

EDUCATION
TECHNICAL & VOCATIONAL
1983

JAN. — DEC.

Mother, child refused admission to college

53

D. Dispatch
9/2/83

EAST LONDON — A mother and her six-year-old daughter have been refused admission to the Technical College here because they did not have permission from the Department of National Education to attend classes.

The PFP MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, intends raising the issue in Parliament.

Mrs Lynn Casoojee said yesterday that she and her daughter, Leizel, had applied to take art and ballet classes respectively. The applications had been accepted by the people in charge of the two departments, she added.

"When I phoned and put our names down, the people I spoke to were aware that I was an Indian," Mrs Casoojee said.

"A few days later, however, I was telephoned by the head of the ballet department and told that because I did not have 'departmental permission' Leizel's application could not be accepted.

"Not long after that the head of the art department phoned and said although it was not his personal view, he had had to turn down my application.

"When I asked why, he referred me to the principal, Dr D. P. de Beer."

Mrs Casoojee said she telephoned Dr De Beer and he told her she had to ask the Department of Indian Education to apply to the Department of National Education for permission for her and her daughter to attend the classes.

When Dr De Beer was interviewed last night, however, he said he had, "no knowledge of ever talking to a Mrs Casoojee".

"Regarding the issue of admission to the college, however, I would like to point out that no-one has ever been refused admission to attend.

"Although we are an autonomous college, we still have to conform to Provincial Administration requirements and this was why Mrs Casoojee would have been told to apply for permission through the Department of Indian Education," Dr De Beer said.

There had been "a number of enrolments of this nature at the Tech", he added.

Mrs Casoojee said she had decided to send her daughter to ballet classes at the college because St Anne's Convent, the school she attended, did not offer classes and her daughter had to travel to Beacon Bay for classes.

"The Tech was closer, so it seemed logical to send her there. As for myself, I hold pottery classes and wanted to take a special course."

Mrs Casoojee said she would not apply for permission to attend.

"I feel the Technical College should be used to the benefit of all East London's residents and that people wanting to attend should be allowed to do so freely and not go as 'special cases'," she added.

"With the government telling everyone they're offering Indians and coloureds a 'new deal' I thought petty apartheid was a thing of the past, but it appears that it's not.

"I really didn't know people still thought this way," Mrs Casoojee said.

"The whole issue has also been trying for Leizel because a number of her friends at St Anne's go to the Tech's ballet classes and they ask her why she isn't allowed to go," she added.

Interviewed in Cape Town, Mr Malcomess said he found the college's refusal "appalling".

He said he would be taking the matter its full course to see that the Technical College opened its doors to all South Africans.

"Knowing the person concerned personally, I am totally convinced she is far more worthy of being admitted than many of the people who are already there.

"It is appalling that on the one hand we are told what a wonderful thing the government is doing for Indians by creating a special chamber for them in Parliament and on the other hand they are prevented from attaining a higher standard of education at the only place in the area where they can do this," Mr Malcomess said. — DDR

College bound by govt policy — senior official

53 D. Dispatch
10/2/83

EAST LONDON — The East London Technical College "has no say at all" regarding the opening of its doors to blacks, coloureds and Indians, a senior official in the Department of National Education in Pretoria, said yesterday.

The college was granted autonomy last year, but although it was responsible for maintenance, management and control of its affairs it was still bound by government policy regarding the admission of "non-whites", Mr S. van der Linde said.

"Anyone who is not white and wants to attend has to apply to the Department of National Education for permission. This is usually granted in cases where there are no specific facilities in the area catering for the needs of a particular person," he added.

Commenting on the college's refusal to allow an Indian woman, Mrs Lynn Casoojee and her six-year-old daughter admission to art and ballet classes respectively because they did not have "departmental permission", Mr Van der Linde said the college authorities were "sticking to government policy and have no say at all in the matter".

The decision not to allow Mrs Casoojee and

her daughter to attend classes at the college was "disappointing", the vice-chairman of the Indian Management Committee here, Mr Mike Williams said.

"We intend taking the matter to the highest authority, particularly in the light of the government's 'new deal' for Indians and coloureds.

"It should not be necessary to get permission or a permit to attend a college in order to better yourself. Cases should be judged on one thing only, and that is merit.

"The government's new three-tier power structure is supposed to promote better understanding between the different race groups, but what better place to begin a 'better understanding' than at a place of learning," Mr Williams said.

Although there was a branch of the Port Elizabeth-based Bethelsdorp Training College in North End certain courses were not available there and the nearest place was the Technical College in Lukin Road, Mr Williams said.

"Why should we have to send our children to other centres to study further," he added.

The chairman of the Coloured Management

Committee, Mr F. N. Barlow, said the government's "new deal is in progress so why should things like this continue to happen".

He declined further comment.

The principal of the East London branch of the Bethelsdorp Technical College, Mr J. P. Boshoff, said he could not understand "what all the fuss is about concerning Mrs Casoojee's refusal of admission".

"There are facilities here in North End, so why don't the coloured and Indian people take advantage of them," Mr Boshoff said.

There are 29 students doing apprenticeships at the college's branch at present.

There are no art, pottery or ballet classes, but the art class would be starting soon, Mr Boshoff said.

"It's a case of supply and demand. If there are enough inquiries for a particular course and enough students come forward we will provide the facilities. A minimum of eight for each course is required," Mr Boshoff said.

Referring to Mrs Casoojee, Mr Boshoff said she should "try and round-up eight people for pottery and ballet classes and there would be no problem. They can

come here without any problems".

Reacting to this, Mr Williams said: "It's absolutely ridiculous. Why should Mrs Casoojee have the responsibility of finding students so that a course can be provided to accommodate her?"

"She should be admitted to the college in Lukin Road and then, if and when, there are more than eight coloureds and Indians in the class, and again, if and when the class there becomes crowded the Indians and coloureds could be moved to the North End college.

"It sounds ridiculous but in the light of the present situation it could be the answer.

"I still feel strongly though that people should be allowed to study where they choose and that merit should be the factor," Mr Williams said.

Referring to the college in North End, Mr Boshoff, said his job was to expand the facilities to meet the needs of the people.

"Therefore I hope people will take advantage of what we are offering."

The principal of the East London Technical College, Dr D. P. de Beer, could not be contacted for comment yesterday. — DDR

14/2/83
53
Post

Few jobs are open to special school pupils

By STEPHEN ROWLES

THE dire employment situation, particularly for former special school pupils, has been highlighted by the predicament of Anthony Clarke, of Walmer.

Anthony completed his vocational Standard 8 at Westview Special Secondary School at the end of last year and then set about finding a job.

According to his father, Mr John Clarke, they approached several Government departments.

"We tried the Fire Department at the airport but were told they were not allowed to employ people with Westview qualifications.

"We also tried the Post Office, the Prisons Department and the Railway Police but to no avail."

The Airport Manager, Mr C Jacobs, said it was Department of Transport policy not to employ people at the airport with vocational Standard 8 qualifications.

This ruling also applies at the Prisons Department.

A spokesman for the local recruitment section of the department, Sergeant H van

der Merwe, said the Commission for Administration had set practical Standard 8 as the lowest qualification for admission.

However, the Post Office still had opportunities available for applicants with vocational Standard 8 qualifications.

A Post Office spokesman said special school pupils were eligible for admission as telecommunication assistants, postmen and telephonists.

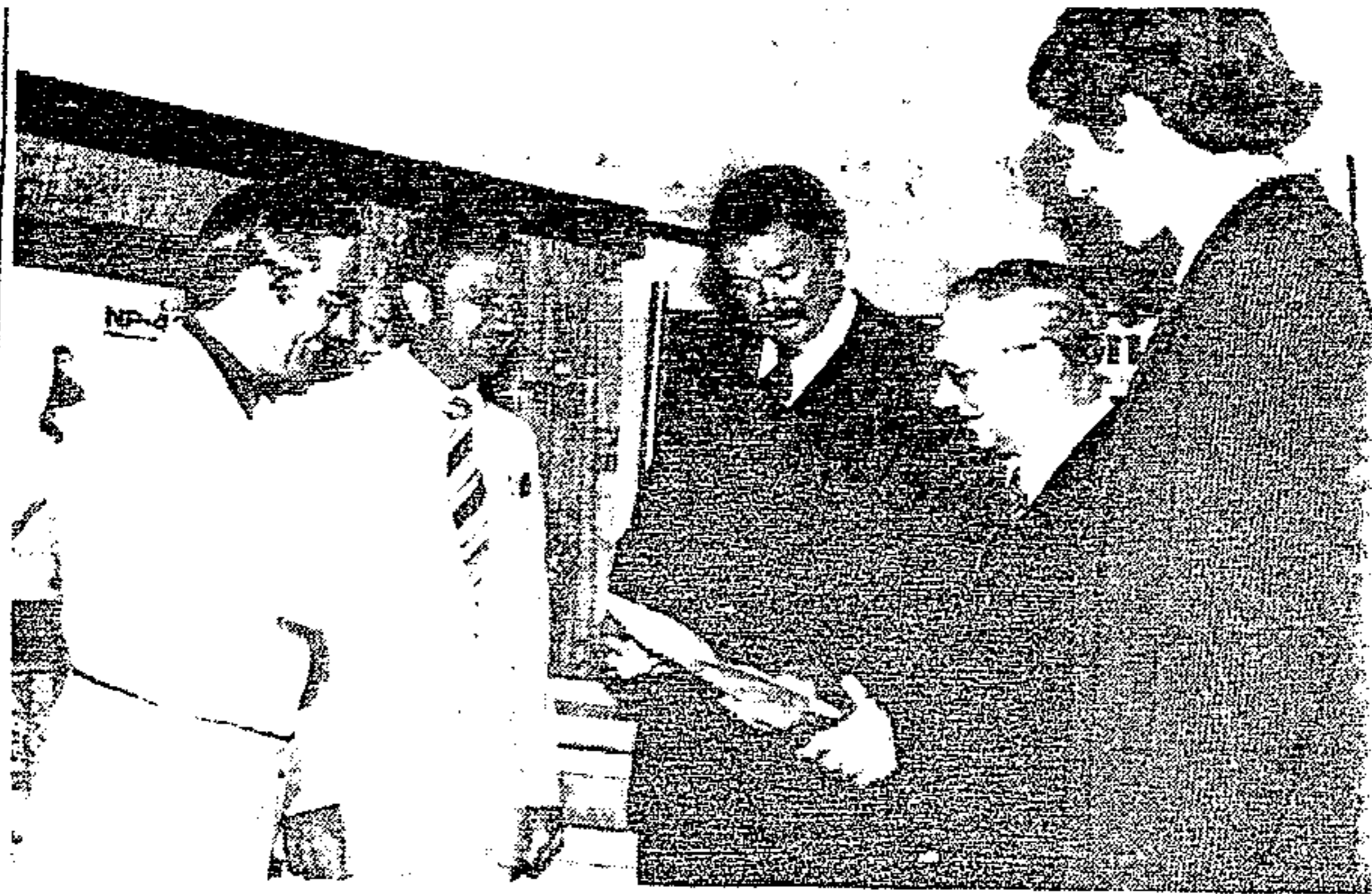
"We looked into Anthony's case and it appears he was requested to come in for an aptitude test but he did not turn up.

"In fact, we have several former Westview pupils on our staff at the Post Office."

The principal of the Westview Special Secondary School, Mr L Botha, said he was aware that over the past few years certain Government departments had received instructions not to employ vocational Standard 8 pupils.

"Certain avenues that were available in the past have now been closed.

"However, most of our former pupils do eventually find suitable employment," he said.



From left at the education technology fair: Mr P. Stassen, inspector of education for King William's Town; Mr L. Greybe, inspector of education for East London; Mr J. Badenhorst, head of the Teachers' Centre in East London; Dr F. Knoetze, chief education planner in East London, and Mr V. Jones, media counsellor.

D. Dispatel 15/2/83 ~~TECH~~ (53)
Teachers' technology on view

EAST LONDON — An education technology fair (Edutec 83) was held last night at the East London Teachers' Centre to expose the latest in audio-visual media as regards training and learning.

Mr Vaughan Jones, media counsellor and organiser of the exhibition, said its aim was to

make teachers aware of what is available in audio-visual machinery because in ten years time school leavers will have to be computer literate in order to obtain jobs

The guest speaker, Dr F. Knoetze, chief education planner here, said until now schools had to

a large extent only used audio-visual media as an aid to teaching and not as an integral part of the teaching learning process.

"I have no doubt in my mind that we need to explore the potential of the microcomputer if we want to prepare pupils for life in a computer-based future." DDR

D. Dispatch 16/2/83

(53) (48)

Call for school media centres

EAST LONDON — The world was now in an electronic age and it was up to teachers to help schoolchildren cope with the pressures placed on them, said Mr Richard Hawkins, guest speaker at an education technology meeting (Edutek 83), last night.

Mr Vaughan Jones, media counsellor and organiser of Edutek 83,

said the purpose of the meeting was to lecture teachers on the philosophy of using media centres in schools.

Mr Hawkins, media centre officer for South African College School in Newlands, said in five to ten years' time many children would hold jobs that did not exist yet.

He said schools in

South Africa should form media centres and appoint media officers. These media officers would teach pupils and teachers how to use resources properly as well as show teachers how to co-operate in the use of resources.

Last night's meeting was part of a series of Edutek meetings being held this week. — DDR.

53 *Handwritten* 16/2/83
Agricultural colleges
Q. Col. 132 - 133

*14. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether any applications for admission to agricultural colleges falling under his Department were turned down in 1982; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) Yes, 293.
- (b) Insufficient facilities.

Agricultural colleges

*15. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:



Whether it is the intention to provide further facilities for training and accommodation at agricultural colleges in the Republic; if so, (a) where and (b) how many students will each facility be able to accommodate?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

Yes.

- (a) All agricultural colleges.
- (b) At present 700 students can be accommodated. Depending on the availability of funds, extensions over a period of 10 years are envisaged to accommodate 1 100 students. The agricultural college at Nelspruit should be completed within 5 to 6 years and should be able to accommodate about 200 students.



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General Hansard Q.61.119
Agricultural colleges

16/2/83

159. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked
the Minister of Agriculture:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and
(c) Black students were enrolled in 1982 at
agricultural colleges falling under his De-
partment?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) 696.
- (b) 6—Teachers for training purposes.
- (c) None.

Spring: bridge the skills gap

EAST LONDON

Although the Border region had a massive unemployment problem, commerce and industry was short of 6 000 skilled and semi-skilled people, the mayor, Mr Errol Spring, said last night.

Officially opening the academic year of the East London division of Rhodes University, Mr Spring said the challenge of the future was to provide top and middle management people.

"Our problem in South Africa with unemployment is that while we have a vast pool of untrained and unskilled labour, we are desperately short of skilled people."

"We are told that merely to accommodate those coming onto the labour market each year, this country must provide 1 000 new job opportunities every working day up to the turn of the century — a frightening challenge, but a challenge that will have to be met if we are to maintain peace, stability and economic progress."

Mr Spring said that if free enterprise meant that all within the system were free to work and achieve to the best of their potential with minimum restraints, then South Africa fell far short of a free enterprise system.

"The unfair restrictions that have been placed on people in the economy because of their race, colour or

creed have been the greatest inhibiting factor in the economic growth of this country."

He said it was because of misguided ideology that South Africa found itself "desperately short of skilled people."

Quoting a survey by Manpower 2000, Mr Spring said that 2.7 million economically active people would have to undertake some form of training before 1987 in order to service growth.

He said such a challenge needed the student of today to qualify in order to meet the challenge.

"The privileged few who come into the economy with a university education are those destined for middle and top management.

"I urge you to use this

period of preparation to familiarise yourselves fully with the challenges that await you in your time of maturity and contribution."

The Dean of Studies, Mr Jonathan Stead, said that last year the East London division had firmly established itself as a separate identity.

He said student enrolment this year had increased to 160, a 40 per cent increase on last year's enrolment of 72 — "a tremendous increase that was far greater than we expected only three months ago."

Mr Stead announced that the division would soon introduce a mathematics course for teachers who wanted to teach maths but had no real qualification.

The chairman of the

division's board, Mr Ashton Chubb, said that a number of black students had been admitted for the first time this year.

He said he was thankful that the authorities had permitted their enrolment, but said that admission, irrespective of race, should be "an absolute right".

Mr Chubb said he did not think that the "thirst for education" in East London had been fully assessed yet, and suggested that the time had come for the establishment of a non-racial technicon in the city.

The official opening of the academic year was attended by the principal and vice-chancellor of Rhodes University, Dr Derek Henderson. —

The mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring, speaking at East London division of Rhodes



College may be saved if TED steps in

By Carolyn Dempster
The planned closure of the Witwatersrand Training College for Nursery School Teachers in 1985 might be averted if the Transvaal Education Department agrees to take over the State-run college.

According to Mr J H A Moore, senior deputy director of the TED, the department had not been approached by the Department of National Education with an offer to take over the college — either as a separate institution or for incorporation into any of the province's teacher training colleges.

The announcement to close the college was made in December last year by the DNE.

In a statement it was claimed that since the mid-70s, when the provincial education departments began assuming responsibility for pre-primary education, the department had been unsuccessfully trying to negotiate a take-over of the Witwatersrand college.

But, the decline in student numbers and the flow of most students to private nursery schools, prompted eventual closure of the college.

The announcement came as a shock to pri-

vate nursery schools and pre-primary educationists.

According to Miss K Kilian, head of the Witwatersrand college, the demand for qualified nursery school teachers has always outstripped the supply.

"Private schools in recent years have found it increasingly difficult to cope on a State subsidy, and battle to find qualified staff," she said.

At the provincial teacher training colleges, a quota system is imposed — limiting the number of entrants to the pre-primary training diploma course.

BURSARY

At the Johannesburg College of Education, the quota for this year has been set at 25 — a figure based on the projected needs of nursery schools four years hence.

