal floods and, later, by harassment.

The matric schedule kicked off on October 22 with more than 300 000 candidates sitting for exams. Problems this year were much different from those — question paper leaks, poor teaching by under-qualified teachers and class boycotts — of previous years.

The super-pressure matric: Vigilantes, detentions and floods

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

centred on a lack of supplies and finance, pupil motivation and teacher supervision.

Moreover, according to NECC publicity secretary Eric Molobi, in Harismith students could not sit for exams because of alleged vigilante attacks on students and their families. According to Molobi, in some parts of the country security forces moni-

tored exams and in other areas examination centres were moved to premises occupied by security forces.

"We suspect," said Molobi, "that it is a move to give police and the SA Defence Force access to these centres so as to detain all those students they have been looking for."

Job Schoeman, spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, said the DET "has not specifically requested security forces to monitor the process of exams. If they were present at schools, then it was part of security force routine — and this is normal."

Molobi said many students released from detention had not been able to write because they had been refused re-admission to their respective schools. "Denying them re-entry at schools after detention," said Molobi, "is to punish them even further", par-

ticularly as they had not been brought before a court.

The NECC has demanded these students be re-admitted to their schools next year, while arrangements should be made for those who had been allowed to study during their detention to sit exams in prison or at special centres, such as universities.

Pressure from the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and students themselves had forced the Department of Education and Training and therefore the government to allow some detainees to receive their study material, Molobi said. "To allow them books and refuse them permission to write exams was not only illogical but also malicious," he said.

Schoeman said the DET acknowledged some pupils were being detained. On their release, he said, "each case is considered on merit. If a student was absent from school for say three to four months, he or she wouldn't make up for the lost time. We also consider how the student was affected by detention."

He said the writing of exams had gone "absolutely smoothly country-wide", and that the DET had had no reports of pupils being hampered in their efforts to sit their exams.

Rentals war warnings after Soweto swoops

By MONO BADELA

IN the wake of security force swoops this week in Orlando West and Endeni, Soweto community leaders yesterday mediated a new rent war.

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TED history paper leaked — claims

The furore over the Transvaal Education Department (TED) approach to Matric history reached a new peak this week with pupils and history teachers alleging "leaks", confusion and bias towards the Afrikaner.

Angry teachers from the northern suburbs — and their pupils, who did not wish to be named for fear it might affect the marking of their papers — told The Saturday Star there were "leaks" in both the first history paper written on November 6 and the second on Monday November 16.

"The day before I wrote the first paper, my friend told me a pupil from another school had told him there

would be an essay on one of the more obscure sections of the syllabus — Revolution: On the uprising of Eastern Europe," said a matric pupil. The question was allocated 45 marks out of the total of 200.

"I told the rest of the class, and to my delight, it was there the next day — with exactly the same wording my friend had told me."

A teacher who was told about the "leak" said: "I was disgusted when I saw it in black and white. It questioned the credibility of the entire paper."

In the second history paper pupils were startled to learn that a cartoon accompanying a question was exactly the same as had appeared in a pre-exam guide in an Afrikaans afternoon newspaper. It seemed this was the

● TO PAGE 2.

Exams leaks alleged

● FROM PAGE 1.

reason this question was withdrawn at the last minute and replaced by a supplementary question handed out on a separate piece of paper.

Apparently the newspaper had correctly "spotted" the question in its pre-exam advice to students.

Teachers and students are alleging this must have been a leak to the newspaper concerned. How else could exactly the same cartoon have been used, they ask.

The National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) has further condemned this second paper as a gross distortion of South African history and said it reflected a history of South Africa devised by Afrikaner nationalists about Afrikaner nationalists.

The organisation said all six essay questions focused on issues important to Afrikaner nationalism — such as the struggle to be free from Britain and the upliftment of the Afrikaner.

The history examinations rounded off a year of intense dissatisfaction with higher grade history taught at TED schools which has been described as a "travesty" and an example of "gross incompetence". The matter even reached Parliament when the minister in charge of "white" education was asked why the TED had only one matric history book, which is "riddled with factual, grammatical, spelling and typographical errors and distortions of history".

The Transvaal Education Department could not be approached for comment last night.

CARL TUCKER
24/11/87

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Court fight over school committee

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

A MEETING called for today by the Department of Education and Culture to elect a new school committee for Calvinia's Fanie van der Merwe Senior Secondary School has been cancelled by order of the Supreme Court.

The order follows an urgent application brought by the current school committee, which sought an order declaring the department's decision to dissolve it unlawful.

In an affidavit the Rev Adriaan Louw, resident NG Sendingkerk minister and chairman of the school committee, said that on July 31 the school's head student, Mr Barend January, distributed a note calling on fellow pupils to attend school on the following Monday without their books.

Mr January was arrested by security police but released when Mr Louw undertook to address pupils, whom he subsequently advised to "follow the correct channels if they had grievances".

Students then sent a letter to the school committee in which they expressed dissatisfaction at the dismiss-

al of one teacher and the appointment of another.

At the same time, pupils did not attend formal classes, irritating security police who warned Mr Louw that they would "invade the school".

The school committee then unanimously decided, in the interests of the school and pupil safety, to close the school for the rest of the week.

"The situation was subsequently effectively defused and all parties concerned calmed down," Mr Louw said.

However, the school principal, Mr W Williams, twice refused to carry out the instructions of the committee, and finally complained to the chief inspector that Mr Louw was "undermining his authority and should be replaced".

A letter from the department, purporting to dissolve the committee, followed.

The application was indefinitely postponed yesterday, with the Minister of Education and Culture and officials in the department ordered to let the committee's attorneys know by December 7 if they intend to oppose the application.

They were ordered further not to reconvene an election meeting without "adequate" notice to the committee's attorneys.

Marks that can't be written off

(S) Bldwy 25/11/87

THE Transvaal Education Department (TED) has, in response to an article published in the South African Journal of Science, accused the authors of "biased and unscientific research".

In a statement issued by the director, Dr P Bredenkamp, the department has "no idea why the research was carried out".

The research has been carried out for several reasons.

Firstly, the researchers are interested in how well matriculation results predict university performance.

Secondly, there are several facilities within which there are courses with a restricted admission — that is, the number of applicants far exceeds the number of places available.

Thirdly, high failure rates in the first year are of concern to the researchers and the university.

Bredenkamp has labelled the research as unscientific because 85% of the survey were TED students

PETER FRIDJHON and GRAHAM MITCHELL

while only 55% of the matriculants' in the time period examined matriculated through the TED.

As a census was carried out, there can be no criticism of the sampling because all first-time first-year students in all faculties were included in the survey. In a census there is no bias or improper sampling.

A tactic

The accusation that this research was unscientific because the survey did not reflect the exact proportion that actually matriculated in this period is perhaps a tactic to hide the conclusions of the research.

A further criticism was that there are many other variables that should be taken into account

when trying to ascertain passing first year at university.

Bredenkamp's statement mentioned many potential extraneous variables that could well have affected the university performance.

We concede that these variables affect university performance, but we believe that they are randomised across all the other matriculation authorities.

The primary criterion that the university must use for the admission of students is that the potential student has a matriculation exemption.

The university has one major criterion by which to judge a potential student's possible performance, and that is his or her school performance.

It is a well-known fact that they single best predictor of university

performance is the school performance.

And if the various authorities do not predict equally well for the university, the university must be aware of the strengths and weaknesses of the various matriculation authorities.

Differences

The results of the research were unambiguous.

Five of the matriculation authorities (TED, Cape, Natal, Joint Matriculation Board and Indian Affairs) were compared, using the matriculation mark as the predictor and the university mark as the predicted variable.

Without exception the TED students performed significantly worse on average than their peers

who had matriculated through the other authorities.