But it has been suggested that only the needs of State-run nursery schools are calculated, which leaves the private nursery schools out in the cold when it comes to staff allotment.

In addition, most students chosen for the pre-primary course opt for a TED bursary to finance their studies, and then have to work out a two or three year contract after completion of their diploma. This leaves relatively few students free to choose the nursery school at which they want to teach.

QUOTA

Professor Napier Boyce, rector of JCE, said his council had decided to apply for an increased quota after it was announced the Witwatersrand Training College would close.

"We can easily accommodate at least 50 students in this course. We always have an extremely difficult time choosing the 25 to do the course each year because there are so many applicants."

The Witwatersrand college, unlike its provincial counterparts, offers post-graduate one-year courses, and its four-year diploma is concentrated solely on pre-primary education. In contrast, the provincial teacher-training colleges offer two years of general teacher training after which students are chosen for the two-year pre-primary course.

Edutec generated interest – organiser

EAST LONDON — “Edutec ‘83” was a success from an educational point of view, and for the companies that displayed their high-technology wares at the event, said the organiser, Mr Vaughan Jones.

The “education technology fair” was held for three days, ending yesterday, at the East London Teachers’ centre.

The programme included lectures to teachers by experts on the use of audio-visual technology in the classroom, and a display of some of the types of education equipment now on the market.

Included in the display were computers, computer/video training systems, video tape recording units, and overhead projectors.

“We succeeded in showing people that there is no escaping this sort of technology in the clas-

sroom. And the companies that set up their displays here generated a lot of interest in their products,” said Mr Jones, who is also media co-ordinator at the teachers’ centre.

The final lecture of the Edutec programme was given by Mr John Tindall, of the centre for audio-visual education in Cape Town.

Mr Tindall stressed that schools should carefully consider their reasons for buying video equipment, and should make a point of using it well if they do buy it.

Mr Tindall said, in an interview, that video tape recording equipment was a valuable classroom tool in the hands of a teacher skilled in its use, but that no matter how good the equipment was in itself, it was wasted if poorly used.

Many schools, he

added, fell into the error of buying video equipment only to find later that they could not fit it into their curriculum.

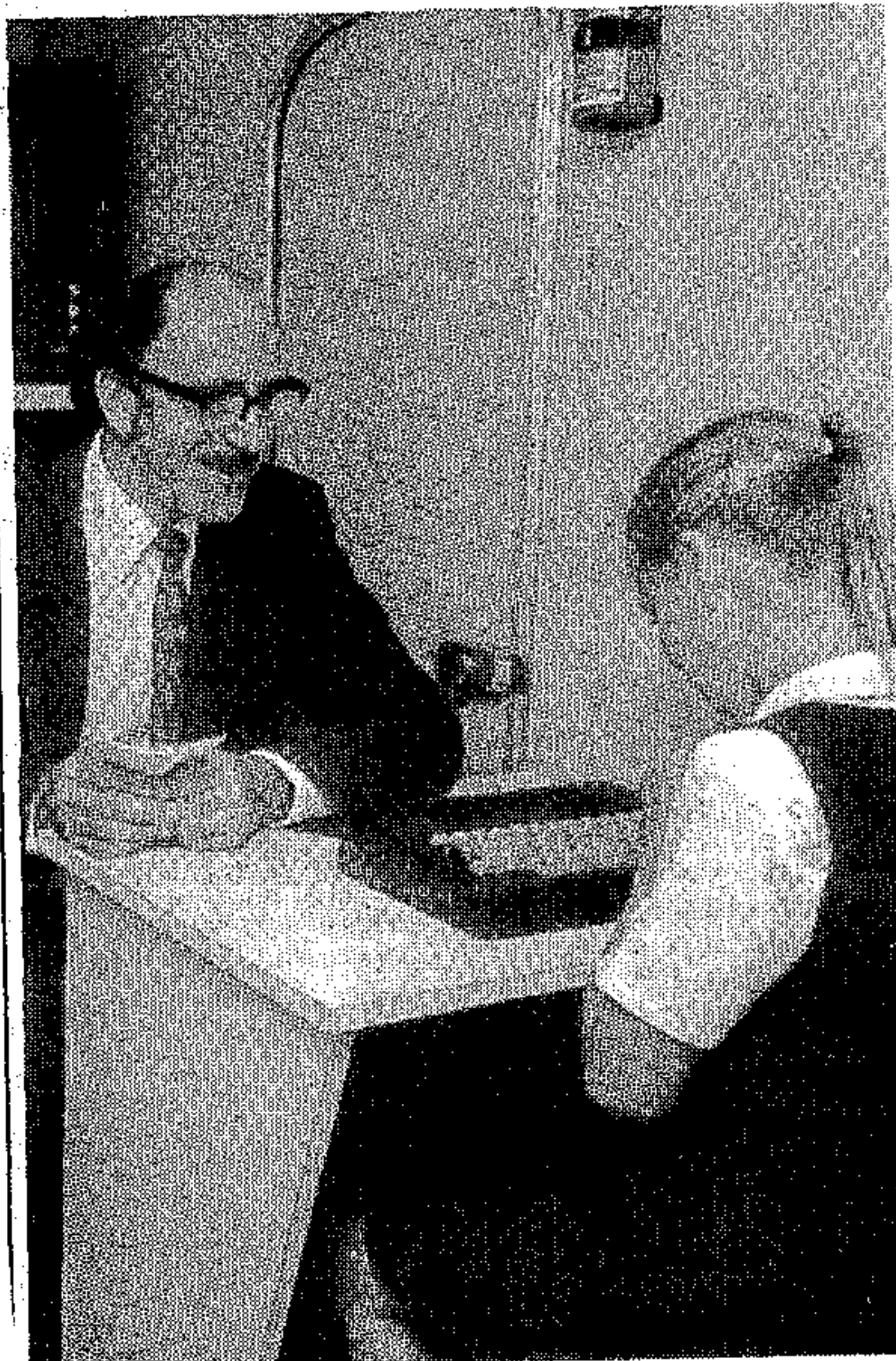
Because of this, schools should “ask themselves a whole set of questions” before buying video tape recorders.

Video-taped items could be used well as “illustrative source material” in the classroom, Mr Tindall said.

Edutec would probably be run again next year, said Mr Jones.

Several representatives of companies displaying equipment at Edutec said they hoped the fair would become an annual event.

They said Edutec ‘83 had generated a large number of inquiries from prospective buyers, and, in some cases, had led to sales as well. — DDR



A young scholar puzzles over a computer terminal at Edutec '83. Dr J. Zawels, a computer-training consultant, looks on.

Technikons 18/2/83
53 Hansard Q. 61, 196
*23. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the
Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many technikons for Blacks are there in South Africa, (b) where are they located and (c) how many students can they accommodate?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (a) 2.
- (b) At Soshanguve and Umlazi.
- (c) The Mabopane East Technikon in Soshanguve can accommodate approximately 1 000 students at present and will accommodate approximately 5 000 students per year on a rotation system after completion.
The Mangosuthu Technikon in Umlazi can accommodate approximately 500 students per year on a rotation system.

*20. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ.—Reply standing over.

(53) Hausand 18/2/83
Technikons: students
Q. 601. 195

*21. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many (a) full-time and (b) part-time students were enrolled at technikons for Blacks as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) Mabopane East.....	586
Shikoane Matlala	189 ¹
Edendale	118 ²
Mangosuthu	248 ³
Total.....	<u>1 141</u>

(b) None.

Notes

¹ and ² Although not full-fledged technikons, the said technical colleges offer technikon training in certain study directions.

³ This technikon falls under KwaZulu.

Statistics for March 1982.

increased efforts to make

apprenticeships more attractive



Call to train more workers

19/2/83
53 C. Herald

A PLEA was made to the private sector last week to make use of the slump now facing the South African economy to train workers in greater numbers so that there will not be a shortage of skilled workers when the economic recovery comes.

The plea was made by Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Internal Affairs, when he officially opened the Atlantis Technical Institute in Atlantis last week.

Mr de Klerk also hinted that more technical education would be introduced at schools.

extent of which will only be known once government has been advised by the co-ordinating committee dealing with the comments on the De Lange report," he said.

"A definite swing toward technical education at schools is foreseen, the

The Institute is a joint venture of Government and the private sector and came about after an initial investigation by the Industrial Development Corporation into the West Coast manpower situation.

The Atlantis Technical Institute grew out of the realisation of the importance of teaching people the skills to satisfy the increasing number of industries in the area. It cost half a million rands to build and equip and the first classes started in May last year.

AIR-CONDITIONED

Air-conditioned classrooms and sophisticated machines are among the features of the institute's modern equipment.

It can accommodate 120 with classes being offered during the day and evenings.

The first apprentices who attended the N1 courses at the Institute last year all passed — probably the only institute in the country to achieve this

Mr de Klerk said that everything was being done to encourage the training of more apprentices.

"The minimum wage payable to apprentices has been increased and incentive schemes for study successes have been introduced in order to make technical careers more attractive and to improve its image."

Indian council ^{Natal Mercury} ^{21/2/83} ~~SAIC~~ ⁵³ denies involvement in conference ban

Mercury Reporter

THE South African Indian Council's executive chairman, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, last night denied that the council had anything to do with the ban of the weekend education conference at the Springfield College of Education.

The conference, organised by the Teachers' Association of South Africa, and which was to have been addressed by Dr Alan Paton, was prevented from taking place at the college by Dr G K Nair, the college's new rector.

Mr Zac Yacoob, a Durban advocate, was also one of the members of a panel discussion at the conference regarding

education in relation to a changing society.

Mr Rajbansi said the SAIC did not involve itself in administrative matters as they were the responsibility of Mr Gabriel Krog, the Director of Indian Education.

He said that from his investigations he had found that the teachers' association had been at fault in not discussing the conference programme with the rector in spite of him having asked for the programme in advance.

Mr Rajbansi rejected alleged claims by Dr Paton that the SAIC had been involved in the matter.

'If any politician had interfered then the SAIC would take strong action,' said Mr Rajbansi.

Adult education centre will aid hostel inmates

Soweton
22/2/83

~~127~~ ~~128~~ ~~129~~ ~~130~~ ~~131~~ ~~132~~ ~~133~~ ~~134~~ ~~135~~ ~~136~~ ~~137~~ ~~138~~ ~~139~~ ~~140~~ ~~141~~ ~~142~~ ~~143~~ ~~144~~ ~~145~~ ~~146~~ ~~147~~ ~~148~~ ~~149~~ ~~150~~ ~~151~~ ~~152~~ ~~153~~ ~~154~~ ~~155~~ ~~156~~ ~~157~~ ~~158~~ ~~159~~ ~~160~~ ~~161~~ ~~162~~ ~~163~~ ~~164~~ ~~165~~ ~~166~~ ~~167~~ ~~168~~ ~~169~~ ~~170~~ ~~171~~ ~~172~~ ~~173~~ ~~174~~ ~~175~~ ~~176~~ ~~177~~ ~~178~~ ~~179~~ ~~180~~ ~~181~~ ~~182~~ ~~183~~ ~~184~~ ~~185~~ ~~186~~ ~~187~~ ~~188~~ ~~189~~ ~~190~~ ~~191~~ ~~192~~ ~~193~~ ~~194~~ ~~195~~ ~~196~~ ~~197~~ ~~198~~ ~~199~~ ~~200~~ ~~201~~ ~~202~~ ~~203~~ ~~204~~ ~~205~~ ~~206~~ ~~207~~ ~~208~~ ~~209~~ ~~210~~ ~~211~~ ~~212~~ ~~213~~ ~~214~~ ~~215~~ ~~216~~ ~~217~~ ~~218~~ ~~219~~ ~~220~~ ~~221~~ ~~222~~ ~~223~~ ~~224~~ ~~225~~ ~~226~~ ~~227~~ ~~228~~ ~~229~~ ~~230~~ ~~231~~ ~~232~~ ~~233~~ ~~234~~ ~~235~~ ~~236~~ ~~237~~ ~~238~~ ~~239~~ ~~240~~ ~~241~~ ~~242~~ ~~243~~ ~~244~~ ~~245~~ ~~246~~ ~~247~~ ~~248~~ ~~249~~ ~~250~~ ~~251~~ 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THE FIRST adult education centre to cater for the interests of hostel inmates on the East Rand will be opened next month in Daveyton, near Benoni.

The project is the brainchild of Mr J Makoro, the principal of the Daveyton Adult Education Centre, in conjunction with the Daveyton Community Council and other organisations in the area. So far about 50 inmates have already enrolled at the centre for sub-A up to matric classes.

There are at least 2 690 inmates in the Daveyton Hostel and a

spokesman for the committee responsible for this project said the committee was expecting at least 500 "students" to enrol for classes before March 1 when the project kicked-off.

IDLING

The spokesman said: "It has come to our notice that most of the time hostel inmates spend their time idling

about and doing nothing and as a result we have decided to introduce adult education to keep them busy and to give them a chance to progress in life.

The Daveyton Adult Centre, which is situated at the H B Nyathi Secondary School, conduct their night classes from Monday to Friday, starting at 6.30pm to 8.30pm. The centre, is staffed by about 25 teachers. In a statement, the centre stated that it wanted to expand its services to Daveyton

Hostel inmates and that if all went according to plan, classes for the inmates would be held at the Mabuya High School which is opposite the hostel.

All those interested in enrolling are requested to see the Mayor of Daveyton, Mr Tom Boya, at room No 18 at the local administration board offices between 8pm and 5pm or phone him at 735-1877, or can contact Mr Makoro at the H B Nyathi Secondary School during the day or evening.

53 Hansard Q. Col. 266 -
Agricultural colleges 23/2/83

*28. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether his Department is considering the introduction of agricultural colleges for Blacks in the Republic; if so, (a) where will such colleges be situated and (b) how many students will they be able to accommodate?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Training):

No.

Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Deputy Minister, am I correct in assuming that the Government does not feel that these facilities are necessary?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, this does not fall under my portfolio and therefore I cannot reply to the question.

made to the East London Technical College for admission to its art course by a person classified as an Indian in terms of the Population Registration Act; if so,

- (2) whether the application was accepted by the head of the art course;
- (3) whether the application was subsequently refused; if so, why;
- (4) whether such person's daughter submitted an application for admission to ballet classes at the said technical college; if so, what was the outcome thereof;
- (5) whether there are facilities for equivalent art and ballet classes for (a) Indians and (b) Coloureds within the East London municipal area; if so, what facilities?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1), (2) and (3): No formal application was received. The East London Technical College received a number of telephone enquiries in response to an advertisement in the local newspaper. The names of the persons who made enquiries were placed on a preliminary list to ascertain whether the prescribed number of students would enter for the course. When it came to the notice of the College that one of the prospective students was an Indian lady, she was informed by telephone that unless the necessary permission was obtained from the Department of National Education, she could not be admitted to the course. However, she indicated that she had no intention of following the prescribed procedure.

(4) At the beginning of this term a certain Mrs. Cassoojee telephoned the head of the ballet department to inquire whether her six year old daughter could attend ballet classes at the College. Mrs. Cassoojee was informed of the prescribed procedure for

obtaining the necessary permission, whereupon she stated that she refused to identify herself as a Non-White.

(5)(a) and (b): As far as my Department is aware, a course in Ceramics is offered at the Northend College for Coloureds. Ballet classes are offered at the local Indian high school.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, will he be prepared to consider making the facilities of this technical college available to all race groups in South Africa?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, it is the known policy of the Government that the facilities of technical colleges are meant for a particular population group. These are colleges that are community colleges in a very special sense, and it is only in highly exceptional cases that persons of other population groups are permitted to attend such a college. The Government does not intend departing from this policy.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, can he inform the house what other technical college facilities are available in East London for other race groups?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I am not responsible for that; it falls under another Department.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, I did not hear the reply of the hon. the Minister.

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, this is an area for which I am not responsible. It is the responsibility of the Minister of Internal Affairs and the Minister of Education and Training. The necessary information can be obtained by means of a question addressed to them.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's attempt to pass the buck, can he tell the House what the moral justification of his policy in this case is?

53 Hansford Q. Col-268 - 271
East London Technical College:
Indians/Coloureds 23/2/83

*32 Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether application was recently

Dr. A. L. BORÁINE: There will be no reply on that one.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

Radio transmitters/receivers: licence fees

*33. Mr. W. V. RAW asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

- (1) What is the annual licence fee payable on (a) short and (b) medium range radio transmitters/receivers;
- (2) whether any reduction or exemption is granted when such transmitters/receivers are used exclusively for the purpose of civil defence or commandos; if so, what is the relevant reduction or exemption in each case;

(3) whether any approach has been made by the South African Defence Force for a reduction or exemption in regard to these licences?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) (a) R10,00 per station provided the power of such a station does not exceed 100 milliwatts; and
- (b) R20,00 per station;

(2) no;

(3) no.

Plan to help black matric pupils acquire technical know-how



MRS KIM LUGLI — "Industry needs black people who have a good grounding in practical science."

● Photograph: Philip Littleton.

Poor science equipment and a high ratio of pupils to teachers in black schools are largely responsible for the lack of practical scientific knowledge among black matriculants, who are finding it difficult to cope with technical jobs in industry.

This is the view of Mrs Kim Lugli, a Johannesburg industrial and technical recruitment specialist.

She wants to establish an "awareness society" for black pre-matric pupils to help them adjust to the needs of industry.

The chemical industry has shown a great interest in her project, says Mrs Lugli. Companies have donated equipment and have offered to give lectures.

But she needs a place in Soweto where they can store the equipment and hold weekly meetings.

Industry needs black people but black matriculants need practical scientific training before they can be employed, reports JEAN HEY.

She says: "Ideally we want a black businessman to offer us an unused warehouse in Soweto. I have written to black newspapers but nobody has been forthcoming."

In her industrial and technical awareness programme Mrs Lugli wants to teach pupils the basics of physical chemistry, show them different types of laboratory equipment and explain what laboratory work entails.

"Matriculants and graduates come to us for jobs as laboratory assistants without enough basic practical knowledge. Often it takes them a year before they can be used in skilled technical laboratory work."

The job of laboratory technician has a high status in the black community, according to Mrs Lugli's assistant, Mrs Lydia Jafta.

But a problem arises when the black matriculant or graduate is employed in this field.

Mrs Jafta explains: "Many matriculants expect to go straight into a senior position although they have no experience. When they discover they must start as a trainee and do menial tasks, they leave."

Mrs Lugli believes that technical and industrial companies are not recruiting as many inexperienced blacks as in the past.

"Many companies have become disillusioned with inexperienced black staff. Two years ago we were placing blacks in industry every month. Since last September we haven't placed any."

But industry needs all the technically skilled manpower it can get, says Mrs Lugli. She estimates that the chemical industry has a labour shortage of about 50 per cent.

Mrs Lugli believes a technical and industrial awareness programme could help solve the present impasse between industry and the black prospective employee, making the students more aware of the demands of industry and improving their practical knowledge of science.

Anyone who knows of suitable premises for Mrs Lugli's Saturday meetings for students is asked to telephone her at (011) 21-8652, 3/4.

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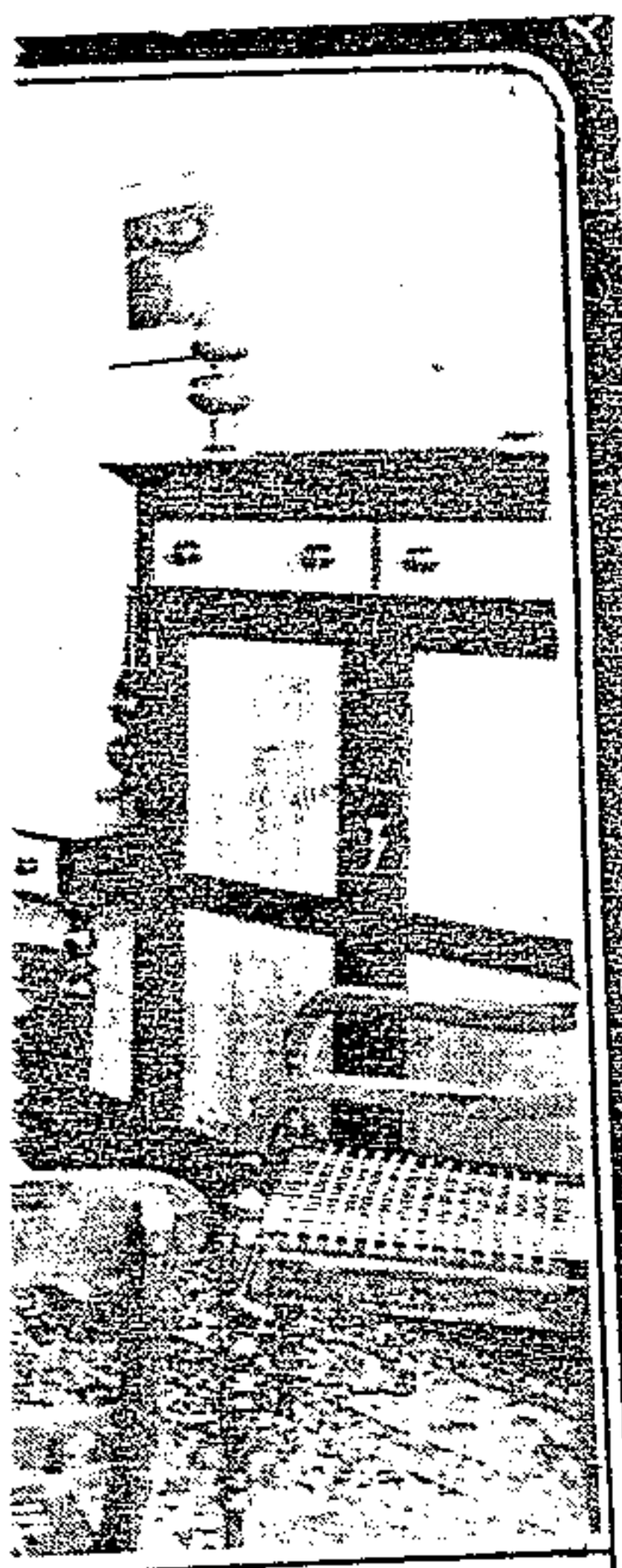
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3923 (Opp Station)
morning 8.30 - 11.30

Keep Capab at open venues'

Staff Reporter

THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, should ensure that no Capab performances take place at venues not open to all races

This call was made today by Mr Jan van Eck, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Capab.

Mr van Eck complimented the Administrator on taking the initiative in asking the Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, to open all Capab performances to all.

"But I am not happy about the interim period. The Administrator has stated that it is not Capab policy to rule out venues where a person may be refused admission on grounds of race.

"Until the Minister gives his consent to open all venues where Capab performs, Capab should not perform at any venue that is not open to all races."

New deal on training teachers?

ARGUS 2/3/83 (53) 211

Education Reporter

ENROLMENT of first-year students at white teacher training colleges in the Cape has dropped by nearly 50 percent since 1977, according to the Director of Education, Mr H A Lambrechts.

These colleges would have to be "rationalised" in the near future, Mr Lambrechts said yesterday.

He said there had been a 41,5 percent drop in enrolment between 1977 and 1981. In 1981 there had been a 38 percent decrease in men enrolling while the number of women dropped by 11,8 percent.

"More recent figures have not yet been published, but the numbers have continued to drop. This trend is likely to continue.

"The demand for teachers in the department is directly linked to the number of pupils and the birth-rate of whites continues to decline," he said.

Political

Mr Lambrechts said he could not comment on whether students of other race groups would be allowed into the white training colleges in the Cape as this was a "political matter".

Most of the white colleges have just over a 50 percent enrolment while

nearly 200 applicants had to be turned away from the training college at Fort Beaufort, the only one for African teachers. Training colleges for coloured teachers are also expected to be full this year.

There is also a reported shortage of qualified teachers in both the Department of Internal Affairs (coloured education) and the Department of Education and Training (black education).

Mr Lambrechts said because of the drop in enrolment the department would have to consider the number of colleges needed to train white teachers.

Port O' Gold Fish Fortnight

Port O' Gold
Frozen Hake
Fillets
79c
400 g



Crime in city: No time for figures

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

FIGURES for violent crime in the Peninsula cannot be provided by the police because it would take too much time and effort, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange has told Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point).

Questions on the crime figures have been put and replied to in Parliament since 1975, but the Minister yesterday refused, in a written reply to a question by Mr Eglin, to answer such questions.

Mr Eglin said he was shocked at this reply as ministers had never in the past refused this information. The figures

Jan 7/3/83

Black ~~training~~ training: Govt is rapped

By Peter Sullivan,
Political Correspondent

The Government's failure to spend money allocated for black education and training in last year's Budget has again been sharply criticised.

Mr Andrew Savage, PFP Education and Training spokesman, said it was disturbing that almost a third of the amount budgeted for training had not been used.

"Of the budgeted figure of R19 445 000 only R13 763 000 was spent on training while the balance was used elsewhere," he said.

During the Additional Appropriation debate yesterday, the Government explained that this was due to the "absence of clear guidelines".

"This makes me wonder on what the original budget was based," Mr Savage said.

Fees shock (53) for students *D. Dispatch* 3/3/83

FORT BEAUFORT —
Students at the Cape
College of Education
here were told of a 52
per cent increase in
their boarding fees after
they had already reg-
istered.

The fees increased
from R342 to R520 a year,
payable in equal
quarterly instalments.

The rector of the col-
lege, Dr Johan van De-
venter, said he regretted
the late notification of
the increase, which
came a week after the
start of the new

academic year.

He said a directive
from the Department of
Education and Training
announcing the increase
had arrived too late to
be included in this
year's prospectus.

However, to ease the
burden, students or
their sponsors have
been allowed to pay
their first quarterly
accounts on last year's
fees and the increase
will be distributed
among the remaining
three quarterly pay-
ments. — DDR

(53) Hausand Q. 61. 572
Witwatersrand Teachers College

9/3/83

*11. Mr. A. B. WIDMAN asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether he will initiate negotiations with the Transvaal Provincial Administration with a view to taking over the Witwatersrand Teachers College; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of National Education):

Negotiations were initiated with the Transvaal Provincial Administration with a view to taking over the Witwatersrand Teachers College, an institution for the training of pre-primary teachers under the Department of National Education. However, these negotiations were discontinued as adequate provision for the training of pre-primary teachers is already made in colleges under the control of the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

As there is no need for teachers for pre-primary education in schools under the control of the Department of National Education, and due to the fact that ample training facilities exist at other educational institutions in the Republic of South Africa, it was decided to phase out the training at the Witwatersrand Teachers College over a period of three years. As from 1983 provision is made for students in the second, third and fourth years of the course only. The College will, therefore, close at the end of 1985. At present only 39 students are registered at the College.

ing out of the hon. the Minister's reply, I should like to ask him whether he considers the hon. member for Springs to be a person with special knowledge who can advise him in regard to the affairs of the control board of the technical college of Brakpan? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I consult various people who have knowledge and people who have access to other people who have knowledge. [Interjections.]

†Mr. J. J. B. VAN ZYL: Mr. Speaker, further arising from the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell us why he did not consult the hon. member for Brakpan in regard to matters affecting the hon. member's constituency? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, if the hon. member for Sunnyside would read the reply to the question which I read out a moment ago, he would find that his supplementary question is replied to very clearly in it. [Interjections.]

†Dr. F. HARTZENBERG: Mr. Speaker, further arising from the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether the hon. member for Springs is one of the persons with special knowledge, or one of those who have access to people who have knowledge? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the hon. member for Springs meets both those qualifications. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS: Get up and say thank you, Dave. [Interjections.]

*(53) Howard Q. 61.717 -
Technical colleges: control boards 718
18/3/83*

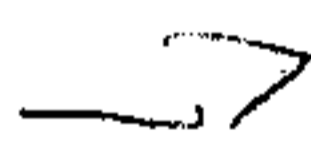
*7. Mr. F. J. LE ROUX asked the Minister of National Education:†

Whether, in view of his reply to Question No. 11 on 11 March 1983, he considers members of Parliament to be persons with special knowledge who must be consulted in regard to the appointment of members to the control boards of technical colleges?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

In the making of appointments to college councils in terms of section 6 of the Technical Colleges Act, 1981, the special knowledge of members of Parliament is, with a view to consultation, considered by the Minister in the light of the fact that (except in the case of representatives of specific organizations) persons are appointed as nominees of the Minister and consequently of the Government.

†Mr. F. J. LE ROUX: Mr. Speaker, aris-



53 Hansard Q. 61. 599

Technical colleges: control boards

11/3/83

*11. Mr. F. J. LE ROUX asked the Minister of National Education:†

Who is consulted when the appointment of members to the control boards of technical colleges under the jurisdiction of his Department is considered?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of National Education):

The Department of National Education consults the college council concerned and makes recommendations to the Minister of National Education, who, in addition to consultation under section 6(3) of the Technical Colleges Act, 1981, also consults persons with special knowledge whom he deems desirable.

53) Non-Whites at technikons for Whites
Hansard Q. 61 625 11/3/83
432. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of National Education:†

Whether there is any quota in respect of the admission of non-Whites to technikons for Whites; if so, (a) what is this quota in respect of non-Whites who may be admitted to the (i) Cape Technikon, (ii) Port Elizabeth Technikon, (iii) Witwatersrand Technikon, (iv) Pretoria Technikon, (v) Vaal Triangle Technikon, (vi) Orange Free State Technikon, (vii) Natal Technikon and (viii) RSA Technikon and (b) how many non-White students are at present studying at each such technikon?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (a) There is no official quota for the admission of non-Whites to technikons for Whites, although a ceiling of 10% of the total number of students of the technikon concerned is a guideline followed for the granting of permission to such non-Whites.
- (b)
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Cape Technikon | 49 |
| Port Elizabeth Technikon | 169 |
| Witwatersrand Technikon | 117 |
| Pretoria Technikon | 7 |
| Vaal Triangle Technikon | 4 |
| Orange Free State Technikon | 2 |
| Natal Technikon | 151 |
| RSA Technikon | 1 695 |

Rethink on high

Cape Herald
19/3/83 (53)

THE education authorities have had a rethink on the present system which sees high school pupils writing examinations up to the last school day.

This came to light when representatives from the Union of Teacher Associations of South Africa met senior officials of the education department in Cape Town.

Utasa spokesman, Mr George Strauss, said the Director of Education (coloured), Mr A J Arendse has indicated that schools will in future have a choice in the matter.

Principals could retain the present system, or revert back to the old system where pupils wrote the examinations and received their results by the end of a school term.

The present system has been criticised because pupils only received their results a week or more into the next school term.

The top level meeting last week also revealed that new representations were being made calling for an improvement in the salaries of teachers in the lower categories.

RE-MOTIVATED

Following representations from teachers the education department had re-motivated a case to the Commission

for Administration in this regard.

It is the education department's aim to achieve parity in teachers' salaries between the various racial groups.

SPOTLIGHT

There are, however, no white teachers with only Standard 8 and two years teacher training experience and therefore no comparative figure on which to base their coloured teacher counterparts' salary.

In recent weeks the spotlight has fallen on the classroom

crisis in Oudtshoorn.

The Utasa delegation was told that the education department plans to build a new teachers' training college in the town.

The present building occupied by the South Cape Teachers Training College would then be used as a third senior secondary school.

This, combined with moves to build a high school in Dysseldorp where pupils are presently attending classes in Oudtshoorn, should see the end of classroom problems in the area.

school exam times

By

Leslie Abrahams

State may back Soweto Project

Frank Jeans

The Soweto Project — the engineers' drive to bring blacks into the profession by stimulating interest among schoolchildren and preparing them for an engineering career, could become a nation-wide effort backed by State funds and embracing all population groups.

Addressing members of the SA Institution of Civil Engineers, Dr P J van der Merwe, Director-General of the Department of Manpower, said the project was "a worthy one, deserving the widest possible support".

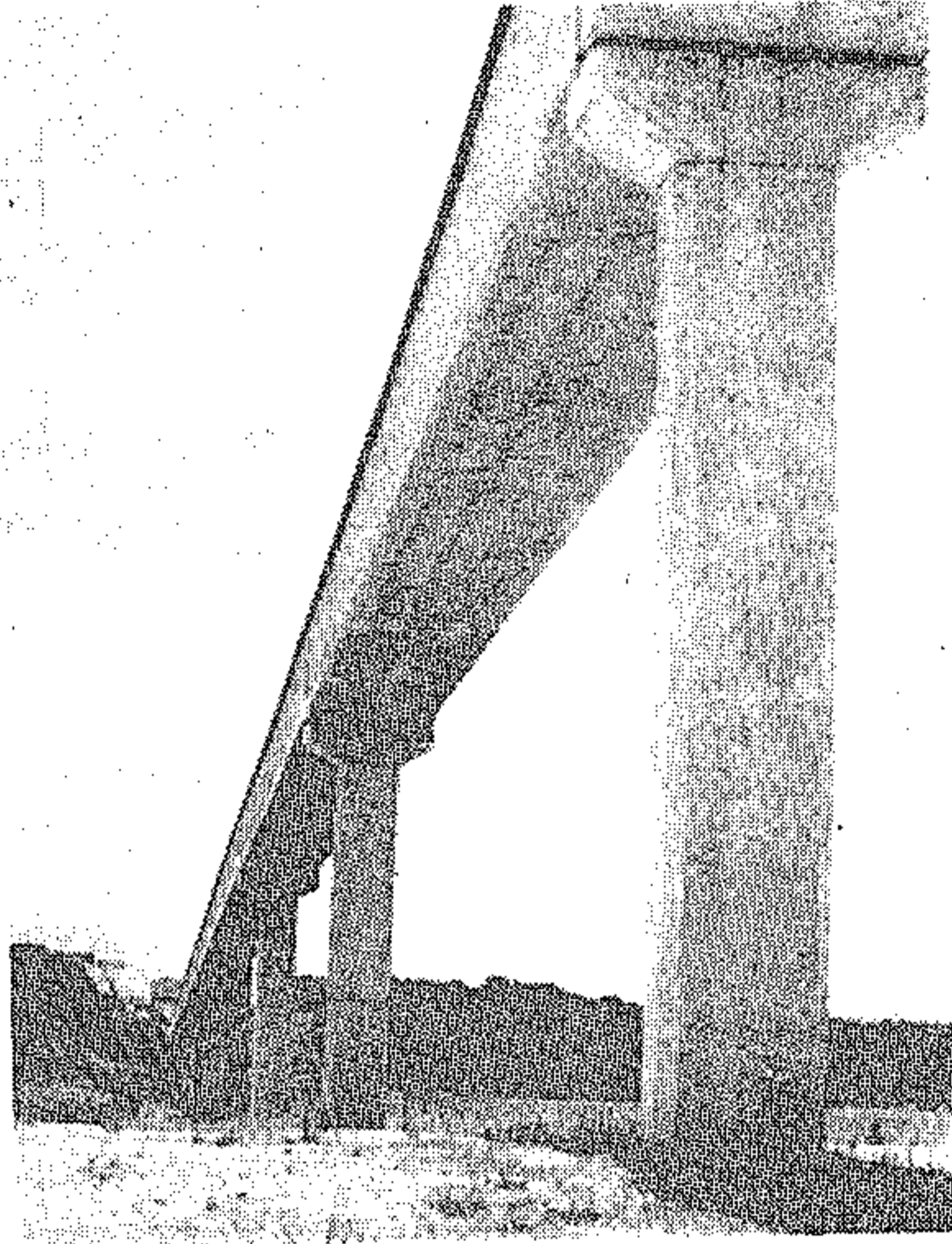
And, while he would not commit himself on Government finance for the scheme, he called on the engineers to take the initiative and approach the authorities with a view to spreading the concept.