Differences also exist between the other authorities, but not all the differences were significant.

At no juncture has either researcher impugned the many excellent teachers and principals that work in TED schools.

Furthermore, we have never questioned the procedures of setting the matriculation examination.

We feel that all the criticisms, issues and procedures raised by Bredenkamp are a smokescreen to hide the kernel of the research — TED matriculants with the same school marks as students from any of the other authorities (JMB, Cape, Natal and the Indian Authority) will on average perform significantly worse in their first year of study at the University of the Witwatersrand.

This finding is the crux of the whole study and one that cannot be ignored.

NO SUBSIDY FOR BLACK KIDS



JOB Schoeman

THE Government is spending more than R10 million on subsidising transport for whites, coloureds and Indian scholars, but does not spend anything on black schoolchildren.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

An investigation by the *Sowetan* has revealed that more than R4 million was spent on scholars under the control of the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives and Delegates) in the 1986/7 financial year.

scholars was R534 334,32 for Indians R3 892 168,00. These are official figures.

Spokesmen for the education departments of coloured and Indian scholars, said pupils who live 3,25 km and more from a suitable school were each entitled to travelling allowance of R50 a year.

The following are the total number of pupils at school this year: blacks (6,5 million), whites (1,1 million), coloureds (818 832) and Indians (240 000).

The Putco bus company recently announced that from next year, black scholars would have to pay full fares on its buses.

The company said scholar concessions over the past three years had cost it between R12 and R15 million. This, it said, had resulted in substantial losses.

The black community has strongly criticised Putco for withdrawing the subsidy for scholars.

The Government has also been attacked for not subsidising black schoolchildren.

It has been argued that blacks, through no fault of their own, stay far from schools and had to travel long distances.

Meanwhile, white schoolchildren living in outlying areas but attending school in towns are being subsidised.

Mr Job Schoeman, the Department of Education and Training's chief liaison officer, recently said his department might soon subsidise scholars' transport fares.

He said the Department of Transport Affairs, was negotiating with various education departments on subsidies for scholars.

However, he made it clear that at this stage no decision had been made to subsidise black pupils.

Putco has appealed to Government departments with an "interest in scholar transport" to formulate a policy for all population groups, so that any perception of "unequal treatment" could be eliminated.

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Sowetan
27/11/87



Big increase in matric hopefuls this year

Weekend Post Reporter

THERE has been a significant climb in the number of candidates of all population groups who sat for the final matriculation examinations countrywide this year.

Most matric pupils, including those in the Eastern Cape, completed their last paper this week and many are on holiday already.

Coloured and African schools in the Cape closed yesterday, but white and Indian pupils in the region will only go on holiday next week.

Indian matric pupils will write their final paper on December 3, the last day of school. Indian schools will re-open on January 19.

African schools re-open on January 13 and coloured schools on January 20.

White schools in the Cape

close on December 4 and re-open on January 19.

Matric results for most pupils — there are different education departments in control of examinations for the different population groups — are expected to be released before Christmas.

The number of coloured matric candidates rose from 17 624 last year to 18 697 this year.

The number of coloured candidates in the Eastern Cape rose from 1 508 last to 1 707 this year. There was a drop from 10 421 last year to 9 814 this year in the

Western Cape.

However, it appeared that fewer coloured pupils were dropping out of school before reaching Std 10, according to Mr Thinus Dempsey, Press liaison officer in the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives.

Last year's overall pass rate for coloureds was 67,6% — representing 11 919 candidates.

Mr A K Singh, acting chief executive director in the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, said 12 558 candidates sat for

the examination this year in contrast to 11 359 last year.

There were 113 Indian candidates in the Eastern Cape this year, compared to 118 last year.

Results were expected to be released on December 23 or 24.

The department expected a decline in the number of matric candidates in 1989 because of a drop in the Indian birth rate.

The number of African candidates who sat for the examinations rose from 106 000 last year to 143 000 this year countrywide.

Results are expected to be out before the end of December.

Mr Job Schoeman, head of public relations in the Department of Education and Training, said there had been a tendency for the number of African candidates to increase by at least 30% a year during the past eight years.

This year 65 372 white pupils sat for the matric examinations countrywide, compared with 64 349 last year.

The figures for the Cape are 16 728 (1986) and 17 283 ('87).

TED denies matric leak

PRETORIA — The Transvaal Education Department (TED) has rejected allegations of leaks in this year's matric history paper in Johannesburg's northern suburbs.

The TED said in a statement the allegations had been investigated at 12 secondary schools.

During the investigation, 34 oral and written statements were obtained from principals, teachers, parents and matriculants.

The department analysed the answers to determine whether a pattern could be discerned which would display features typical of prior knowledge of examination questions.

But a statistical analysis of answers

GERALD REILLY

showed no indication of any such patterns or tendencies.

The specific question in the first paper which was allegedly leaked was not answered by pupils at some of the schools.

"It can therefore be stated categorically that rumours which have done the rounds are no more than speculation, and that in fact there was no leakage of any kind."

The statement added that principals, teachers and pupils were indignant their integrity and the good name of their schools had been unnecessarily impugned.

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SOWETAN, Monday, December 7, 1987

DET TO GET TOUGH

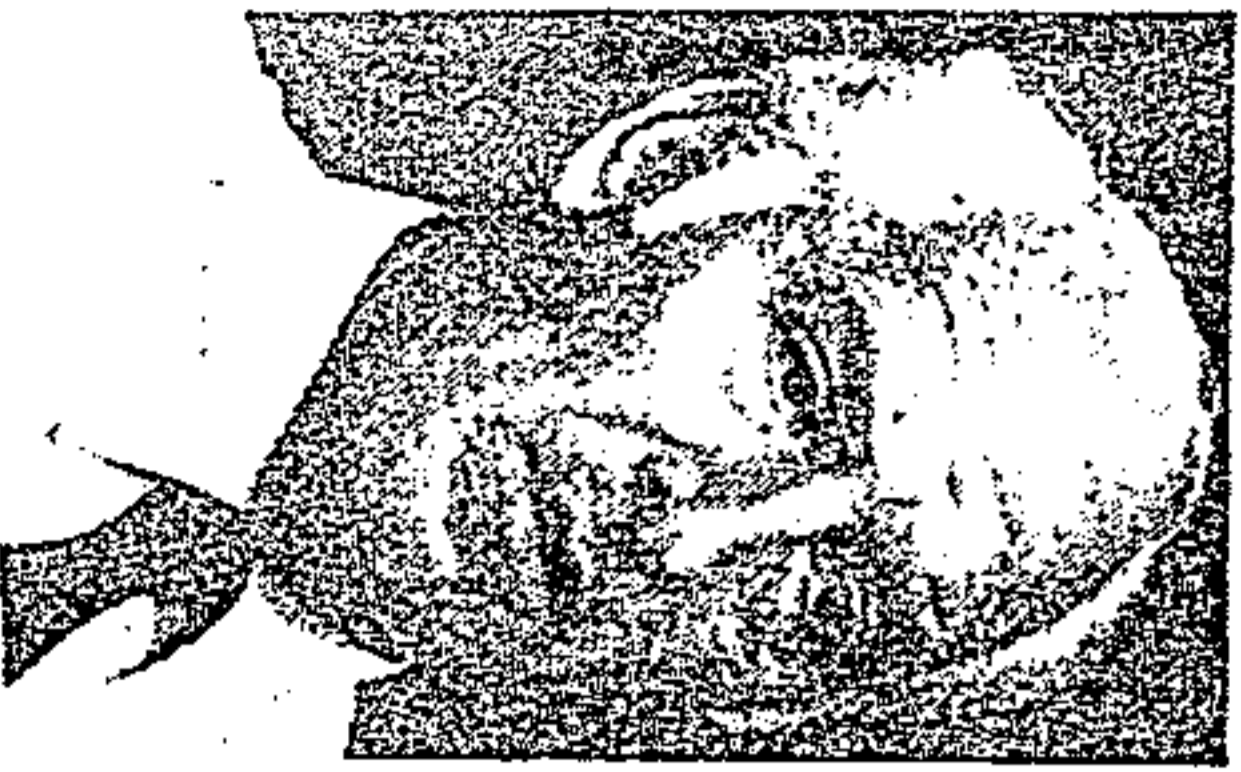
Unregistered schools must go, says Merbold says

THE Department of Education and Training is to clamp down on unregistered schools next year.