Mr Con Roux, chairman of the steering committee of the project, said: "While the groundwork for the project has been well laid, it is an expensive scheme because of its many connotations and the Government should give assistance, for ultimately the stability of the country must come from the black areas."

Six former top executives of Group Five Projects have joined forces with Peter Bayly Construction to form a new company called Skelton and Plummer Projects. The managing director is Mr Harry Skelton and directors are Mr Colin Plummer, Mr Roy Dukes, Mr Aubrey Michel, Mr Richard Leitao and Mr Ian Wright.

Civil engineering group Wilson-Holmes has completed five major projects for South African Transport Services with a total value of R25-million.

The contracts were at the new Sentrarand marshalling yards at Bapsfontein and include 30 km



The concrete conveyor for the export of timber at Richards Bay.

of railway line, loco sheds and carriage and wagon depot.

A civic centre costing about R2 million is to be built in Louis Trichardt. Tenders are now open and the closing date is 10 am on April 19 this year.

Plans are available from the Town Council, PO Box 96, Louis Trichardt, 0920.

An elevated conveyor system for exporting timber at the Richards Bay terminal is one of the entries for the Fulton Awards made annually by the Concrete Society of SA for "excellence in the use of concrete in building and civil engineering structures".

Fulton Award winners will be announced on May 4.

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It is a simple but stark reality that South Africa cannot hope to meet the technological demands of the future without a steady supply of trained black manpower.

The looming crisis explains the concern shown by commerce, industry and the Government, and the resultant shift of emphasis to technical education over recent years.

It also explains the terms of reference set down for the Human Sciences Research Council investigation into education in 1980 — now the De Lange Report.

The Government invited recommendations for an education infrastructure "to provide for the manpower requirements of the RSA and the self-realisation of its inhabitants" and to "promote economic growth in the RSA".

The De Lange main committee revealed scientifically what everybody already knew — mainly that "serious shortages of skilled manpower at all levels are highly detrimental to the further development of the South African economy, and one of the direct causes of this is the neglect of career education".

But whereas De Lange highlighted the deficiencies (only 5 400 of the 3,9 million black children at school in 1976 received any kind of technical education), the report did not delve into the ideological, economic and social root causes.

PREVENTED

As long ago as the early 1900s, blacks had been actively prevented from reaching the same footing as their white artisan counterparts. After 1948, and in line with apartheid policies, trade institutes were established in the homelands — far away from the hub of urban growth.

Technical education was never really a feasible proposition for bright black students, who were forced to study far away from home for a qualification which could not guarantee them work or a good salary.

Successful candidates could not become artisans unless they took out homeland citizenship, and, even if they had the requisite theoretical skills, were barred by white trade unions from apprenticeship.

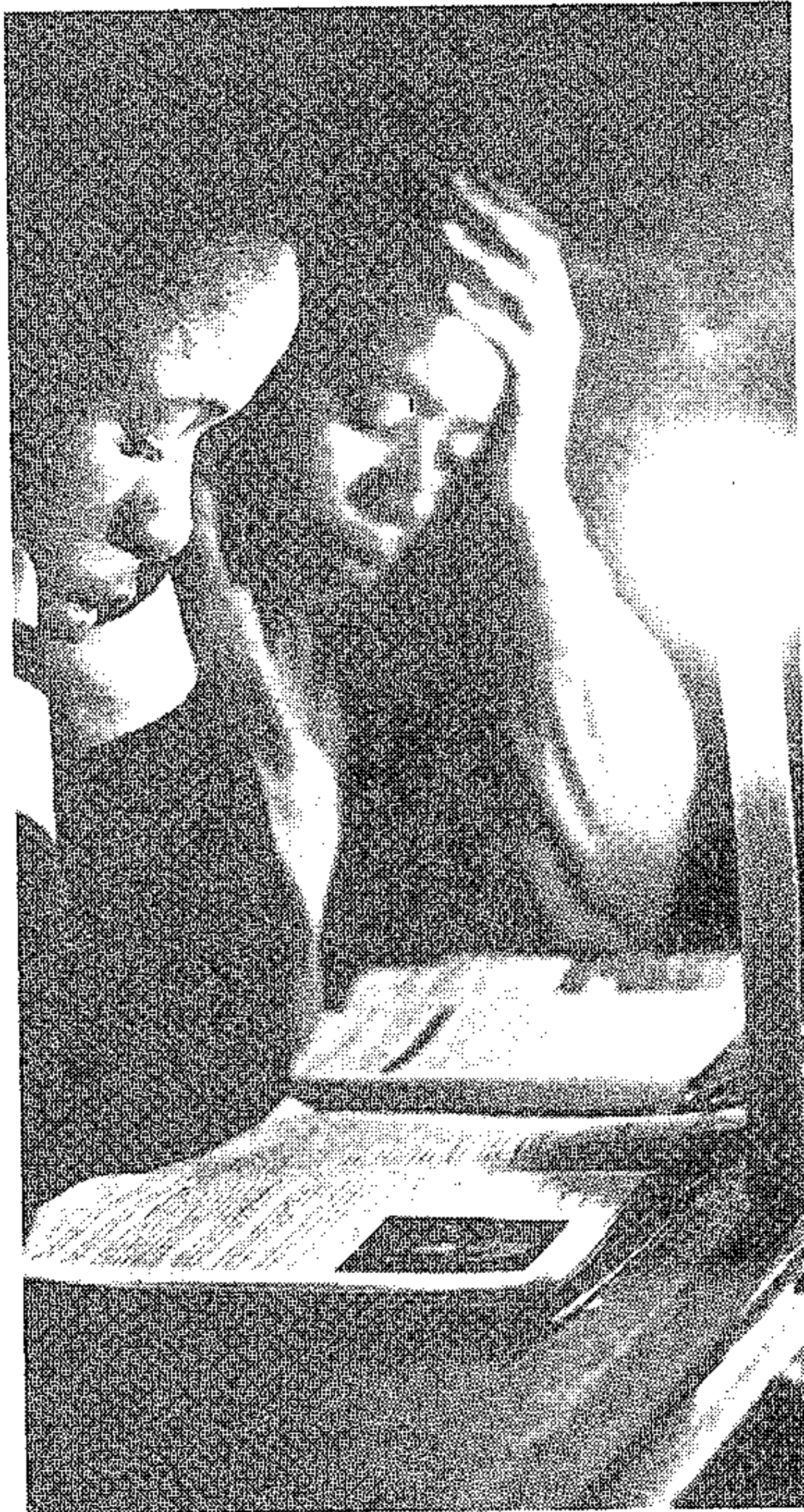
Then the economic boom of the 70s sent employers scrabbling for skilled workers, only to find the traditional white sources nearly exhausted.

It was at this stage, and as a result of the demand for skilled manpower, that the Department of Education and Training (DET), previously Bantu Education, started to take a more enlightened approach to the field of vocational education.

Since then the department has forged ahead in technical education development. There are currently 18 trade centres in major urban growth points around the country where children

The neglect of technical and vocational education in South Africa and the consequent critical lack of skilled manpower to fuel the country's economy has pushed the issue to the forefront of education planning and debate. Education Reporter CAROLYN DEMPSTER reviews the situation.

Technical training is only reply to crisis of skills



Burning the midnight oil, two Soweto youngsters hone up on after-hours technical education.

from Standards 5 to 8 receive a basic technical orientation, with plans for a further 24 centres to be erected by April 1978 — making a total of 42.

Secondary schools offering a technical matric with a choice of nine technical subjects and maths and science have been more difficult to promote because of expense. However 1982 saw the start of a pilot project in Soweto with 12 academic schools incorporating a technical curriculum to give pupils an on-the-spot choice.

DET also offers pre-tertiary post-school technical courses for Standard 7 or 8 school-leavers who want to undergo apprenticeship, and in 1979 pushed hard for the In-Service Training Act to be passed to enable em-

ployers to initiate in-service training schemes.

Tax concessions were also created to make the proposition more attractive to industrialists.

At technikon level, there is the Mabopane East Technikon in Soshanguve currently being completed at a cost of R30 million with an estimated capacity of 3 000 students by 1990, the Mangosuthu Technikon in Durban, the Isidingo Technical College in Daveyton and the Edendale Technical College west of Pietermaritzburg.

There is even a 13-week crash course for students who qualify on the basis of good verbal English and Afrikaans. One man who learned to weld on this course subsequently found a job at R1 000 a month, says Mr Job Schoeman, the public

relations officer for the department.

But despite all these developments, there remain serious problems and doubts about the way technical education is being tackled.

From DET's point of view, the dismal supply of skilled technical teachers is the department's main problem — and will be for the next decade at least. Already facing a chronic shortage of qualified teachers, they have resorted to one-year crash course technical training programmes.

"But at the moment, this is quite simply not enough," admitted Director of Planning Mr Jaap Strydom. "There is no way that we can tackle the problems technical education presents all at once — it will take time."

ATTITUDES

Attitudes cannot be swayed overnight. In both white and black communities, there is a tendency to regard vocational education as fit for the poor, deprived and not-so-intelligent child.

But already attitudes among black parents and their children are changing and they see technical education as a means to an end — securing a job with higher rewards. Unfortunately this is only true of the urban communities.

Professor Willie Rautenbach, who chaired the working committee on technical and vocational education for the De Lange Report, recommended the integration of existing facilities, arguing that even if black education surged ahead at technical colleges, they will still face a dire shortage of skilled teachers.

But probably the main issue is a questioning of the motives of the Government, commerce and industry in pushing vocational education.

Mr Jaap Strydom, who is directly involved in planning the education of thousands of black children, sees the initiatives as an earnest attempt to give black children an educational choice.

"The idea has never been to supply the needs of other people. This wider concept of education will better prepare the child for life, making him viable, competent and able to compete in any environment," he emphasised.

Others are not so easily convinced. Dr Ken Hartshorne, a member of the HSRC main committee, argues that at the heart of the issue lies acceptance of the education system by the black community.

At present they still regard the system as inferior because it is separate. He has said that only when black education is brought under the non-racial umbrella of a council of education, and people can see that what is done is done for the benefit of all, promoting unity as opposed to segregation, will education and technical education truly serve the needs of the individual and society.

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Soweto pupils face technical 'black-outs'

By Carolyn Dempster, Education Reporter
Star 12/11/83

The progress of technical education in Soweto is being severely hampered by the lack of an adequate electricity supply.

Since the beginning of last year, when 12 Soweto schools introduced a technical curriculum, their pupils have been taught theory but with little practical experience.

The reason given by Mr John Knoetze, West Rand Administration Board chairman, is that until all the circuitry in Soweto is completed at the end of this year, the additional electricity required by the schools for technical equipment will not be available.

"At this stage we have about 70 000 houses wired but only 6 000 connected which gives you some idea of the situation," he said.

Wrab fell behind in the reticulation schedule last year which pushed forward the completion date to the end of 1983, beginning of 1984.

As it stands, the situation in the comprehensive schools is not regarded as serious by the Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Philip Engelbrecht.

Up until now it is only the Standard 6 and 7 pupils that have been affected — the advance guard of the technical education revolution that is now sweeping through black education.

Faced with the same problem this year, plans were made to ferry the pupils to and from Soweto's technical centres and colleges. In addition to having an adequate electricity supply, the colleges and centres have all the equipment to cater for the pupils' needs.

Because of the high cost of the equipment, many of the schools have not yet received all of their required apparatus.

The introduction of comprehensive education in Soweto at the 12 schools is a pilot project by DET in an attempt to lower the cost of developing technical education. It will also give pupils the opportunity to see the advantages and disadvantages of technical education.

● See Page 4.

Principal: steady growth at technical school

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~~105~~
D. Dispatch

April 1983

MDANTSANE — Buchule Technical High School — the specialist school built here by Barlow Rand — had enjoyed steady growth since it opened in 1979, the principal of the school, Mr C. W. van der Vyver, said.

But the school had not succeeded, as it should, in attracting the better scholar from here, he added.

He believed this was because some parents still believed technical education was for students who did not make the grade in normal academic education.

"This had been the case for many years among white parents, but many have realised that technical education was becoming more important in the technological world we live in," Mr Van der Vyver said.

The school, which opened with a little more than 100 pupils in 1979, now has an enrolment figure of 353.

Standards Six and Seven accounted for 240 pupils — proof that the idea of sending children to the school was catching on. Mr Van der Vyver said Standard Six pupils did a basic technology course to equip them for the courses followed at the school.

All pupils have to do



MR VAN DER VYVER

English, Xhosa and Afrikaans up to Standard Eight but only English and Xhosa are included in the matriculation curriculum, which includes mathematics, science and technical drawing.

The sixth subject is a choice from motor mechanics, building construction, electricity and fitting and turning.

Fitting and turning was available only for Standard Six pupils this year while the other subjects were offered in all classes, Mr Van der Vyver said.

It was essential that all pupils going through the school studied mathematics up to matric, he added.

Meanwhile Barlow Rand has announced that an audio-visual presentation, produced by the company, illustrating the value of technical education among the black youth in Ciskei, had been donated to the school.

The company's public relations officer, Mr P. McLaughlin, said the slides were aimed at showing the value of technical education in the development of Ciskei.

Also sketched were the earnings of tradesmen in nearby industries when they had education from Buchule.

Mr Van der Vyver said he would be taking the slides to primary schools during the second half of the year in order to show teachers, pupils and parents the advantages of going to schools like Buchule.

Mr McLaughlin said it was important that industrialists and their training and personnel departments made use of the presentation.

"They can ring me and we will make this available," he said. — DDR

DET men back to school

IT IS back to school for about 30 local school inspectors who are to attend an intensive three-day management course this week.

The announcement was made by Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, the regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET), at a meeting held at Molapo Technical College yesterday.

The course, which is being sponsored by the Shell group, kicks off on Sunday night in Broederstroom near Laneria. A team of professors under Professor J Cawood of Stellenbosch University will run the course.

Mr Engelbrecht said the course was aimed at upgrading educational management skills among black inspectors.

Although only inspectors from the Johannesburg region will take part in the course Mr Engelbrecht said observers from the Highveld, Oranje-Vaal and Northern Transvaal would attend.

Mr Jannie du Plessis, the public affairs manager of Shell, added that the course was part of a huge project launched by Shell to improve education among blacks on the Reef.

He said more courses were on the way.

Sowetan 14/4/83 53

Multiracial tech mooted in Ciskei

Dispatch 16/4/83
(53)

BISHO — The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, has been appointed chairman of a commission to look into the establishment of a multiracial technikon college at Mdantsane.



PROF LAMPRECHT

President Lennox Sebe told the National Assembly Prof Lamprecht would have to report back to the Ciskei Government soon.

The vice-president, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, thanked the President for his wisdom of establishing a technikon in Ciskei. He said he hoped such a college would benefit Ciskei, Border, Transkei and the whole of the Eastern Cape.

President Sebe also told the house that the dream of a Ciskei Development Bank would soon come to fruition with the appointment of Dr Simon Brand as president of the develop-

ment bank in Southern Africa. His government was due to have talks with him yesterday.

He said both announcements would contribute to the uplifting of Ciskei.

Ciskei's chief administrative officer, Chancel-

lor T. C. de Vries, said in an interview the bank was a multilateral bank for all independent states. Details were not available at this stage as negotiations were still underway with South Africa.

President Sebe told the house that he had been inundated by telephone calls from as far afield as the United States, London and West Germany asking for copies of his opening speech of the National Assembly on Thursday. This showed the speech had gone down well.

The house adjourned until Tuesday. — DDR.

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By Carolyn Dempster
A R1,5 million computer instruction project, the most advanced of its kind in the world, was launched in Soweto today.

The Israeli-designed arithmetic instruction programme was handed to the University of the Witwatersrand by the CS Barlow Foundation.

The project consists of two units — a stationary unit with 32 terminals housed in a classroom provided by philanthropist Mr Ken Birch, and a mobile unit which can be transported to schools throughout Soweto.

High tech for Soweto pupils

20 APR 1983

Accepting the project on behalf of Wits, the vice-chancellor, Professor D J du Plessis, said it was significant that private industry, academia and the Government could co-operate in such a venture.

The computer-assisted instruction (CAI) programme had proved very successful in Israel,

where it was developed. Hopes were high for the impact it would have on black education.

Dr A P Fourie, director-general of the Department of Education and Training, said his department was extremely optimistic about the effect of this "powerful teaching tool.

"The philosophy behind

this project is that we will harness technology for testing and drilling while leaving the teaching of new concepts to the teacher. In every way this will assist the teacher. We are well aware that many of our teachers are under-qualified, but they are doing the best they can to improve their qualifications.

"With the computer project the teacher will be freed from the dreary task of preparation and correction and will be left to carry out fundamental teaching".

● See Page 9 of the Metro section.

Computer aid in teaching arithmetic It adds up to learning

In the barren grounds of the Molapo Technical Centre in Soweto, a large blue trailer stands in solitary splendour, glistening groups of Standard 2 to 4 pupils mounting the steps at 20-minute intervals.

Inside the mobile unit, small black heads bend conscientiously over bright orange terminals, fingers tapping at the keyboards in a frenzy of concentration. Behind a glass panel a mainframe computer hums with controlled energy.

The unit is unique in Africa, and probably the most sophisticated of its kind in the world.

But it's not just another computer project, another technological advance in the technological age.

In Israel, the massive influx of immigrants from Asia and Africa presented a major problem for schools as early as 1970.

The majority of the primary school immigrant children were either ill-educated or illiterate. They found it difficult to grasp basic concepts and developed severe learning problems as a result.

Fully aware of the problem, the Centre for Educational Technology in Tel Aviv concentrated on a computer-assisted instruction programme (CAI) aimed at these disadvantaged pupils.

The design was in arithmetics — a basic subject essential for the development of every country and easily measured in terms of improvement.