This emerged in an interview with Mr Gunther Merbold, the DET regional director (Johannesburg).

He said his department was aware that many unregistered schools have come up as a result of the uncertainty in schools in the last two years.

However, he said, according to the Education and Training Act anyone who gives tuition for remuneration must register with the department.



"Next year we shall take the necessary action against unregistered schools. We shall do this because we want to safeguard the pupils and their parents," he said.

Although Mr Merbold could not provide figures, he said his region was aware of about 10

Mr Gunther Merbold, DET's regional director.

BY NIKOPANE MAKOBANE

schools. He said it was difficult to say how many of these "private" schools existed in Johannesburg.

However estimates by independent sources have revealed the figure could be more than 50. Concern by some parents and educationists is that most of these schools are nothing but fly-by-night institutions.

'Rip-offs'

One parent said: "Some of these schools are rip-offs. They are started by individuals who are after making a quick buck from desperate black parents who

want to educate their children. I sent my child to one of these schools last year and it was as good as throwing my money into the sea."

Mr Merbold said he could not vouch for the quality of education at a school not registered with a department. He said one area of concern was the appalling conditions where some of these schools operate.

"However, I must also say that some of these schools do give good education. Their intentions are honest and they want to provide constructive tuition."

Mr Merbold said fees paid at some of these schools are very high. The DET provided the same tuition free.

"All textbooks and stationery in our department is provided freely. I believe this is not the case with these schools.

"It must be understood that we have nothing against these schools provided they are registered."

Mr Merbold warned parents that if their children attend unregistered schools, they cannot write the DET's matric examinations. In such cases they will have to register as private candidates in order to write the external exam.

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New schools for Cape townships

Education Reporter

THE construction of two new schools in Langa and Guguletu will ensure enough accommodation is available in Cape Town senior secondary schools by the beginning of next year, the Department of Education and Training announced yesterday.

The construction of the schools is underway for occupation in January 1988.

The schools will cater for career education in the commercial, technical and academic fields of study and are expected to accommodate up to 2 000 pupils.

According to a DET spokesman "there will now be enough accommodation available to enrol every child whose parent desires education for him or her in the Cape Town Circuit".

The schools are expected to absorb the 800 to 900 pupil overflow at Langa High school as well as pupils moving from junior to senior school.

The DET has asked parents who wish to enrol their children in 1988 to apply now for a place in one of the schools.

Application forms are available at the Cape Town Circuit office in the Foretrust Building on the Foreshore.

Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, said yesterday that he "welcomed the provision of additional senior secondary school accommodation, sorely needed for black children in the Cape Peninsula".

"I hope that the authorities will ensure the necessary teachers, desks, textbooks and stationery are available from the beginning of the year," he said.

Black grades for holiday

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

BLACK matric results will be announced on Christmas Eve — if all goes well, according to Department of Education and Training PRO, Edgar Posselt.

Posselt said the marking of scripts of 305 000 matriculation students, including private candidates, had been completed and "at the moment we are busy with the preparation of mark sheets".

He said more than 2,5-million scripts had been graded by 7 000 markers country-wide, excluding the Transkei. "If everything runs according to schedule, results should be out not later than December 24."

With examinations in some parts of the country having been reportedly marred by vigilante violence, the detention of students and the presence of security forces on school premises, the outcome of the exams is anybody's guess. Exams in many parts of the country virtually ground to a halt, despite a strong security force presence at examination centres in the townships.

Problems this year centred on a lack of supplies and finance, pupil motivation and teacher supervision.

18-2-87

(52)

in mail

Strike: court grants order to chain store

Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

21/12/87
(S) 10
JOHANNESBURG —
The Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (Ccawusa) has been temporarily interdicted from instigating or inciting employees at Pick 'n Pay stores to take part in or continue an unlawful strike.

The interim order was granted by Mr Justice G. Leveson after an urgent application by the store.

An industrial relations manager for the store, Mr Khotso Ntseare, said workers at 14 branches went on strike on December 15 after the detention of a colleague, a Mr Kali, by Ciskei police.

Mr Ntseare said Mr Kali was detained on November 19.

Ccawusa and some of its members had alleged the store was responsible for the detention, he said.

The store denied this, and said it had offered to pay a lawyer to try to procure Mr Kali's release.

Mr Ntseare said at a meeting between the store and Ccawusa shop stewards, the union was told the company was not responsible for Mr Kali's detention.

The union had agreed there would be no strike action and would stop it if it did occur.

However the next day employees at 14 branches in the Transvaal and Natal went on strike.

Workers returned to work on December 17 but the same day employees at the Birchleigh, Benmore, Boksburg Hypermarket, Ormande and Rosebank branches went on an illegal strike in support of the call for Mr Kali's release.

Mr Ntseare said the union and its shop stewards had done nothing to stop the strike but had encouraged it.

He said the Ciskei authorities informed Pick 'n Pay on December 17 that Mr Kali was to be released.

This information was conveyed to the strikers but they had not returned to work.

Mr Ntseare said the strike was contrary to the recognition agreement between the store and the union, and was also a contravention of the Labour Relations Act, in that the subject matter giving rise to the strike had not been the cause of an application for the establishment of a conciliation board.

He said the strike was causing a serious disruption of the store's Christmas period business and the company would suffer irreparable loss.

The return date of the application is February 9.

(52) 21/12/87 B/day

IN SEPTEMBER, when the row over the TED History text book blew up in Parliament following my article "History as she is wrote" (Business Day, August 13), Minister of Education Piet Clase not only declined to say if the authors of "History for Stad 10" — Messrs Joubert and Britz — were in any way involved with the selection of text books, but refused to name the members of the TED history committee because "the ... panel has to be objective and not inhibited by possible identification with particular persons".

This inviolable anonymity extends to the TED matric examiners. In 1974 "panels" were instituted; the names of the examiners and moderators no longer appear.

Such coyness becomes understandable — if inexcusable — when the latest JMB and TED history papers are compared. In a faceless bureaucracy no individual, however incompetent, can be blamed for anything.

In charity, one must also believe that no self-respecting historian would wish to be associated with the 1987 South African history paper, or with the attendant fiasco when the TED — fearing a possible "leak" — introduced a substitute question without clear explanation.

(Some schools were unaware that extra question pages had been sent; and apparently not all invigilators knew what was required).

Much has been made recently of the difference in university performance between TED students — often with a plethora of distinctions — and those with other matric qualifications.

It is perhaps significant that the masthead of the JMB history paper carries the names of the Panel of Examiners: E G Viglieno, Miss C Kros and J A Verner, all educational historians of repute, and the Moderator, Professor Noel Garson, one of SA's leading academics.

The JMB panel also listed their sources for each paper.

The major difference between JMB and TED is in approach and attitude: JMB candidates were told that "factual knowledge is essential; equally important is the ability to use relevant information critically in answering ..."

They are required to interpret, to "discuss" and "critically assess". TED offered no such intellectual stimulus.