The results yielded by seven years of research were excellent, with a percentage increase of more than 100 percent in arithmetic performance.

The project proved so popular that parents in other areas were prepared to finance the installation of the units and by the end of 1982 more than 49 schools were equipped with the programme.

In South Africa a "triumvirate" has been formed to launch the project in Soweto on an initial three-year research basis.

The CS Barlow Foundation agreed in 1980 to foot the cost of the equipment and research, the University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Continuing Education is to play a major role in monitoring the effectiveness of the project and will co-ordinate the research over the three years.

The Department of Education and Training has agreed to provide school facilities and co-operate with Wits in the project.

At present the project consists of two units — a stationary unit housed in the Molapo Technical Centre, and a mobile unit, the biggest of its kind in the world with 32 terminals, which will move from one school to another.

Although the entire project may be regarded only as experimental at this stage, its potential for black education is enormous.

The average black teacher, with an overcrowded class of 40 pupils or more, is able to work her way through only five arithmetic problems in a half-hour lesson.

With CAI the individual child is able to complete more than 40 exercises in the space of 10 minutes, each working at his own pace, explained Mr Tom Metrovich, project co-ordinator.

At the end of an exercise session, the teacher is able to obtain a computer printout of her pupils' performance — giving her a good indication of who her top students are, who is struggling and who is just coping.

The teacher will eventually also be able to speed up a programme depending on how fast the pupil is advancing. "We know that the project is effective. It's now a case of finding out how effective, and how best it can be used," said Mr Metrovich.

The effect on the teachers is also of primary importance to the researchers.

Instead of battling to monitor the progress of each individual pupil in a normal classroom situation, the teacher will be in a position to support the children at their different levels with the help of this system.

The unit works at maximum efficiency of two 20-minute sessions a week for each child. At this rate, more than 1 200 children can make use of one unit a week.

In the rural areas, where the shortage of qualified teachers is at its worst, the mobile unit would be invaluable. It can literally be taken anywhere and requires the expertise of only one or two teachers who would accompany the unit. There is an in-built added benefit to the Israeli programme. After seven years of research, arithmetic is not the only subject the Israelis have developed along these lines and any advance in different directions — literacy training, for instance — will be readily available to Wits.

"We aren't just buying a computer system; we are buying seven years of research and all that comes with it," emphasised Mr Metrovich, who spent three months in Israel this year adapting the software content to South African syllabi.

As yet, Soweto pupils are not at all intimidated by the strangeness of their new teaching aid.

And if there were more such units, more than three million black primary school children would benefit.

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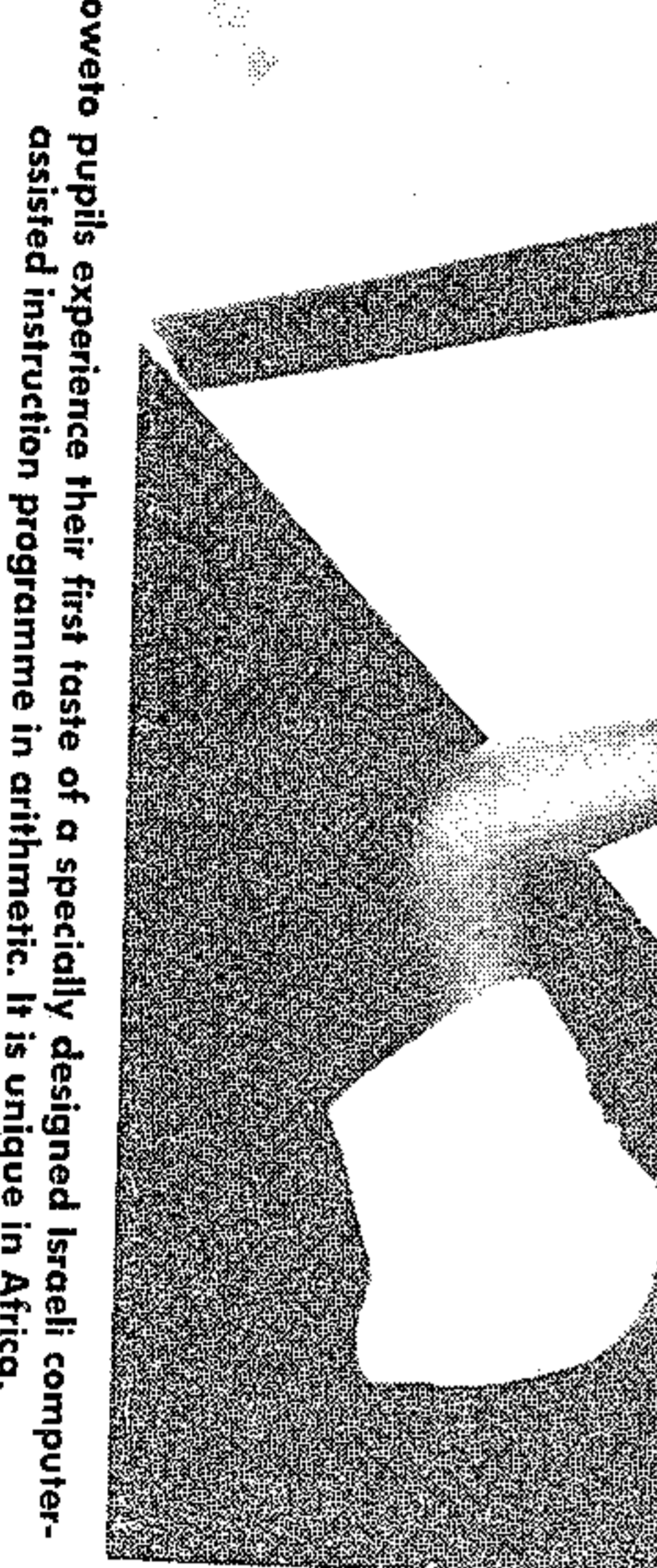
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Soweto pupils experience their first taste of a specially designed Israeli computer-assisted instruction programme in arithmetic. It is unique in Africa.

Border need for training institution

53 E. Post
23/4/83

A STUDY of the demand for skilled labour in the Border, Ciskei and southern Transkei regional economies has endorsed the need for a non-racial technical training institution — preferably in East London.

And in passing the responses to the Rhodes University survey reveal a degree of despair among Border manufacturers and pessimism about the influence on their operations of the Government's industrial decentralisation incentives.

These incidental findings, notes the author of the survey, Mr Peter McCartan of the university's Institute of Social and Economic Research, "seem to suggest that industrialists are unsure of future economic trends, which is probably symptomatic of the unstable political and economic environment in the survey region".

The study, just released, was conducted after an approach made to the university by the Mayor of East London in 1981, Mr Donald Card, who sought a feasibility study for the establishment of a technical training institution. Finance for the project came from the Anglo American Chairman's Fund.

The aim of the study was to "broadly assess the demand for skilled and semi-skilled labour in the existing industries in that part of Region D of the Good Hope Plan, comprising the Border corridor, Ciskei and the southern Transkei", notes Mr McCartan.

The manufacturing and construction industries



By Louis
Beckerling
Business Editor

were selected as targets for the questionnaires upon which the findings were based.

In the Border region respondents in the manufacturing sector employed 53,7% of the total workforce in this sector, while the sample survey represented 30% of Ciskei manufacturers and 22% of Transkei manufacturers.

Representativeness in the construction industry was poor and is not included in this report on the survey.

Reviewing the manufacturing sector on the Border, the survey notes the major problem facing the East London economy "is its locational disadvantage relative to SA's main markets".

Previous surveyors, says Mr McCartan, had observed that the economy "lacked an inherent catalyst for growth generation", and the compara-

tively poor economic growth experienced by the metropolitan region after 1972 was proof of this assertion.

"Between 1968 and 1972 the gross geographic product of the region increased at an annual rate of 7,4% as against a national average of 5,8%. This trend soon changed. The mini-boom of the next three years, observed research, passed East London by completely — and while the SA economy grew annually by 7,7%, East London managed only 4,9%."

These low growth rates, says Mr McCartan, who is generally critical of regional development strategy, "indicate East London's failure to attract the industrial activity required of a decentralisation growth point".

Among the survey's findings were the following observations:

● On artisans:

While for the country as a whole a recent survey estimated that for each technician employed in industry there were roughly seven artisans, in the region surveyed this ratio was 1:12-plus.

"The unusually small number of technicians employed in the survey region is probably best explained by the lack of high-level technical training facilities in the immediate area," suggests Mr McCartan.

● On economic prospects:

Despite a positive trend in the proportionate demand for technically

skilled labour the growth projection for each occupational category with the exception of artisans is lower for the 1982-'85 period than for the preceding 1979-'82 period, notes the survey.

Read together with a solid 54,2% of respondents who dismissed the Good Hope regional development plan as a factor in making future estimates, the survey reveals a general lack of confidence in the economic future of the region

● On race and skills:

While the proportion of black to white workers in the manufacturing industry was evidently increasing, "whites still dominate the occupations requiring high levels of technical skill while blacks continue to fill the semi-skilled and unskilled categories.

"This is clear evidence of the structural constraints — the absence of compulsory free education, a dire lack of facilities and teachers and low educational standards operating on blacks before they enter the labour market," says Mr McCartan.

Concluding, Mr McCartan recommends that a technical training institution is required and that it should satisfy these criteria:

● It should be non-racial.

● It should be situated close to the centre of industrial activity — that is, not too far from East London.

● It should be geared to meet the training requirements of industry at the semi-skilled, artisan and technician levels.

Tuition-fees: R150 per year or R75 per semester.
Indemnity deposit: R40 once only.
Council fund: R50 per year or semester
Examination fees: R7 per subject.

Technikons

702. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) What courses are offered at each of the existing technikons at present;
- (2) whether it is envisaged to introduce additional courses at these technikons; if so, (a) what courses, and (b) when will each of these courses commence, at each of these technikons?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) The requested information in respect of the only technikon under the control of the Department of Education and Training, i.e. the Mabopane East Technikon, is contained in the Department's Annual Report for 1982 on page 271, Table 3.3.9.
- (2) (a) and (b) Yes, as and when the need arises.

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Hausan d Technikons
A. Col. 1091-2 25/4/83

700. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many technikons have been established to date in terms of the Technikons (Education and Training) Act, No. 27 of 1981;
- (2) whether any additional technikons are planned in terms of the said Act; if so, (a) how many, (b) where are they to be situated and (c) what is the planned (i) capacity of and (ii) list of courses to be offered at each of them?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) One.
- (2) No, not at this stage. The Mabopane East Technikon has not yet reached maximum capacity. A survey is, however, continuously made of the demand for technikon training.

Technikons

701. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

What fees are payable by students attending technikons established in terms of the Technikons (Education and Training) Act, No. 27 of 1981?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Boarding fees: R630 per year or R320 per semester.

928
897

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151

RD 27/4/83 (53)

Students launch sit-in

By SOPHIE TEMA

STUDENTS of the Rand College of Education have started a sit-in boycott to protest against the suspension of a colleague.

Posters protesting against the suspension of second-year student George Henderson were displayed on college walls yesterday.

The sit-in started on Monday after all students refused to go to their classes and sat around the school yard.

The Students' Representative Council (SRC) and the Advisory Council of the college met all day yesterday over Mr Henderson's fate.

The rector, Mr G Brown, is

overseas and the vice-rector referred the Mail to the regional offices of the Department of Coloured Education.

A senior inspector of the department said he would look into the matter and issue a statement once he had ascertained the facts.

Yesterday students at the college said Mr Henderson was suspended from the hostel and college about eight weeks ago without any reasons being given.

A week after his suspension the SRC and other students asked the rector for an explanation, and were told only that it was a "personal" matter.

The students are concerned as Mr Henderson has already missed almost two months of college work and two weeks of teaching.

The students said they spoke to the vice-rector who promised to look into the matter and do his best to get Mr Henderson back to school.

He asked the students to return to their classes but they refused and said they would not go back until Mr Henderson returned.

"We refused to go back to classes because several promises have been made by school officials in the past and were never fulfilled," said the students.

28 APR 1983

Computers courses at tech

EAST LONDON — The East London Technical College has moved into the computer age with the installation of micro-computers.

Fifty part-time students are attending courses in computer-programming and electronic data processing.

Their lecturer, Mr F. Ferreira, said it was necessary for students to have a matric certificate. At the end of the year, they would sit for an examination through the Department of National Education.

He said students came from all walks of life. Some were housewives and others were young executives. — DDR

specified financial year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Approximately R577 000 in 1982 '83. The amount is in respect of sports facilities at education institutions with hostels situated in trust area. In urban areas the administration boards are responsible for the provision of sports fields. Information in this regard is not readily available.

Universities and the technikons are autonomous and provide sports facilities themselves.

53 *Hansard* 28/4/83
Technikons
Q. Col 1129

699. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) What is the total number of students enrolled in respect of (a) each of the existing technikons for Blacks and (b) each course offered at each of these technikons;
- (2) what is the planned capacity in respect of (a) each of these technikons and (b) each of the courses offered at these technikons?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) (a) and (b) The requested information in respect of the only technikon under the control of the Department of Education and Training, i.e. the Mabopane East Technikon, is contained in the Department's Annual Report for 1982 on page 271, table 3.3.9.
- (2) (a) 5 000 students per year on a rotation basis.
- (b) The requested information is not readily available, as capacity can be adjusted according to demand and lecture rooms can be utilized on a multi-purpose basis.

Wriggleswade Dam

779. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

- (1) Whether consideration was given to tunnelling water from the proposed Wriggleswade Dam to the headwaters of the Yellowwoods River via the shortest route; if so, what was the (a) distance involved and (b) estimated cost
- (2) whether any other routes from the proposed dam site to the headwaters of the said river were investigated; if so, (a) what routes and (b) what was the (i) distance involved and (ii) estimated cost in each case?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) Approximately 13 km.
 - (b) R36 million at 1981 price levels.
- (2) Yes. (a) and (b)(i) and (ii) The detail information required by the honourable member is of a comprehensive nature as a large range of combinations of pumpstations, tunnels and canals were investigated. The scheme as set out in White Paper W.P. O—'82 was found to be the most economical. Should the honourable member require more information he is welcome to approach the Department of Environment Affairs.

4 MAY 1980

Prospects good for a technikon in Ciskei

D. DISPATCH


53

BISHO — The chairman of the commission looking into the possibility of

establishing a multiracial technikon at Mdantsane, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, was convinced that Ciskei had an opportunity of building the college.

President Sebe said he would receive an in depth report shortly from the commission.

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President Lennox Sebe said he got this feedback from Prof Lamprecht who said if the project was handled "correctly and boldly" it would result in great benefit to Ciskei and the whole area.

In a letter to President Sebe, Prof Lamprecht said he had already appointed a committee which had mapped out a plan of action with the view of bringing detailed recommendations to him at an early stage. He had received much support and many offers of help. — DDR.

Technikon entry rules to change

53
E. Post
7/5/83

By ANNE SACKS

JOHANNESBURG — The Government is to transfer the right to admit black students to technikons directly to technikon councils, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of National Education, has announced.

Addressing a Witwatersrand Technikon graduation ceremony here today Dr Viljoen said the Cabinet had decided the process of admitting blacks to "white" technikons should be simplified.

The new conditions have not yet been finalised, he said.

Dr Viljoen's announcement comes during widespread student and univer-

sity staff protest against the new Quota Bill, which allows for universities to admit only certain numbers of black students.

Referring to draft legislation providing for technikon autonomy, Dr Viljoen said the new Advisory Council on Universities and Technikons would advise the Government on policy regarding tertiary education for all population groups.

"For the first time, comprehensive planning and co-ordination of the whole field of tertiary education in South Africa will be ensured, and the technikons will take their legitimate stand beside the universi-

ties," he said.

Over 550 diplomas were awarded, three for the first time. These were a National Higher Diploma in Public Health, a National Diploma in Food and Clothing and a Diploma in Dental Technology.

A Diploma in Pharmacy was awarded for the last time. From 1984 students will get a degree in pharmacy.

Several students who received a Diploma in Optometry will travel to the United States to study for a Masters in Optometry.

In the US are 27 Witwatersrand Technikon graduates who are associate professors of optometry.

Assurance on teachers' pay

CAPE TIMES 9/5/83
53

Staff Reporter

THE Director-General of National Education, Dr PS Meyer, has assured teachers that their salaries will be increased as soon as the economy shows signs of improvement.

Speaking at the annual diploma ceremony of the Tygerberg Technical College on Friday, Dr Meyer said there was a great shortage of trained teachers and lecturers. This could be related to salaries and as the Minister of Education was "not indifferent" to the salary structure of teachers, the situation was constantly under review.

It was evident that, with the present shortage of trained staff and the costs involved, this ideal could be realized only in the long term if the government were to take sole responsibility.

"However, should the private sector be willing to contribute significantly, much can be done in the short term.

"Depending on existing needs, technical colleges offer a variety of courses to students who are not in a position, or who are not inclined, to attend a university, a technikon or a teachers' training college.

"At present the vocational courses offered at technical colleges include commercial, technical, domestic science and art courses.

"These courses are intended to increase productivity and efficiency, and to equip students to progress to managerial level.

"The basic aim of technical colleges is to provide for the manpower needs of South Africa at the lower as well as at the middle levels."

Technikon students' accommodation crisis

(53) E. Post 22/1/83

By NOREEN SUTCLIFFE

SERIOUS accommodation problems have arisen for students at the Port Elizabeth Technikon and appeals have been made for people to accommodate the students privately.

Mr Maans Kemp, public relations officer for the Port Elizabeth Technikon, said a sharp increase in the number of full-time students had caused the accommodation problems.

When the technikon's own hostels could no longer take any more students, the University of Port Elizabeth made accommodation available.

In 1981 about 60 students were housed in the university residences. By 1982 the figure had risen to 170 and this year the

university made a maximum of 250 beds available. These were all allocated by November last year and especially early in January.