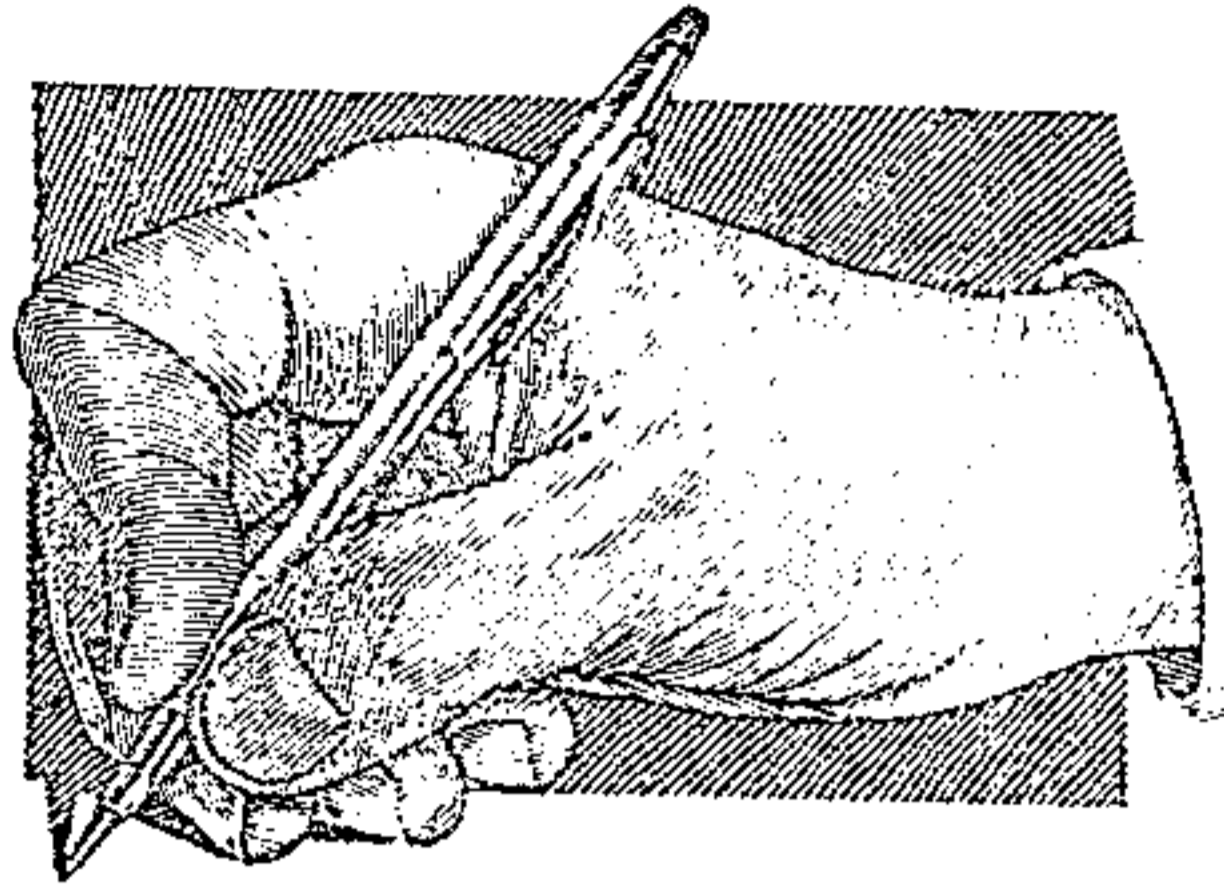
Both JMB papers were interesting and a challenge.

The TED general history, though uninspiring, poorly translated and hackneyed, was generally regarded as acceptable.

However, the second paper — "SA History 1910-1970" — was both

The examiners anonymous

History as she is tesTED to destruction in the Transvaal



JANICE FARQUHARSON

limited in range and extremely demanding.

A detailed knowledge of a restricted period was necessary, requiring a regurgitation of "nitpick" facts.

All quotations were from Afrikaans newspapers: Die Kruithoring, Transvaler and Burger.

The essays were narrowly sectarian and repetitive, with the emphasis heavily on the urbanisation of the poor white Afrikaner, "civilised labour" and the "broedertwis" between Hertzog and Malan.

Those in TED employ cannot be quoted and fear victimisation if

their identities become known to the mandarins in charge, but an Afrikaans-speaking teacher indignantly described the SA paper as "a political history of Afrikanerdom aimed at a particular section of Afrikaners".

Some pupils were uncomfortable with the slant of the questions, suspecting that a particular answer was implied, and found the wording obscure.

One can hardly blame them: "Question 6.1: Describe the ex-

tent to which a growing (?) South Africa from 1948 up to and including 1970 relied on black labour. Describe also the measures relating to black labour that the government took during that period.

"6.2 State the problems connected with black urbanisation and show how the government attempted to solve these problems."

Note the pupils must "describe" and "state," not discuss. What happens to those bold enough to express an opinion?

The JMB paper, with instructions, is less than two-and-a-half pages; the TED equivalent is some

12 pages, plus two extra sheets for the substitute question.

In the non-essay section, pupils had to read through literally dozens of short questions before they could decide what to answer.

One victim estimated this wasted 25 minutes of his allotted two hours.

Some sections featured a cartoon; here again, the related questions were laborious and badly phrased.

An informed comment was that it would have been more imaginative to provide several illustrations showing opposing views (not always and exclusively pro-Hertzog and virulently anti-Smuts) and let the pupils do their own interpretation.

"The students need a challenge. Here you can just throw away the cartoon and answer the questions. This isn't Higher Grade, it's barely Standard Grade level."

Incidentally, the National Senior Certificate examination (Department of Education and Culture) hardly reached TED level.

The European and general history was poor, but the SA paper was repetitive and below an acceptable matric standard.

Two essays, both on the Depression, were virtually identical, the short questions ambiguous, the spelling — with "Britian" and "Britain" alternating — uncertain.

There are inescapable differences of sheer quality in the various examination and education systems; the contrast between TED and JMB being glaringly obvious.

This is not to imply that JMB is perfect — far from it.

But students, parents and teachers have at least a right to know who the TED examiners are.

Who are the proof-readers who allow such disgraceful spelling? Why so many errors of expression and mis-translations which inevitably count against the non-Afrikaner?

Who selects the questions? Why are the same drear topics, barely disguised, trotted out year after year? Who is responsible for editing the papers (if, in fact, they are)?

One frustrated historian summed it up neatly (and perforce anonymously):

"The TED caters for mediocrity. The brighter pupils will not be extended, this isn't history, it's indoctrination."

The TED exam is written by children of all population groups, so all will suffer.

Paradoxically, the Afrikaans candidates, hedged and confined, with no access to other sources of information and trained in unquestioning acceptance, may well prove the chief victims of the system.

Pensions — need or greed?

Dear Sir,
RECENT comment on public service pensions has centred on "buying back". Even without buying back, however, pensions are extraordinarily generous, as shown by this example. Assume that a man joined the service at the age of 18 and retires at 65 with a retirement salary of R30 000. Of this amount, 8% would have been deducted as a pension contribution, leaving a net income of R27 600.

His pension after 47 years service is R25 996 (not subject to the previous 8% deduction). He also receives a gratuity of R94 752. In order to compare his financial po-

sition before and after retirement, R94 752 may be regarded as equivalent for a man aged 65 to an annuity of about R15 500. His total income is thus equivalent to about R41 496 — that is, R13 896 (or 50%) more than his net income before retirement.

At 65 a man's living costs are usually less than before, as he has paid off the bond on his house and no longer has dependant children.

LETTERS

PO Box 1138
Joburg 2000

What possible reason (other than sheer greed) can there be for a man to require after retiring an income equivalent to 50% more than he received before retiring?