Mr Kemp said the technikon had done everything in its power to obtain private accommodation. A large number of students had been assisted but some students were still without suitable accommodation, while others had not enrolled.

Mr Kemp said preference was given to students from outside Port Elizabeth.

Hopefully the Government will agree to the building of another hostel for the technikon in the near future.

This year there has been an increase of about 22% in the number of full-time first-year students.

The engineering schools, in particular, showed dramatic increases. In the school of electrical engineering there had been a 103% increase, while the school of civil engineering and building had a 95% increase. In the school of mechanical engineering the figure was 58% higher.

In the fields of management and electronic data processing, the increase was 19% and the school of art 12% (about the same as last year).

Most of the full-time senior students had also enrolled and an increase of between 5% and 10% was expected.

However, said Mr Kemp, there seemed to be a significant decrease in the number of part-time students, a trend noticed

last year not only by the Port Elizabeth technikon, but by technikons throughout the country.

"Although more research will have to be done to establish the cause of the downswing, it appears to be linked to the general economic recession and to the increase in the price of fuel," said Mr Kemp.

The increase in full-time enrolment is ascribed to a growing awareness among school pupils, teachers and parents, of the importance of technikon training.

Mr Kemp said the career-orientated nature of technikon education and the career opportunities for students who completed their courses was influencing more young people to enrol at technikons.

Changes at training colleges

CML - Times
9/5/83 (53)

Staff Reporter

THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, has warned that the present number of student teachers does not justify the maintenance of eight teachers' training colleges and that the rationalization of facilities has become necessary.

In a press statement issued at the weekend, Mr Louw said it would be "advantageous" to

have one college in the Western Cape and a second in the Eastern Cape which could be used for in-service training and correspondence tuition.

In the Western Cape there were not enough potential students to justify the continued existence of the four colleges at Wellington, Paarl, Stellenbosch and Cape Town.

Denneoord, the wom-

en's college at Stellenbosch, would be converted into an ordinary primary teachers' college from January 1985. The name was to be retained and it would function as a College for Further Training.

The Graaff-Reinet Teacher's College would also be converted into a College for Further Training.

Barkly House and the Cape Town Teachers' College would amalgamate in July 1985, but the college is to continue to operate on both campuses.

Staff retained

The present rector of Barkly House is to retain her status till retirement but the rector of the Cape Town College will assume overall control from July 1985. Staff members of both colleges will be retained.

The Paarl Teachers' College, which admits English-speaking men students to fourth-year courses in Physical Education and Wood and Metalwork, would from 1985 also enrol English-speaking first-year men students from the Eastern Cape.

Students from Cape Town and the rural areas, who have to attend colleges in the Eastern Cape at present, will be allowed to enrol at the Paarl Training College. Provision is to be made for a separate class for English-medium students.

File Title 10/5/83 53
Students boycott lectures

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — More than 1 000 students of Durban's Springfield College of Education boycotted lectures yesterday and demanded that the rector, Dr G K Nair, meet them to iron out certain grievances.

The boycott follows a sit-in and protest meeting on Friday which resulted in the shut-down of the college only hours before a top-level government delegation met at the college at the invitation of the South African Indian Council.

Yesterday a student delegation met Dr Nair

and students were given permission to hold a meeting in the college's auditorium. They lashed out at the administration for its "intransigent" attitude towards students and demanded an explanation from Dr Nair on how college funds were used.

A student spokesman said students had contributed R20 000 to a sport and recreation fund, "yet we are only allocated a meagre R8 000 for sports and recreation".

He said there were no sporting facilities at the college apart from a gymnasium.

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Staff crisis closes classes for disabled

By Carolyn Dempster,
Education Reporter

A lack of remedial teachers is severely hampering the expansion of facilities for children with learning disabilities in the Transvaal.

During 1982, five aid classes at primary schools were axed because teachers could not be found for the pupils.

Part of the problem lies with the

Transvaal Education Department, which specifies that a teacher must undergo two years of in-service training at the Pretoria College before qualifying for a post in an aid class.

Remedial teachers with university qualifications or overseas remedial diplomas are not acceptable.

Until last year, the Pretoria course was limited to 30 teachers. Although this has now been expanded to 40, it still does not meet the demand, and cannot hope to provide sufficient teachers for years to come.

Conservative estimates are that four to 12 per cent of all schoolgoing children of average or above average intelligence are learning disabled, or experience learning difficulties. More realistic estimates place the figure far higher at between 18 and 23 per cent of the primary school pupil population.

In the Transvaal the demand for remedial education far outstrips the supply. Parents report waiting for up to three months for their children to be properly tested by the TED once it is established the child has developed a learning problem. Although there were 1 375 pupils in aid classes last year, there was still a substantial backlog of those waiting to be accommodated.

If the children do not receive any help before they reach secondary school, it is often too late.

However Dr Andries Olivier, head of TED Psychological Services, is adamant that only teachers who have taken the in-service course are really qualified to take the aid classes.

"The concept behind them is to create small remedial teaching groups within the school framework. Children who have been identified as learning disabled are placed in the aid groups until they have overcome their learning difficulties, and rejoin their fellow pupils in mainstream classes."

● See Page 4.

District Six ⁵³ renewal plan ^{16/5/83} criticised

Municipal Reporter

CITY COUNCILLORS have slammed the proposed redevelopment plan for District Six — especially the siting of the Technikon in the heart of the area.

According to the plan drawn up by the Department of Community Development the Technikon site will be surrounded by a commercial and institutional zone and act as a buffer between the white and coloured residential zones.

The chairman of the city council's executive committee, Mr John Muir, said today more provision should have been made for housing in the area.

"From the council's point of view District Six should have been declared an 'open' area or should have remained a coloured housing area.

"There should have been provision for people with low incomes who now have to travel long distances to work," he said.

The Technikon site — which takes up about a fifth of the 101 ha area — would be a "dark spot" at night and during holidays.

PHASES

"If people live in that area there would be activity on the fringe of the central business district."

The plans for the controversial Technikon must still be approved by the city council. The council's executive committee will discuss the plan at its meeting tomorrow.

The redevelopment of District Six — or Zonnebloem, as it has been named — will take place in 11 phases.

Teachers Cape Times 18/5/63 protest (53)

Staff Reporter

THE South African Teachers' Association has protested at the recent announcement by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, that teacher training colleges in the Cape Province would have to be rationalized.

Last week Mr Louw explained that there were too few potential students for the eight colleges.

In a statement released yesterday, the association said it was concerned because there was no satisfactory provision for training, within an English environment, of English-speaking male junior school teachers in the Cape.

The statement said that the association was currently studying the implications of Mr Louw's announcement.

City to contest Tech rezonings

CAPE TOWN
27/5/83
53

By JANE ARBOUS

THE Cape Town City Council announced yesterday that the Administrator's rezoning of the Technikon site in District Six was "illegal".

The council said it could not pass the plans submitted for the first construction phase of the new campus and it was prepared to go to court to have the rezoning approval set aside.

The council offered an alternative 12,6ha site at Valkenberg at the nominal price of R1 — a saving of several million rands for the Technikon, which is battling to get enough funds for the project.

The dramatic new development came at yesterday's monthly City Council meeting.

In an interview, the chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr John Muir, made it clear that the next logical step for the council was to go to court over the "incorrect" rezoning if the Technikon authorities again refused the alternative site offer.

'Incompatible'

The council also reaffirmed its belief that a Technikon in District Six, apart from the historical factors, would be incompatible with the Town Planning Scheme. Councillors were told by the Executive Committee yesterday that the Department of Community Development — technically still the owners of the District Six site — had applied directly to the Adminis-



Mr John Muir



Mrs E Harding

trator to have the land rezoned private open space (educational purposes).

The usual procedure for a town planning change is to go through the council, which then has to advertise for public comment on the rezoning proposal. The council was told

that in the opinion of its own law advisers, as well as senior counsel, the Administrator's approval was "not competent". The rezoning had been passed in terms of Section 27 of the Community Development Act of 1966, instead of the procedures laid down in the Townships Ordinance.

The legal opinion was that "appropriate steps" could be taken to have the Administrator's decision set aside.

The council has notified the Department of Community Development, the Administrator, and the Council of the Technikon of its views.

Turned down

The Technikon Council has already replied to the council's letter, turning down the alternative offer. However, it said it was willing to discuss the matter further with the council.

The council's representative on the Technikon Council, Mrs Bronnie Harding said yesterday that the council had been "flabbergasted at the letter at this late hour", she said.

The Executive Committee's action so far was confirmed by the council yesterday. Although some councillors abstained from voting, no vote against the decision was registered and in terms of procedure, this means that it was a majority council decision.

'More suitable'

After the meeting, Mr Muir said he believed the District Six site would cost the Technikon about R5-million. Because the council was convinced that the council-owned Oude Molen site near Valkenberg was far more suitable, it was happy to give it to the Technikon.

● In an earlier debate on grant-in-aid to the Technikon, the council voted to reconsider a donation of R10 000 suggested by the Executive Committee. Many councillors wanted more money to be given to the Technikon on condition that it was used for operating purposes only.

The council stopped its annual grant-in-aid when the Technikon announced that it would move into District Six.

Cape Times 27/5/83

City hampering work on District Six

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, yesterday accused the Cape Town City Council of doing its best to hamper the redevelopment of District Six.

He said during the Budget debate on his department that he did not usually cross swords in public with the council, with which the government usually had good relations.

However the council, with the PFP, was trying to make a political football of District Six.

"The City Council did all it could to put a spoke in our wheel and hamper development of that area.

"They don't want the Technikon there. Well I want it there, and it will be built there," he said.

Mr. Kotze regretted the recent resale, at a substantial profit, of one of the houses his department had renovated in District Six.

He said the purchaser had offered it back to the department as stipulated when it was first sold. The department had declined to pay the R64 000 asked and the house was then sold privately.

The person concerned had been transferred to East London and had a genuine reason to sell. New regulations, however, would enable the department to prevent speculation in redeveloped houses sold to the public.



Wreckage left by last Friday's bomb blast
in Pretoria

WEDNESDAY, 1 JUNE 1983

(c) and (2). The Department's policy has been stated under (1)(a) X

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

③ ~~1433~~ *Harwood*
 Employees of technicians: salaries
 Q. Col. 1433 - 1434 1/6/83
 *1. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether the salary scales applicable to male and female employees of technicians are the same; if not, (a) why not, (b) in what respects do they differ and (c) what is his Department's policy in this regard;
- (2) whether any steps are being taken to rectify the matter; if not, why not, if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) The salary scales applicable to male and female staff on post levels three to six are the same. Parity between the salary scales for males and females at post level two, which is the lowest level of teaching staff posts at technicians, has not yet been introduced.
 - (a) The Government has decided to take its already announced intention to phase in salary parity for fully qualified female teachers a step further by extending it to the third post level as from 1 April 1983. Parity for post levels two and one is still under consideration. The parity programme to which the Government is committed, is dependent on the availability of funds.
 - (b) The minimum and maximum notches of salary scales for males at post level two are one notch higher than the corresponding notches of the scales for females.

Students complain of 'war camp' conditions

By Zenaide Vendeiro
Optometry students at the Technikon Witwatersrand have complained to The Star of "prisoner-of-war camp" conditions at a men's residence on the Doornfontein campus.

It accommodates between 70 and 80 males, most of whom are optometry students. The residence is an old building which the rector, Mr C P Scholtz, says was due to be demolished.

The students' complaints include claims that:

- Meal hours are ridiculous (breakfast 6.30 am to 7.30 am and supper 4 pm to 5.45 pm). There is no lunch, meals are not served over long weekends and the food is poor.

- Over mid-term holidays, out-of-town students cannot stay at the residence to study. The optometry students say that, according to the rules, "board and lodging" is not normally available at such times but will be available on request.

- Rooms are sometimes not cleaned for three weeks.

- Bathrooms are in poor repair.

- There are no facilities for students to receive female visitors.

A student said he would be happy to stay there if a few improvements were made.

"After all, our parents pay R1 200 a year for our accommodation at the hostel," he said.

Students claimed they had to "like it or lump it" as the Technikon was the only institution in South Africa offering optometry to whites.

The rector, Mr Scholtz, told The Star that the Technikon had been forced to use the old building because of an increased intake this year.

But the allegations were "a pack of lies" and "nonsense".

"Our dining room accommodates some 500 students. Breakfast is between 6 am and 7.30 am and supper between 4 pm

and 5.45 pm. This is ample time. The students are in and out of the dining room in 15 minutes."

Mr Scholtz said supper had been held between 5 pm and 7.15 pm, but students had complained they could not wait until 5 pm.

"We are not running a hotel here. If the students want to go to town to do some shopping after school, then they must make other arrangements for supper."

The quality of the food was good, Mr Scholtz said.

He said students knew the rules of the Technikon when they enrolled. "If they don't like them then they must not come."

He said it was difficult to keep one person on R1 200 a year. Fees were likely to go up by R50 next year.

Requests to stay at the hostel over long weekends were viewed sympathetically.

Mr Scholtz said he had confirmed with the ma-

tron that rooms were cleaned daily except on Sundays.

Any inconvenience suffered by the students in the toilets, he said, was caused by themselves.

Bath mats and light-bulbs had been stolen and students had broken shower railings by swinging on them, he said.

"We employ a full-time maintenance man but sometimes it is a day or two before repairs are requested."

Mr Scholtz said there were two big lounges in the new residences where the students living in the old hostel could receive female visitors.

However, students wanted to take girls up to their rooms against the rules. Security had been lax but a nightwatchman and burglar-guards on bedroom windows had rectified this, he said.

"We don't want the parents of the girls pointing a finger at the Technikon. They expect us to look after their daughters."

Conditions at PE college 'a disgrace'

53

Post Correspondent

E. Post

CAPE TOWN — Conditions at the Sharley Cribb Nursing College in Port Elizabeth were a "shocking disgrace" and buildings had to be improved immediately, Mr E W Trent (PFP, Port Elizabeth Central) told the Provincial Council.

The buildings were dilapidated and the "primitive" classrooms were icy cold in winter. Heaters had to be used sparingly because the electrical wiring was in such poor condition.

There were only four toilets and only two washbasins (with cold water) for the 100 students and up to 11 lecturers. In the nurse's home section, the roof leaked and nurses

often woke up at night to find their beds soaking wet.

Anthracite steam kettles used to heat the water were inefficient and polluted the air. The ceiling in the domestic workers' quarters was falling down "piece by piece".

"Under these conditions student nurses, who fulfill such an important service to the community, have to live and learn," said Mr Trent yesterday.

Tracing the college's 13-year battle with the Provincial Administration for better facilities, Mr Trent said: "I am not asking for excuses and explanations — I am asking for action."

A spokesman for the Sharley Cribb Nursing College refused to comment.

10/6/83

The move on colleges 'perpetuates inequality'

w/lepus 11/6/83 53

Education Reporter

THE rectors and college councils of the eight affected teachers' training colleges were not consulted over the planned

rationalisation of training colleges in the Cape.

This was claimed by Mr Jan van Eck, Progressive Federal Party provincial spokesman on education, who said the new plan had sparked wide-spread discontent and anger within education circles.

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, recently announced that the present number of student teachers did not justify the maintenance of all eight teachers' training colleges and that the facilities would be rationalised.

Mr van Eck said for the college rectors to be "merely presented with a fait accompli and never having been consulted about the advisability or practicability of some of the announced plans, was a slap in the face not only for the rectors and colleges but to the teaching profession in general".

"Further, the rationalisation plan seems to contain very little real rationalisation or saving of money.

"Instead of closing down one or more colleges, or sharing them with black students who lack training facilities, or

even 'giving' one college to another education department, the department has gone out of its way to keep all the colleges open — even if it means they are half empty."

Professor Owen van den Berg of the education department of the University of the Western Cape said recently a coloured student applied to Barkly House to train as a pre-primary teacher but was refused admittance because she "belonged to the wrong 'population group'".

"There is, in fact, no day-attendance institution in this country where this unfortunate lady is able to become fully qualified.

"Yet now we read a statement by the Administrator that the same college is to be amalgamated with the Cape Town Teachers' College because there are insufficient student teachers to justify maintaining existing facilities.

"And at this very time the Department of Internal Affairs is engaged in a massively expensive building scheme to provide enough places for aspirant teachers classified 'coloured'."

'Rationalisation' plans for colleges come under heavy fire from educationists

Grave fears for the future of English-medium education

w/c Argus 11/6/83

53

By MAGGIE ROWLEY
Education Reporter

AFRIKAANS and English educationists are gravely concerned about the future of English-medium education in the Cape Province.

Their concern follows a decision by the Cape Provincial Administration not to allow men into the white Cape Town Training College in Mowbray.

Educationists have been pushing for the college to be opened to men for more than a decade.

They say the complete lack of training facilities in primary school education in the Cape Peninsula for English-speaking white males will continue to discourage men from applying for teacher training.

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, announced recently that the college in Mowbray would be amalgamated with Barkly House as

part of a rationalisation of the eight teachers' training colleges in the province over the next two years.

A male English-medium class is to be established at the Paarl Training College. The nearest English-medium college for men, when the Graaff-Reinet college and Deneoord teachers' training college in Stellenbosch are converted into tele-tuition centres around 1987, will be in Port Elizabeth.

Rector of the Cape Town Training College, Mr John Stonier, said this week the college council believed strongly its doors should be open to male students.

"It is imperative they have the opportunity to train in an environment that reflects the norms and ethos of English-speaking education, which Paarl does not."

"We believe and hope that the CPA, which has said the matter is still negotiable, will reverse the decision. The Administrator has agreed in principle but says for economic reasons it is not possible," he said.

The South African Teachers' Association (Sata) has also expressed its concern that there is no satisfactory provision for training English-speaking male primary school teachers within an English environment.

Sata has requested an interview with the Administrator of the Cape and received a letter this week to say the matter had been handed over to Mr Willem Bouwer, MEC in charge of education.