Over 70% of the pension fund comes from the Treasury — that is, from the taxpayer. Senior public servants, who (in the absence of actuarial control) must have been influential in planning this scheme, have enriched themselves at the expense of the taxpayer far beyond any reasonable need. That government could have authorised such outrageous squandering of taxpayers' money is unbelievable.

OVER-BURDENED TAXPAYER

Matriculants face job crisis

MATRICULANTS throughout the country have little chance of finding jobs — or of furthering their studies — as employers and universities face their worst crisis in years.

That is the gloomy message from universities, economists and educationists.

Alarming cuts in Government subsidies to universities and a massive 20 percent increase in fees are forcing thousands of potential students to abandon thoughts of pursuing higher education.

Bad news

This spells trouble for a country already suffering a massive brain-drain.

Many educationists fear that unless there is a more rational approach by Government and commerce, there will be severe breakdowns in the entire higher education system.

More bad news, from Sanlam chief economist Johan Louw, is that the gradual economic recovery is likely to lead to only

a marginal drop in unemployment.

In his December economic review, Mr Lous says official estimates project that more than 1,2 million blacks — or a huge 18,5 percent of the economically active black population — are without work or not fully employed.

Most of these people are below the age of 30 and have had little schooling.

State subsidies

Even worse news comes from Central Statistical Services in Pretoria, which estimates that the recession has cost almost a quarter of a million jobs in four major work areas since July 1984. In the same period, more than 600 000 new black work-seekers have entered the labour market.

Young people seeking tertiary education face stricter university entrance qualifications and the increasingly difficult task of finding money to pay far higher tuition and residence fees.

Most universities have announced increases of between 12 and 20 percent for next year because of rising costs and further cuts in State subsidies.

Both the University of the Witwatersrand and Pretoria University have had their subsidies cut by 17 percent — despite an inflation rate of 17,5 percent this year.

Applications at Natal University are two percent lower this year, and spokesmen have stressed that the matriculation point system will

be adhered to strictly.

Tuition fees for undergraduates will increase by 15 percent at Wits, 16 percent at Pretoria, 15 percent at Unisa, about 12 percent at Rhodes University, 20 percent at the University of Port Elizabeth, 20 percent at the University of Natal and 20 percent at Rand Afrikaans University. These universities have also announced increases in residence fees of between 11 and 20 percent.

Employers

The growing number of matriculants of all races can only pray that their matric results — expected within 72 hours — are good enough for them to catch the eye of potential employers, because the good news, from personnel experts, is that there are jobs in the commercial field — particularly from companies which have shown profits and large groups which have a natural annual intake.

However, these recruiters have made it clear that good matric results are essential for most job seekers.

White classes stand empty

ABOUT 1000 classrooms in Transvaal schools for whites — enough room for 48 000 pupils — are currently standing empty, and even more space will stand idle next year as enrolment at white schools in Johannesburg and Pretoria continues to slide.

As parents tackle the red-tape nightmare of enrolling their children in Transvaal schools for 1988, the Transvaal Education Department admitted this week that about 1000 classrooms were empty and that these could hold 48 000 pupils.

And most school spokesmen approached for comment were expecting a further decline in pupil population next year.

In a related development, several organisations and educationists have called on the TED to stop the waste of facilities and allow black pupils to make use of them.

Most white schools in Johannesburg are experiencing an acute shortage of pupils.

Of the 23 schools able to provide information to the *Sunday Star*, 14 confirmed they were not full to capacity and seven



were experiencing shortages of more than 200 students.

Observatory Girls in Johannesburg East, for example, expected to be only 27 percent full in 1988.

The other seven schools whose numbers were down declined to say how many more pupils the schools could hold if they were full.

The alarming decline can be attributed to three main factors:

- The predominance of the nuclear family, with parents having only one or two children.
- The underdevelopment of residential growth, particularly in Johannesburg's older suburbs.
- The shortage of semi-skilled job opportunities available to whites in Johannesburg, forcing many families to move to other areas in search of employment.

Nine schools said they expected either to be full next year or to experience

positive growth.

Queens and Jeppe Boys High expected to be bursting at the seams next year, while Vorentoe expected an increase in the number of scholars applying for enrolment but felt they would have to turn some away because of "accommodation problems."

Others expressed the hope that Johannesburg municipality's new housing schemes in their areas would attract more families and thus boost the number of children at their schools.

Pretoria primary schools are down in numbers by as much as a third, said one headmaster.

Waterkloof, Brooklyn, Hatfield and Arcadia primary schools were cited as English-medium schools hit by the falling birth rate. Menlo Park Laerskool and Pretoria Oos Laerskool were said to be among Afrikaans primary schools affected.

Most principals of these schools would not

comment on pupil numbers.

Miss L. Lauterbach, acting headmistress of Pretoria Oos Laerskool, confirmed that, over the past four years, numbers at her school had decreased by 30 each year.

The headmaster of Hatfield Primary School, Mr P du Plessis, said the number of pupils at his school had dropped from 434 in 1983 to 323 in 1987.

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on national education, Mr Roger Burrows, said this week: "I believe the whole situation is being extremely badly managed. 'Own affairs' demands are overriding any educational demands."

"The Minister of Education and Culture should be seriously reconsidering allowing admission of non-whites to government schools, particularly in the so-called open areas."

Results for 300 000 black pupils ready

Argus 28/12/87
52

The Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — The results of almost 300 000 black matric pupils and private candidates who wrote the Department of Education and Training exams year are to be finalised today.

Mr Job Schoeman said officials at DET regional offices were standing by to fly the results to outlying areas as soon as they were ready.

Results are expected to reach all centres by courier and be posted at schools and exam centres on Monday.

Although 305 000 pupils — 143 000 from schools and 162 000 private candidates — registered for the DET matric

this year, there was usually a drop-out rate of between five and seven percent, he said.

The figure represents a 35-percent increase in the number of candidates registering for the exam. Part of the increase was due to the large number of pupils who did not write during the disturbances of 1985/86 who had resumed their studies.

Mr Schoeman said last year's 53-percent pass rate might be improved as "there were no problems during the writing of exams this year".

Slightly more than 13 percent of last year's matriculants gained university entrance passes.

The effects of the 1986 disturbances "could theoretically

take five or six years to wear off", Mr Schoeman added.

"We are not quite happy that effective education took place in Soweto and the Western Cape this year," he said.

Not released

As has been the practice for the past three years, results will not be released to the Press this year.

Mr Schoeman said this was "mainly because so many parents and candidates asked us not to reveal their names for fear of intimidation".

The DET plans to release the 1988 results to the Press.

● Matrics at schools designated for Indians achieved a 93-percent pass rate this year, compared with 85,9 percent last year, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates said yesterday.

There were more pupils this year — 12 400 compared with 11 359 in 1986 — of who 155 achieved "A" aggregates.

Arab shot dead as Israeli riots continue

The Argus Foreign Service
JERUSALEM. — A Palestinian Arab was shot dead and 10 were wounded as soldiers and rioters clashed again in Israeli-occupied territories.

The authorities have closed all schools and colleges in the area to make it harder for students to meet and plan protests. Christian churches have been under pressure from Arab leaders to cancel religious cer-

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Still no black matrices. But records for whites

AMID uncertainty regarding the announcement of black matric results, a record rate of success was recorded by white matric pupils in the Transvaal whose results were published on Tuesday.

Black results had not been released by the time WM went to press yesterday. But Department of Education and Training PRO Edgar Posselt said he was hopeful they would be ready later in the day. "We are busy with the processing of the results on the computers," he said.

Results of white pupils in the Transvaal which were released on

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

withoul
Tuesday reflected a 94 percent pass rate. Of the 35 688 who sat Transvaal Education Department exams, 33 832 passed. There were 42 percent university entrance passes.

In Natal, whites showed a 95,3 percent with 48,63 percent university entrance passes.

White matric results in the Cape were due to be announced yesterday, while in the Orange Free State, where they were released on December 11, were that of 4 894 matric candidates,

97,30 percent passed and 55,2 percent received university exemptions.

According to Posselt more than 2,5 million scripts of 305 000 black matriculation students, including private candidates, have already been graded by 7 000 markers.

Matric results for Indian pupils in the Transvaal and the Cape were expected to be released yesterday while results of Indian pupils in Natal, which were announced on Tuesday, reportedly reflected a record 93 percent overall pass rate. Results for coloured students were expected to be released today.

THE latest Transvaal Education Department (TED) matric results reflect an increasing percentage of standard passes and a

Matric: fewer university passes 52

23/12/87

decreasing percentage of university-entrance passes.

A record number of candidates wrote the examinations — 35 688 as opposed to 34 220 last year.

However, pass figures confirm the trend of an increasing pass-rate since 1985. In that year, 89,6% of all candidates passed, in 1986 the figure was 92,1% and this year's figure is 94,8%.

At the same time, the pass-rate for university exemption has decreased from 47,3% in 1985 and 43,2% in 1986 to 42% this year.

Last year, a record number of pupils passed with distinction: seven with eight distinctions; 41 with seven

ROGER SMITH *R/Day*

distinctions; and 108 with six distinctions.

This year there were six pupils with eight distinctions; 34 with seven; and 78 with six. This is similar to the 1985 levels, when there were two pupils with eight; 31 with seven; and 82 with six.

In Natal, a similarly high percentage of pupils passed — 95,4% of the 8 813 pupils who wrote the NED exam.

However, at 48,6%, the percentage of university-exemption passes in Natal was much higher than that in the Transvaal.

EIGHT out of the top 10 — including number 1 — is the score Peninsula high schools chalked up in the Department of Education and Culture senior certificate exams when the results were announced today.

A record 18 029 candidates — 405 more than last year — wrote matric this year and 12 423 passed, a pass rate of 68 per cent compared with last year's 67,6 per cent.

It is still lower than the 73,4 per cent pass rate in 1984, when 14 138 pupils wrote.

A department spokesman said today 51 matrics gained A aggregates — 18 more than last year — and 3 280 candidates passed with matric exemption.

The top candidate is Ebrahim Kader, 18, of Elfindale, a pupil at South Peninsula High School.

An overjoyed Ebrahim said: "I feel elated. Absolutely elated. My parents feel the same way."

He expected a place in the top 10 never expected to be number one.

"This is a complete surprise. It has not sunk in yet. I am sure it will hit me later."

"No disruptive influences"

He plans to study medicine at the University of Cape Town next year and hopes eventually to specialise in surgery.

Belgravia High School, Athlone, produced six of the best 51 matrics, including the fourth-best pupil in the country, Ebrahim Harneker of Rylands Estate.

Second among schools which produced the best crop of matrics was Livingstone, with four in the top 51, followed by South Peninsula with three.

The spokesman said the dedication of teachers and pupils, the advice given by subject advisers to teachers and the absence of disruptive influences at schools contributed to the high pass rate.

Pupils were told their results by letter today.

The department asked candidates and parents not to bombard its offices with calls about results.

All the results — and those of 16 414 white matrics — will be published in The Argus tomorrow. There will be a Matric Morning Special edition.

Later editions of The Argus tomorrow will also carry details of the top 20 Cape Education Department candidates.

Unsuccessful coloured matrics will be able to write a supplementary exams in March.

White candidates who fail will be told whether they qualify to write National Senior Certificate supplementary exams.

Those who do not qualify will have to repeat matric.

● This year's black matric latest — Page 3.

As a special service to its readers The Argus will publish a matric morning edition tomorrow with the names of successful candidates in the senior certificate exams of both the Cape Education Department (white) and the Department of Education and Culture (coloured). This edition will be available throughout Cape Town and surrounding areas.

THE 'A' TEAM

THE 51 pupils who gained A aggregates are:

Kader, Ebrahim, South Peninsula; Douglas, Tania Samantha, Pacaltzorp; Volkwyn, Trevor Stanton, St Columbus; Harneker, Adam Ebrahim, Belgravia; Adam, Zahida, Luckhoff; Labans, Zahied, Belgravia; Arendse, Deidra Brica Jasmine, Klein Nederburg; Tobin, Michael Peter Frank, Groenvlei; Abdullah, Rehana, Belgravia; Williams, Abdullah Siraj, Livingstone.

Solomons, Yolande Carmen, Livingstone; Ismail, Shamil, Belgravia; Van der Schyff, Shariah Ganoem, Livingstone; Van der Westhuizen, Kathleen Elize, Esselen Park; Mookadam, Abdul Jabbaar, William Pescod; Williams, Alister William, Klein Nederburg; Williams, Mogamat Shafiek, Trafalgar; Pieterse, Kenneth Newton Conrad, Scottsdene; Wolff, Roger Neil, Belgravia; Sunday, Nurjaa, Athlone.

Potgieter, Brent Vivian, Bethelsdorp; Williams, Arthur Joseph, Klein Nederburg; Adams, Karenza, Belgravia;

Coker, Michael, South Peninsula; Isaacs, Fadly, South Peninsula; Fester, Rowena, Harold Cressy; Groepe, Francois Engelbrecht, John Ramsay; Lortan, Darren Brendan, Bechet; Klaaste, Howard Brian, David Livingstone; Peters, Shiehaam, Salt River.

Mohamed, Wahida Bagem, Alexander Sinton; Ebrahim, Roshan, Alexander Sinton; Taylor, Euphemia Alizeen, Worcester; Siebrits, Robyn, Immaculata; Narker, Waheeda, Belgravia; Plaatjies, Philip John, Ravensmead; Minnaar, Melanie Anne, Immaculata; Wood, Gregory Martin, Sparks Estate; Hendrickse, Malcom Mario Frederick, Cloetesville; Jatiem, Aysha, Trafalgar.

Starr, Marlon David, Floors; Galiel, Aziza, Kensington; Saban, Zurina, Manenberg; Suliman, Hassen, Ravensmead; Bender, Sharon Cecelia, Immaculata; Moll, Zhirina, Habibia; Craje, Gregory, Crestway; Dickens, Bernard Joseph, Bechet; Salie, Gadija, Fairmount; Maya, Kathleen Elize, John Walton; Kleinschmidt, Olivia Grace, Beacon Hill.

MATRIC RESULTS

51 'A's named as more than 12 000 coloured pupils get four new and dem

1st December.

ARGUS

WEEKEND



25/12/87

adjust the historical slant of the book.

It's about time. *History for Standard 10* by Joubert and Britz is so riddled with errors as to render whole sentences absolutely unintelligible. However, far more serious and destructive than this is the political bias.

The Transvaal Education Department (TED) has responded to criticism by asserting that *History for Standard 10* was the only textbook submitted for approval. But the respective authors of *Legacy of the Past* and *History Alive* submitted their textbooks, and are interested to know what happened to them.

The 1987 final examination was a tentative attempt to break away from the old maxim, "the more facts you know, the more history you know." Marks were awarded for insight and the odd interpretive question was evident, but the essays were still insultingly straightforward and factual.

Essay example: "To what extent did the relationship between SA and Britain change from 1924 up to and including the Statute of Westminster in 1931?" This question lends itself purely to a list of memorised facts.

A more enlightened approach might have been: "Explain Hertzog's motives, in the context of the republican climate of the time, for instituting the constitutional changes that he did between 1924 and the declaration of the Status Acts of 1931."

The entire TED syllabus needs to be brought into alignment with tertiary teaching methods, or pupils will continue to move without warning from memorising lists of dubious facts to writing sophisticated research essays at university.