Mr Johan Botha, secretary of the SA Onderwysersunie (SAOU), said a number of years ago the subject was discussed at a joint council meeting of the SAOU and Sata. "At the time we expressed sympathy with their position, and I am certain that has not changed," he said.

Mr Jan van Eck, Provincial Councillor and a Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, said the "so-called rationalisation" of teachers' training colleges had achieved very little.

"Neither Barkly House nor Cape Town Training College have anything near their full complement. As far as I can see, the only saving to be made will be on the salary of the vice-rector when she retires in 1985."

"Ideal time"

Political

"Surely it will be more economically sound to open the college to men and thereby have more chance of filling the positions," he said.

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP spokesman on education in Parliament, said now that "some rationalisation of colleges was taking place" it would be the ideal time to open the Cape Town Teachers' College to men.

"The Provincial authorities have once again missed an ideal opportunity to overcome the shortage of male teachers. It is the English-speaking children of the future who will suffer from this decision," he said.

Professor W L Nell, head of the education faculty of the University of Stellenbosch, said he believed a thorough investigation of the poor flow of male English-speaking teachers into the profession was needed before an opinion on a specific training college could be made.

Professor W L Nell, head of the education faculty of the University of Stellenbosch, said he believed a thorough investigation of the poor flow of male English-speaking teachers into the profession was needed before an opinion on a specific training college could be made.

Vervaardig in Suid Afrika

possible exclusion from the

book is to be torn out. Must be handed to the commissioner before leaving the

any person except the investigator to communicate with other persons so instructed. into the examination room of paper or other material

College closures smack of 'lunacy'

CAPE TIMES 15/6/83 (53)

Staff Reporter

WORCESTER. — The Cape Provincial Administration's planned closure of two teachers training colleges in the province smacked of lunacy and was immoral, Professor Owen van den Berg, an educationist at the University of the Western Cape, told the CTPA congress here.

Prof Van den Berg was referring to the recent announcement by the Administrator that colleges would be "rationalized" because of under-enrolment.

'Own affairs'

To infer by the closure that there were sufficient secondary school teachers was lunacy in the light of the desperate need for qualified teachers in black schools.

Prof Van den Berg urged the CTPA not to view such issues as "own affairs" by participating in debate about them with only the Department of Internal Affairs (which controls coloured education).

Rather, he said, they should be seen in the context of how they af-

fect overall quality of education in South Africa.

He said quality in education was seriously handicapped by racial separation and every example of this should be highlighted.

Unless this was done the association would stray from its belief that apartheid and racism conflicted with the spirit of education and from its belief in the necessity for a single open education system.

He said it was crucial for teacher organizations to develop the vision to monitor all aspects of education which influenced the position of the teacher.

Improvement of the teacher's position should never become an end in itself but should be a means to making teachers more competent, more confident and more imbued with non-racialistic and democratic principals.

Schools would then become more efficient, more relevant and more humane institutions which would contribute to positive change in South Africa.

AK645 15/6/85 (87) 63

City-Govt talks on use of District 6

Municipal Reporter

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotzé, has invited City Council officials to talks on the controversial siting of the Technikon campus in District Six.

The council believes the site should be used for housing and has offered an alternative site for the Technikon on the border of Mowbray and Pinelands.

It has also questioned the legality of the Administrator's zoning of the District Six site as private open space (educational purpose) and has indicated that it will go

to court to have the decision set aside.

A council spokesman said the Technikon council would meet City Council representatives on the matter, but a date had not yet been set.

● The Executive Committee of the council yesterday decided to increase the grant-in-aid to the Technikon from R10 000 to R25 000, provided the money is used only for operating purposes.

The council stopped its annual grant-in-aid when the Technikon announced that it would move into District Six.

PARLIAMENT

Technikon 'quota' draws flak

53

MAGUS 16/6/83

Parliamentary Staff

THE Government's proposed racial quota system for the admission of students to technikon speakers of all the opposition parties in the Assembly.

As in the case of the proposed quota system for universities, the quota system for technikon was opposed by the various parties for different reasons.

Opposition speakers welcomed most provisions of the Advanced Technical Education Amendment Bill, but indicated that they found the Bill unacceptable because of the "quota" provision.

Government speakers, on the other hand, defended the quota system on the grounds that it was an improvement. Most of the opposition arguments were rejected outright.

Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston)

He said that by applying the "quota" system to technikon the Government was preventing them from providing the training and education needed to meet future manpower requirements.

Urging the Government to open technikon to all races, Mr van Rensburg said that as a result of labour reforms introduced by the Minister of Manpower racial discrimination had been abolished in the work situation.

People of different races were working shoulder to shoulder in factories and offices. It was absolutely essential that workers also be allowed to study together and to train together.



Mr Ron Miller

with a view to effective understanding and co-operation at places of work.

He called on the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to measure the Government

It meant that workers would be separated on the ground of colour at their places of study, but not at their work places.

By introducing such a measure the Government

reconsider the Bill before it became law.

The Minister should consider the extent to which the proposed quota system would offend other race groups and cause racial polarisation in South Africa.

Dr F A H van Staden (CP Koedoespoort) attacked the "quota" provision on the ground that it was in conflict with the traditional Nationalist policy of separate development.

The proposed admission of students of different race groups to technikon was no different from the "quota" provision for universities.

Instead of providing adequate separate technikon facilities for the different race groups, the Government had come to a point where it found this process too expensive. Now the Government was moving towards racial integration

in existing technikon. There were not even enough technikon facilities for whites, let alone for the other races.

By introducing the "quota" system, the Government was giving permanence to the presence of other race groups in the technikon.

Mr Ron Miller (NRP Durban North) said his party was not prepared to accept the quota system, although it believed in the right of an institution to maintain its own character and to decide who to admit.

In terms of existing labour legislation there should be no discrimination in the work environment.

"How is it possible to justify people working together in the same factory, hospital or office, but to say they may not train together?" Mr Miller asked.

Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) moved that the Bill be read "this day six months" — one of the strongest forms of parliamentary opposition.

He said that by applying the "quota" system to technikon the Government was preventing them from providing the training and education needed to meet future manpower requirements.

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external

(3)

each question which it has

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

P.A. 110

Made in South Africa

A report prepared for the Border Chamber of Industries urges the speedy establishment of a technical training institution, in or near East London and open to all races.

The report was commissioned by Mr Alastair Lightbody, chairman of the Camber's Labour Affairs Committee. It was drawn up by a sub-committee headed by Mr Tim Wood, training manager at Wilson Rowntree. It gives an idea of the problems faced by industrialists in the area.

It notes that "this may prove significant in the light of attempts to attract industrial growth as part of the decentralisation schemes."

It is common cause among industrialists that one of the greatest barriers to development is the national shortage of skilled artisans. There has been recognition of this fact in statements at ministerial level.

No facilities for technical training for black apprentices exist in terms of the Apprenticeship Act within the Border region, except for the availability of correspondence courses.

The report makes the point: "The employer of apprentices is legally obligated to provide for the technical training of the apprentices within his employ. He is also, I would suggest, morally obligated to ensure that such training is of a sufficiently high standard for all his apprentice force."

What, then, are the facilities and opportunities available for apprentices in the Border area? The report explains:-

White apprentices: "White apprentices are catered for by East London Technical College and block release courses are offered in all the generally recognised trades. There would appear to be no problem in this regard."

Coloured, Asian and Indian apprentices:

"These racial groups currently attend the local branch of the Bethaldorp Technical College on a one-day a week release system. There is some suggestion that block release facilities will be offered by this institution in 1984 and

15/6 Border's critical



The Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, talking to an apprentice at the CDA training centre in East London.

this would obviously be an improvement over the present system.

"Perhaps such improvement goes hand in hand with the viability provided by increasing numbers of enrolments. These are evidently not forthcoming."

Black apprentices: "In terms of the Apprenticeship Act the only facility available within the Border region for the required technical training of black apprentices is that offered by the correspondence course of the Technikon RSA.

"This facility is available to all races and the standard of the courses on offer is satisfactorily high. Both the Technical College and the Bethaldorp Technical College use correspondence material from Technikon RSA during their tuition.

"I see several disadvantages to training black apprentices in this manner:-

"1. Black apprentices, by nature of their upbringing and background, tend to be among the weaker apprentices. I find it unacceptable that the 'weaker' apprentices be provided with the most difficult learning facility. It is logical to provide your less able student, of whatever race, with the best possible learning environment. By no stretch of the imagination can correspondence education be considered the 'best environment' for the training of apprentices."

"2. To be fair to the black apprentices following correspondence courses, a company must provide time within the working week to enable those apprentices to study. The provision of a suitable venue for such study purposes could well prove a problem.

"3. A black apprentice studying four subjects at N1 level through the Technikon RSA would,

during the period of the course receive some 100 lectures and be required to submit some 100 tests. All this material is submitted through the company concerned. The administrative complexities for one apprentice are considerable; multiply them by 20 and you are looking at the need for the appointment of an Apprentice Administrative Officer.

"4. In many instances the type of education enjoyed by blacks in the past does not equip them with the ability to cope with the disciplines involved in successfully pursuing a correspondence course.

"If I appear to labour the point on correspondence courses I do so advisedly. The Apprenticeship Act 1944 states that in the event of there being no other courses available for the black apprentice to follow, the apprentice 'may take a correspondence course'. The Government may

no provision for a special dispensation to permit the entry of racial groups other than whites into these courses. At N4 level and above, and all diploma studies, non-whites may apply for special permission to attend at the East London Technical College, Bethaldorp Technical College:

"The principal of the Bethaldorp Technical College stated that he also was bound by regulations precluding the entry of blacks."

"3. Extension of in-company apprentice training facilities to include technical classes:

"All employers of apprentices, by definition, provide a facility for the practical training of apprentices in a particular trade. An obvious solution to the problem of the technical training of black apprentices is to extend this facility to include the provision of a 'class room' venue and supervision-assistance of technical classes. One major East London concern has adopted this approach and their apprentice training centre has become a school in a very real sense and not merely a workshop.

"There are, of course, obstacles to the approach:

"The provision of such in-company facilities for black apprentices only is obviously not a practical proposition. The subsequent withdrawal of white, coloured, Indian and Asian apprentices from the local institutions they are currently attending would further undermine their viability. It would appear this threat is especially applicable to

need to train blacks

D. DISPATCH 15/6/83

By TOM LOUW,
Daily Dispatch Business Editor.

Bethaldorp Technical College.

"Staffing of such a training centre could well prove a major obstacle, given that a well-trained artisan is not necessarily a competent teacher.

"Such a solution would only be practicable for a company employing a reasonably large number of apprentices. There are not many such companies within the Border region.

"There is a possibility of those industries concerned jointly establishing a training centre for their combined use. To confirm this would obviously require an in-depth survey.

"4. Black apprentices to other areas for technical training:

"This represents an immediate solution to the problem and it is one which is being used by some Border industrialists. There are numerous 'external' training venues throughout the country. I cite two of what I see as the more worthwhile of these within easy reach.

"Iqayya Technical College in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, falls under the control of the Department of Education and Training. Most of its students live in and around Port Elizabeth, but East London apprentices may be accepted on a block release basis. I believe hostel facilities can also be made available in the immediate environs of the college through the courtesy of the Eastern Province Cement Company.

gree of reluctance among East London industrialists to send black employees into the unsettled Port Elizabeth industrial relations climate. Whether warranted or not such reluctance makes Iqayya a doubtful long-term solution to the problem.

"Zwethemba Technical Institution situated in Zwelisha outside King William's Town, impressed me with their go-ahead attitude and the obvious enthusiasm and dedication of their senior staff. They are intending to offer a block release course in one trade. The principal is more than anxious to offer more trades but shortage of class room space prohibits such an extension of the services offered.

"Even in as cursory a survey as this it was very obvious that all concerned were aware of the extent of the problem and had been for some time.

"A working paper published by the Rhodes University Institute of Social and Economic Research in February 1983 on 'The Demand for Skilled Labour in the Border Ciskei, Southern Transkei Regional Economy' grew out of an approach made to the Institute by the mayor of East London in late 1981.

"As a solution to the problem of the technical training of apprentices the Border region I can do no better than reproduce the recommendation made by the Rhodes University working paper:

"It is thus recommended that one technical training institution be established in the survey region. The proposed institution should satisfy the following criteria: (i) It must be non-racial. (ii) It must be situated close to the centre of industrial activity in the region, i.e. it should not be too far from East London. (iii) It must be geared to meet the training requirements of industry, at the semi-skilled, artisan and technician levels."

"I would add one further recommendation and that is that the institution must also be established quickly. The need has been recognised for over two years. The necessary research has been done. The region cannot afford to wait another two years for action to be taken."

Thursday, June 16, 1983

Parliament and Politics

Technikons: Quota *Cape Times 16/6/83 (S3)* 'hampers' training

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— By applying the "quota" system to technikons the government was preventing them from providing the training and education needed to fill future manpower requirements, Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) said yesterday.

He moved that the second reading of the Advanced Technical Education Amendment Bill — which contains a clause providing for a quota system to regulate the admission of students from different population groups to technikons established to serve a particular group — be read "this day six months".

"It is an incredibly unacceptable situation that at the work place black and white workers will work in close co-operation, but the mo-

ment they must study at a technikon this government determines blacks go to black technikons and whites go to white technikons," Mr Van Rensburg said.

As far as learning processes were concerned, the government believed it was essential that apartheid be maintained in order to give effect to so-called self-determination, protect identities and extend the concept of group character.

"I want to charge the government that it is subverting, sabotaging and undermining the economy, race relations and the best interests of this country in order to carry out the dictates of apartheid."

Mr Van Rensburg said according to figures provided by the National Productivity Institute, the skilled worker

shortage at foreman and supervisor level was 1 861 in 1969. It was predicted that in 1989 it would be 12 606. The government was failing to provide this most important level of trained manpower by hampering technikons.

The challenge was to provide the trained and skilled manpower the economy had to have in order to maintain a 4.5 percent growth rate, which was vital if the country was not to be flooded with unemployed and unskilled people.

"If the minister chooses the option of apartheid and if he rejects the option of the best interest of South Africa, he is responsible for and he is an accomplice in the process of undermining this country's interests, economy and future. — Sapa

PFP slams omission of blacks from govt body

CAPE TOWN
7/6/83
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— The exclusion of black universities and technikons from representation on the body being created to advise the Minister of National Education on tertiary education was an impertinence which would lead to polarization. Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) said yesterday.

He spoke directly after the Minister, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, had introduced the second reading debate on the Universities and Technikons Advisory Council Bill.

The bill seeks to create a 12-member body to advise the minister and formulate a single overall policy for universities and technikons "according to a central philosophy".

Dr Viljoen said he considered the advisory body would perform a "cushioning" function between the competing claims of the different institutions for government support.

Mr Van Rensburg said the bill was one more anomaly in a society served by racially-separated institutions.

"Blacks, who are in time going to supply the majority of skilled workers in this country, are not represented on this advisory body," he said.

The Committee of University Principals and the Committee of Technikon Principals were each to provide two members to the new body, and both committees excluded black institutions.

Eight more members would be appointed by the minister.

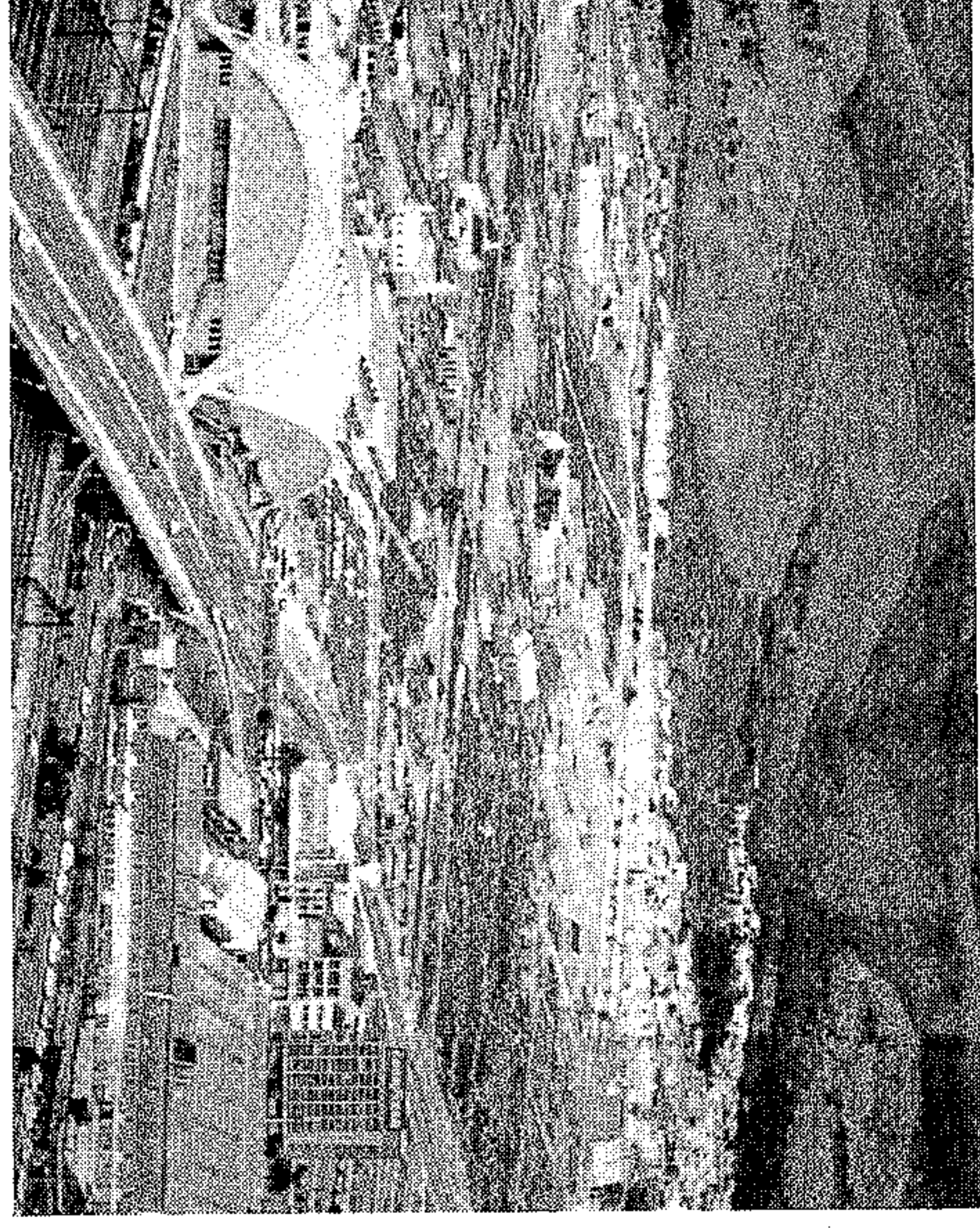
"There is an indication that the government may take steps to include blacks in these bodies, but if the government does not want to see this as being a totally unacceptable measure, it must see to it that black universities and technikons are included.