Co-author Sue Krige of the *History Alive* series maintains that there is no way *History for Standard 10* can be rewritten. The entire framework of Joubert and Britz's approach renders changing it into a credible work impossible; she insists that a totally new book should be written. *History Alive* is an attempt to create a bridging mechanism between high school rote-learning and the modern schools of interpretation offered in some universities.

The textbook reflects current debates about the South African situation, with a definite sense of analysis. The language used is admittedly difficult, but it is a far cry from the illiteracy of Joubert's book.

The TED now has the opportunity to create an updated, challenging syllabus, backed up by lively and stimulating source material. A new textbook is due for release in three months' time. Teachers will wait anxiously to see whether the change is real, or just a red herring to silence criticism. ■

EDUCATION

(52)

School with a view

In the Great History Textbook Saga, the press can take full credit for the fact that a complete revamping of the Transvaal Std 10 textbook is under way. According to Perskor, the publishers of the book, and Transvaal Director of Education Pieter Bredenkamp, all spelling, factual and grammatical errors are being corrected; and an "unbiased editor" (Perskor's words) has been appointed to

RM

Matric magic

Cape Times 24/12/87

Cape's pass rate is 92%

By RONNIE MORRIS and ANDRE KOOPMAN
MATRIC magic swept the Peninsula yesterday as thousands of pupils who had besieged school notice boards and newspaper offices throughout the day learnt they had passed.

Remarkable matric pass rates were achieved in the Cape Education department with a 92,7% rate — 0,7% higher than last year.

D R Malan High School, Bellville, swept the boards in the white matric exams with 24 A-aggregates. Belgravia High School, Athlone, topped the coloured schools with seven A-aggregates.



Sally Sutton wants to study law



MEETING OF THE TOP STUDENTS . . . Four of the top 10 candidates in this year's Senior Certificate examinations. From the left: Tania Douglas, Ebrahim Kader (top student), Michael Tobin and Trevor Volkwyn. Picture: RICHARD BELL

Work, luck got matric three to top

and expected to do well." He had struggled with the mathematics and English examinations. Wilem intended studying electrical engineering at the University of Stellenbosch.

Three girls from Rustenberg Girls' High made the top 20; two intend studying law at UCT, while the third, Fritula Langerman, 17, will enter Michaelis School of Art.

Fritula, who won an international writing competition five years ago and a R1 000 Santam art bursary earlier this year, said she was delighted with her six A's. Sally Jane Hutton, 17, of Rondebosch, achieved six A's (English, Afrikaans, maths, physical science, biology and Latin).

"I was fairly confident; it's amazing to get the results and I am relieved the waiting is over." She intends studying law and hopes to start on a BA LIB at UCT next year.

One of the friends with whom she celebrated last night, Nicola Evelyn Groenewald, 17, got five A's (English, science, biology, history and maths).

"I was hoping for only four A's so this came as a pleasant shock. I'm going overseas to travel in Europe for six months and will then go to university in 1989 to study law," she said.

Close on the heels of D F Malan High School in the Cape Senior Certificate exams was Tygerberg High School with 19 A's and Paul Roos Gymnasium in Stellenbosch with 16.

In the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), St Immaculata Girls High School (Wynberg), Klein Nederburg (Paarl), Livingstone (Claremont) and South Peninsula (Retreat), took second place with three A-aggregates. Habibia (Raylands Estate) and Bechet High School (Durban) came third with two A-aggregates.

Of the 16 261 candidates who wrote the (white) Cape Department of Education senior certificate examinations, 15 185 passed — a 92,7% pass-rate compared with 92% last year, the Cape Director of Education, Dr Schalk Walters, said yesterday.

The were 1 096, or 7,3%, unsuccessful candidates compared with last year's 8%.

Making exemptions improved to 40,4% — slightly better than last year's 39,8%.

The Director of Education, Mr. Awie Muller, said certain measures would be implemented at schools next year which would include the improvement of discipline and motivation of subject advisors, teachers and pupils.

Bradley van Niekerk, 20, of South Peninsula also passed the examination. On Tuesday he started a 12-month prison sentence for public violence.

The Cape Times schoolboard was jammed with calls for matric results yesterday while by early afternoon hundreds of matriculants had gathered outside Newspaper House.

Individual examinations advice results notices, containing full particulars, were posted to each Senior Certificate candidate yesterday.

The top 51 students of the Department of Education and Culture are listed per school and their order of merit is given in brackets:

Belgravia: Adam Harneker (4), Zahied Jabans (6), Rehana Abdullah (9), Shamil Ismail (12), Roger Wolff (19), Karenza Adams (23) and Wabeeda Narker (35).

South Peninsula: Ebrahim Kader (1), Michael Coker (24), Fady Isaacs (25), Livingstone: Abdullah Williams (10), Yolande Solomons (11), Shariyah van der Schyf (15), Immaculata: Robyn Stebitz (34), Melanie Anne Minnar (37) Sharon Bender (45), Alexander Sinton: Wahida Mohamed (31), Koshan, Ebrahim (32), Ravensmead: Phillip Plaatsjes (30), Hassan Suliman (44), Habibia: Zyrina Mollanoo (46), Norman Souday (20), Klein Nederburg: Deidra Arendse (7), Alister Williams (16), Arthur Joseph Williams (22), Paarl: Tonia Douglas (2), St Columba: Trevor Volkwyn (3), Luckiehn Zaidh Adam (6), Groenewald: Michael Tohn (9), Tyranagar: Moggam Shahik Williams (17), Aysna Jaitien (40), John Ramsay: Francois Groepe (27), Harold Cressy: Rowena Feister (26), Salt River: Shiehaan Peters (30), Kensington: Aziza Gattel (42), Crossways: Gregory Cronje (47), Fairmount: Gaddila Saile (49), Becon Hill: Olivia Kleinschmidt (51), Manenberg: Zyrina Saban (43), John Walton: Kathleen Maya (50), Becher: Darren Lortan (28), Bernard Dickens (48), Floors: Marion Star (41), William Pseud: Abdul Mookadam (15), Esselen Park: Kathleen van der Westhuizen (44), Scottsdone: Kenneth Blotse (18), Bethelshof: Brent Pongeleer (21), David Livingston: Howard Klante (29), Worcester: Euphemia Taylor (33), Sparks Estate: Gregory Wood (38), Cloetesville: Malcolm Mendicose (39).

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Matric magic!



GIGGLE FOR THE GIRLS ... Eight ecstatic matriculants from Westerford High School join arms in jubilation soon after reading their results, posted on the board behind them. From the left: Erica Siebert, 17, Susan Jardine, 18, Belinda Runciman, 18, Kathy Chubb, 17, Debbie Roberts, 18, Janine Feldman, 18, Nicky Moll, 18, and Lorraine Warrington, 18. Westerford cracked 14 As with only one fail.



WAITING IS OVER ... Happy school-leavers from Westerford High Jacques Botha, 17, and Tonya Whitson, 18, give each other a hug after hearing their matric results.



ECSTASY ... Matriculants gather outside Newspaper House yesterday to check their results.

56 pc of black matrics pass

SA
Pretoria Bureau

More than 77 000 pupils passed the Department of Education and Training (DET) matric exams this year, a spokesman for the department announced in Pretoria today.

The results, released last week, should be posted at schools from today.

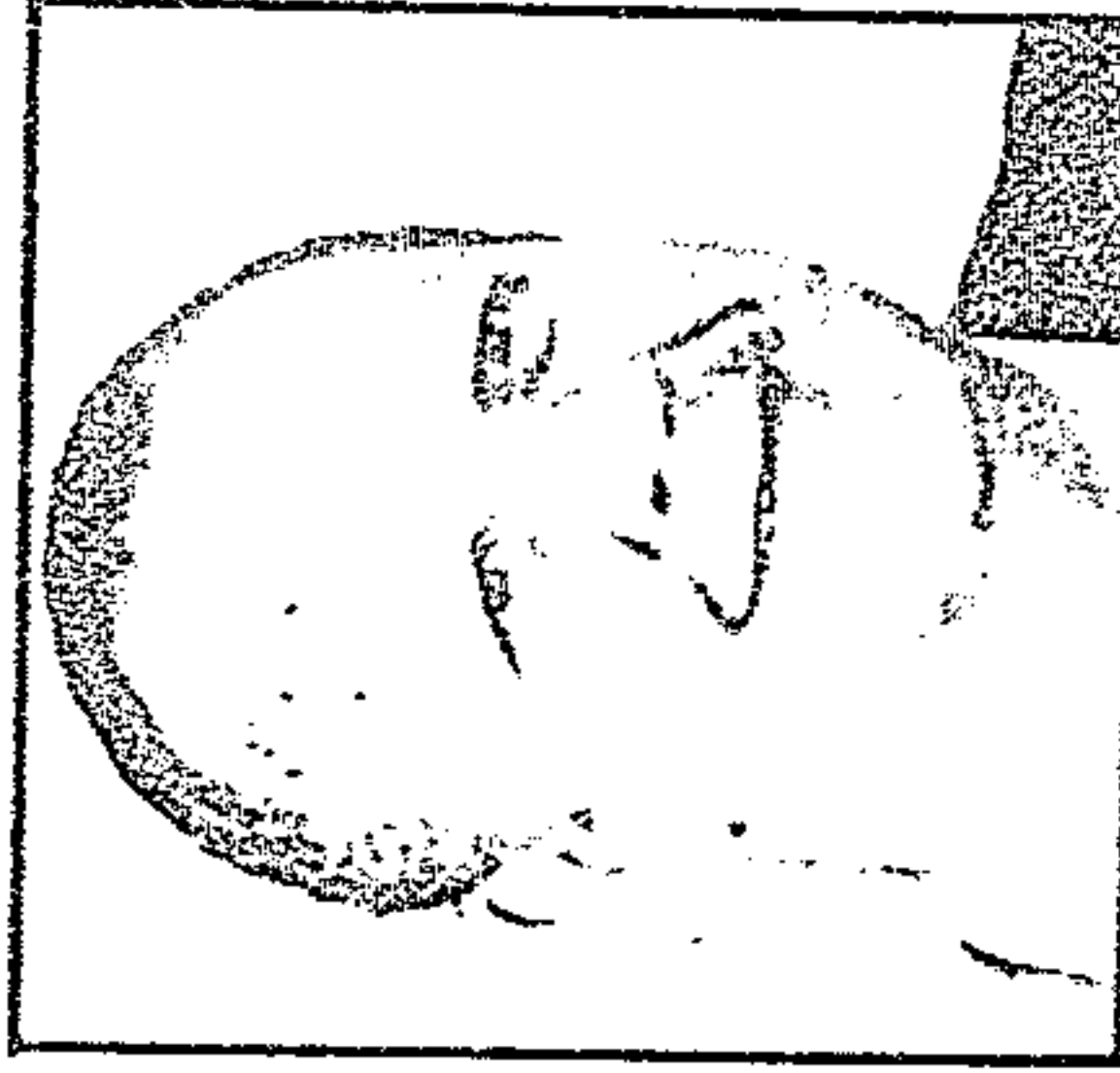
The 137 600 candidates sat the exams at school in South Africa, the homelands and independent states — excluding Transkei.

This year's pass rate of 56,3 percent "compared favourably" with last year's 53,4 percent, the spokesman said.

More than 28 percent attained university entrance passes, the spokesman said. Fifty-five candidates achieved two or more distinctions, while nine pupils passed with an A and 81 pupils with a B aggregate.

May 30/12/87 (52)

Integrity of TED's aim in teaching 'can't be doubted'



□ BREDENKAMP

THE Director of Education in the Transvaal, Dr P H BREDENKAMP, replies to Janice Farquharson's report, "The examiners anonymous — history as she is tested to destruction in the Transvaal", which appeared on December 21. This factual information, he says, will give readers the opportunity to assess for themselves what he describes as "inaccuracies of the content of the article".

ACCORDING to the policy of the Transvaal Education Department, a person applying for an appointment as selector of manuscripts is obliged to sign a declaration on the application form, stating that he/she is not an author of textbooks for the subject concerned. Messrs Joubert and Britz (authors of History for Std 10) are therefore precluded from serving on the panel of selectors of manuscripts for history textbooks.

The moderator of the Joint Matriculation Board, Prof Garson, is also the external moderator of the TED history papers.

The TED is in full agreement that he is "one of SA's leading academics" as stated in the article, and his final approval of the TED history papers is therefore of prime importance to the TED.

A meeting was held with the moderators and the members of the examination panels for history with the purpose of perusing the TED examination papers and making adjustments where necessary, before the final papers were approved.

As regards the remarks on the way in which instructions were formulated in the TED papers, where it is alleged that pupils had to "describe" and "state", rather than discuss, interpret and critically assess, the department has proof that great care was taken in phrasing the questions in order to reflect a neutral point of view by the examination panel.

This was done to give each candidate the opportunity of presenting his or her own perspective of the historical fact. Questions were worded: "Explain Why and How..."; "Describe and assess..."; "Determine whether..."

This indicates that pupils are required to interpret, discuss and critically assess. The instructions to markers of history papers that are given on the covers of all history marking memorandums are the following: □ The memorandum consists of the basic facts required for the answering of questions;

□ Markers must please see to it that they are well informed with regard to the contents of the answers because this will enable them to recognise the relevant facts (RF) in the allocation of marks when marking the answers of the candidates.

PLEASE NOTE: Relevant facts (RF), not given as basic facts in the

HISTORY: THE FIGURES

	% Failure	% Distinct.	Average
English speaking candidates (HG)	17.9	4.66	54.0
Afrikaans speaking candidates (HG)	26.4	1.72	50.4
English speaking candidates (SG)	23.4	0.85	44.2
Afrikaans speaking candidates (SG)	25.3	1.96	43.0
English speaking candidates (LG)	7.6	1.90	46.5
Afrikaans speaking candidates (LG)	11.8	0.24	46.4

memorandum but used by the candidates in their answers, must be marked (RF) and full credit should be given;

□ Chief markers and markers must use their own discretion with regard to the reliability of the facts and events. Any interpretation backed by correct facts must be given full credit.

There can therefore be no doubt as to the integrity of the TED with regard to its aim in teaching, its high standard of the examination and its sincerity in giving credit to all candidates who deserve it.

A remark has been made in the article that the TED "caters for

mediocrity. The brighter pupils will not be extended: this isn't history, it's indoctrination".

The examination marks obtained by the candidates as well as the opportunity afforded them to express an opinion, corroborated by facts, contradict the statement. The examination marks reflect a normal distribution with a reasonable number of distinctions and failures.

The TED has made an analysis of the marks obtained by the candidates of both official language groups separately.

This analysis has revealed the following facts:

Among English speaking candidates, 34,3% (4 261/12 424) presented history in the Senior Certificate examination of 1987, whereas 21,1% of the Afrikaans speaking candidates (4 638/22 018) presented the subject.

Based on the examination marks, the achievements of the candidates for history in the examination can be seen in the accompanying table.

The statistics speak for themselves but it is worth noting that in history the English speaking candidates fared better than their Afrikaans counterparts, and a greater percentage of the former chose the subject.

From the facts presented, it is obvious that the author of the article has not gone to the trouble of making an in-depth study of the TED examination papers, or of the media releases relating to the errata to which she refers.

Furthermore, it may be concluded that she is either genuinely uninformed or otherwise biased and therefore continually intent upon making negative statements about the department.