"To exclude black universities and technikons from a body specifically intended to advise the minister and government on all matters of tertiary education is not only shortsighted, it is stupid," Mr Van Rensburg said.

The body was also being entrusted to advise the Minister of Education and Training on black universities and technikons — "a severely cynical act which can only give offence to black universities and technikons".

"It is impertinent and it is unbelievable that the government can be so insensitive," he said. — Sapa

Technikon: Sense could still prevail



The new Technikon site — slap-bang in the middle of District Six — contravenes the principles of the Town Planning Scheme.

THE greatest feat of salesmanship is supposed to be selling a refrigerator to an Eskimo. The easiest must surely be selling 20-odd hectares of flat open land near freeways and railway lines in the heart of a beautiful city for the bargain price of R1.

So why is the City Council having so much trouble persuading the Cape Technikon to buy the Valkenberg site? There's nothing wrong with the City Council's salesmanship. It's just that the Technikon — for all the wrong reasons — is determined to build its new campus in District Six.

The council's strong opposition to the District Six site since it was first mooted has been well recorded. Putting aside the emotional colour issue, the council has an overwhelming case based just on the Town Planning Scheme. The new Technikon will displace a meaningful workforce which could live close to employment areas, the economic base of the City will be eroded, the huge area that it covers will be sterile during holidays and after-hours, and the City traffic and parking facilities will be overloaded.

Simply put, the Technikon in the central City will disrupt efficient planning and development. Haying stuck to these arguments for so many

years, the council has now put its money where its mouth is. The alternative site at Valkenberg, suitable in every way for a new campus, would save the Technikon authorities several million rands.

What beats me is how the Technikon will have the gall to ask for donations to the construction fund when it has refused this R1 offer. Any good businessman will point out what a good deal the Technikon is missing out on.

The council is due to meet the Minister of Education and the Minister of Community Development on the latest developments next week. It is not too late for common sense to

Civic Diary

By **Jane Arbous**

— the latest news is that the portable wooden floor put down for most events there is infested with woodborer.

It now turns out that the wood was never treated! The cost of replacing the worst half of the floor units and treating the rest will top R100 000. The cheapest option is to replace the entire floor at a cost of R40 000.

And the council has no recourse against the contractors. How did it happen? The original plan was to have a Wrot softwood and Oregon Pine floor, but because it was unavailable, the consultants instructed the contractors to build a Wrot Meranti one. No regula-

tions exist governing the treatment of that particular wood. The woodborer, an active and progressive infestation, was discovered by accident. Rentokil tests then showed that not one treatment chemical was present in the wood.

The council has little choice but to replace the floor. The woodborer reduces the wood to dust and if the floor should collapse, the council could face public liability claims.

As in many of these muck-ups, no-one is ever to blame. But it is public money and it would be nice for a change to see someone else's pocket raided.

THE City Council is stepping out with a dynamic new marketing image. To coincide with the newly-opened, revamped Epping Market, one of the council's few profit-making enterprises, the council has distributed 20 000 11-page brochures.

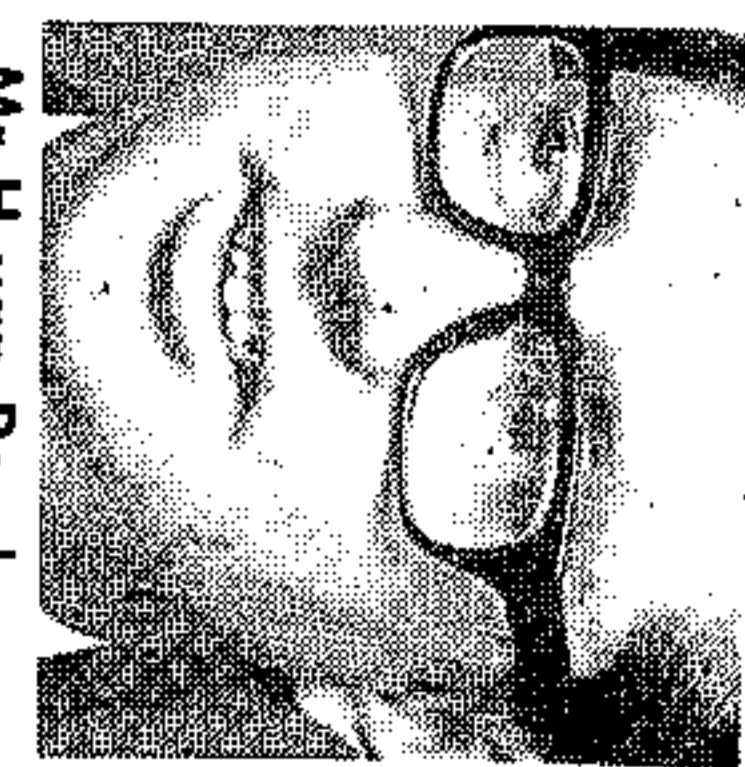
In colour for the first time, the market brochure is bright, attention-grabbing and informative. And well worth the R7 000 production cost.

□ □ □

The council has many other brochures, newsletters and reports which are as dull as ditchwater. A sign of things to come?

Quota system 'will sabotage economy'

AR 445 21/6/83 53



Mr H van Rensburg

'Revolution' in Cabinet 'a PFP fantasy'

Parliamentary Staff

A BILL which provides for the introduction of a racial quota system at technikon would sabotage the country's economy, according to Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston).

The Advanced Technical Education Amendment Bill was read a third time in the Assembly after a division in which it was opposed by all three opposition parties.

It is a twin to the Bill passed last week which provided for a similar racial quota system to be introduced at the universities.

During the third reading debate on the technikon Bill Mr van Rensburg said the measure would have the effect of impeding efforts to relieve South Africa's shortage of skilled manpower.

He said the economy was fully integrated — black and white worked closely together with the same aims.

To prevent an explosive situation developing in the field of unemployment, the country's economy had to grow at least 4.5 percent a year during the coming 20 years.

Any step that served to undermine the economy at this stage, preventing

ing that process.

Mr van Rensburg said he believed that the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, had been drawn into introducing such a measure by the "verkrampes" in the Cabinet, and not by the National Party caucus which consisted largely of enlightened "young Turks".

He called on the Prime Minister to "get rid of

open tertiary institutions to all should be left to "local option".

Replying to the third reading debate, Dr Viljoen said he was pleased to hear Mr van Rensburg admit that the Government was involved in reform processes.

He described Mr van Rensburg's speech as "fantasy", and said it was clear the official Opposition was concerned be-

Botha urged to get rid of Cabinet 'wets'

that growth rate from being achieved, was a step that sabotaged the economy. The provisions of the technikon quota Bill were such a step.

The measure was also causing people to doubt the credibility of the Government's reform process, thus undermin-

the wets" in the Cabinet who refused to accept change.

The Bill was opposed by the Conservative Party because they saw it as a step on the road to integrated education. It was opposed by the New Republic Party who feel that the decision to

cause of the support the Government was gaining for the constitutional proposals.

The third reading of the technikon quota Bill was followed by the committee stage of another Bill dealing with universities and technikon. This was the Universi-

ties and Technikon Advisory Council Bill, which provides for the establishment of a 12-man council to co-ordinate the interests of universities and technikon and advise the Government on those interests.

During the committee stage Mr van Rensburg proposed an amendment on behalf of the Progressive Federal Party which would have had the effect of including blacks on the council.

The chairman indicated that the amendment could not be accepted because it extended the scope of the principle of the Bill, which had already been accepted at second reading.

The Conservative Party registered objections during the committee stage because they felt the council should represent only white tertiary educational institutions.

Parliamentary Staff

meetings about developments. It was decided that as far as reform was concerned, the process had to go "so far and no further".

That was why the Minister of National Education refused to abandon apartheid in the legislation he introduced in the Assembly.

The allegations were made by Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) during yesterday's third reading debate in the Assembly on the Advanced Technical Education Amendment Bill.

He said that before and after the recent Transvaal by-elections secret meetings were held by Transvaal Nationalists, including Cabinet ministers, to discuss the rightwing threat and the progress of the Conservative Party.

Mr van Rensburg said that according to his information the move against reform was under the leadership of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, and that the Prime Minister was "blissfully unaware" of what was going on in his own Cabinet.

Replying to the debate, Dr Viljoen described the allegations as "senseless talk". It was a "fantasy" of Mr van Rensburg's experience in his own party.

Education 'a priority'

THE opening of all tertiary education facilities to all races would not solve South Africa's manpower problem, Mr Willa Hefer (NP Standerton) told the Assembly.

Speaking during the third reading debate on the Advanced Technical Education Amendment Bill, he said provision of educational facilities for all groups was a Government priority.

Langlaagte) said there was a difference between the existing permit system and the quota system for which the proposed amendment made provision.

The permit system allowed people of other races to attend technikon for whites as a privilege, while the quota system elevated such attendance to the status of a right.

technikon being changed," he said.

"If technikon are opened up once, they can never be closed again."

Mr Con Botha (NP Umlazi) said the proposed amendment provided for more flexibility in the admission of students to technikon. South African society could not be absolutely separated and such separation had never been the policy of the National Party.

Mr S P Barnard (CP

lead to the character of a

Party.

Union pleas for women teachers

Cape Times 29/6/83
50 53 222

From MARTINE
BARKER

Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — The Suid-Afrikaanse Onderwysersunie (SAOU) has called on the Cape Education Department to allow the permanent posts of certain married women teachers to be reviewed at five-year intervals.

A motion passed here yesterday at the SAOU's 79th annual congress requested the department to allow school committees and management boards to do this in cases of particular merit and need.

Currently, married women teachers have to resign their permanent posts immediately if they have taught for five years or more.

Remainder

If they have taught for shorter periods, they may serve out the remainder of their five-year appointments before being forced to become temporary staff.

Earlier, a motion was narrowly rejected by the conference calling on the department to make the appointment of all women teachers on the grounds of merit only. The motion proposed that this be implemented gradually over three years.

Delegates said the outcome of an official investigation into the position of married women being conducted jointly by education departments in the country should be awaited before they took such a stand.

In a third motion the conference called on the department to provide breadwinners allowances for women with dependents.

This motion was passed unanimously.

Addressing the conference, one of the delegates said the SAOU should press for parity of men's and women's

salaries as this was crucial.

Wherever possible, pressure should be put on the department to achieve this.

Technicians

● Urgent steps had to be taken to provide the technical manpower necessary for the country's economic growth, Mr J N H Smit, chairman of the SAOU and head of the Bellville Technical High School, said this week.

Opening the congress, Mr Smit said members of the public had to be re-educated to realize the value and challenge of vocational training.

It had to be realized that technical education complemented university training and the disproportionate ratio of university graduates to skilled technicians should be righted.

Labour market

He said the rapidly growing demands of the labour market required that immediate attention be given to the issue.

It was important to realize that the education structure allowed for a pupil who embarked on a technical course of study to be able to attend a tertiary educational institution if he so wished.

Up to now the South African education system had been largely geared to preparing pupils for university study and it was incorrectly believed that a university degree was the magic formula which guaranteed them a bright future.

Mr Smit said that in 1978 only 2 000 technicians were trained in South Africa. In proportion to the number of technicians required to each engineer who entered the labour market, this figure represented a deficit of 11 671 technicians in that year.

Another bid for Technikon site

CAPE TOWN 29/6/83 53

Chief Reporter

ANOTHER attempt to resolve the long-standing dispute between Cape Town City Council and the government over plans to build a new Cape Technikon in District Six is to be made today.

Members of the council's Executive Committee, led by Exco chairman Mr John Muir, will meet the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, to put the council's viewpoint.

Last month the council declared that the Administrator's rezoning of the Technikon site was "illegal".

It said it could not pass plans submitted for the first construction phase of the new campus and it was prepared to go to court to have the rezoning approval set aside.

The council offered an alternative 12,6ha site at Oude Moulen, Observatory.

The council also reaffirmed its belief that a technikon in District Six, apart from the historical factors, would be incompatible with the Town Planning Scheme.

● Mr Pen Kotze, on the other hand, has accused the City Council of "doing its best to hamper the redevelopment of District Six".

Tech for District 6 — and that is final

ARGUS 30/6/83

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Municipal Reporter

THE new Cape Technikon will be built in District Six — and that is final and official.

The decision to site the Technikon in District Six and to turn down a Cape Town City Council offer of an alternative site at Oude Molen for a nominal fee of R1 was taken at "Cabinet level", the council has been told.

Mr John Muir, chairman of the council's executive committee, said he was "very disappointed" with the outcome of a meeting yesterday with two Cabinet Ministers.

Plans

If the Technikon's building plans are approved by the council, construction will start in September.

The council still believes the Administrator's rezoning of the site

to private open space (educational purposes) was "illegal" or "incorrect" and court action had not been ruled out.

The council was still investigating the rezoning and would decide later on a course of action, Mr Muir said.

Mayor

The council's deputation at yesterday's meeting included the Mayor, Mr Kosie van Zyl, the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, the Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans and Mr Muir.

Mr Muir said the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, and the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, had rejected all the council's reasons for opposing the siting of the Technikon in District Six.

The council, which has consistently opposed the

move, believes it would be better to use the site for housing.

Town planners say housing close to the central city will revitalise the central business district (CBD) and will bring transport costs down for people living there.

The council is also concerned that the Technikon site will be a "dark spot" at night and during holidays. It will also bring additional traffic to the area.

The Ministers told the council deputation that the technikons in Johannesburg and Durban had proved that it was important that they should be near work places and the central area where cheap transport was available.

They also said the Technikon in District Six could act as a buffer between the white and the coloured areas.

"We pointed out that there was a good transport system at Oude Molen, but they said transport to District Six would be easier," Mr Muir said.



Dr Piet Koornhof

Talks soon on removals

Political Correspondent
THE Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, is to meet members of the Peninsula Community Board within the next few days to discuss the Khayelitsha issue.

A meeting scheduled for today was cancelled because some board members were out of town.

The meeting will be an attempt to clear up confusion and uncertainty created by a recent announcement that the Government intended moving all blacks in the Peninsula to the new Khayelitsha township near Mitchell's Plain.

At a Press conference today, Dr Koornhof said he had little doubt there could be a proper, meaningful solution to a problem that had existed in the Peninsula for many years.

The Deputy Minister of Co-Operation, Dr G de V Morrison, pointed out that it had been stated that there would be proper long-term planning and no compulsion.

RRGWS 30/6/83

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Teacher body rejects political discussions

From MAGGIE ROWLEY

Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — The SA Onderwysersunie was not prepared to discuss educational matters which had political undertones, according to its chairman, Mr Nolte Smit.

Mr Nolte said the union was ready to discuss only purely professional matters with teachers of other race groups.

This disclosure comes at a time when most black, coloured and white English-speaking teachers' organisations have committed themselves to uniting all teachers.

DISCUSSIONS

Neither politics, as it affects education, nor teacher unity appeared on the agenda of the SAOU conference here.

In an interview, Mr Smit said his union had held discussions in the past with black teachers' organisations, but nothing

had come of the contacts.

The union was committed to dialogue with teachers' organisations of other race groups on purely professional areas at a federal council level.

At the conference this week the South African Teachers' Association (the white English-speaking teacher body in the Cape) condemned apart-

heid as detrimental to education.

Mr Nolte said this condemnation would not affect his union's close working relationship with the SATA.

The two organisations, which worked closely on a joint council and a federal council over issues of common concern, had agreed to differ over issues such as these.

Call for new look at tech education

KIMBERLEY. — The SA Onderwysersunie has urged the Cape Education Department to investigate the position of teachers in technical schools and to determine why less than 50 percent of their pupils entered technical fields.

The investigations were called for in two motions passed unanimously at the annual conference of the SAOU here yesterday.

The issue arose from recognition of the need for South Africa to "put its skilled manpower to optimal use".

Mr Nolte Smit, chairman of the SAOU, said part of the answer to South Africa's skilled manpower shortage would have to lie with black people.

City urged to go to court on technikon

ASUS

1/7/83

53

Staff Reporter

THE Friends of District Six have urged the City Council to fight a Cabinet decision — to site the whites-only technikon in the area — in the Supreme Court.

Chamber 'deeply disappointed' at Govt's decision

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has slammed the Government's decision to go ahead with the new technikon in District Six and turn down a City Council offer of an alternative site at Oude Molen.

The chamber said in a statement today said it was "deeply disappointed" with the decision.

"The chamber has always believed that District Six should be developed mainly as a residential area which would enable more people to live nearer to the city."

UNFORTUNATE

The Government had made a "most unfortunate decision".

It reversed the agreed policy to redevelop District Six as a residential

area which would help to revitalise the city centre.

The site was not near the student population. A survey had shown that nearly 70 percent of technikon students lived in the northern municipalities and southern suburbs.

The growing demand for such facilities from the coloured population group, and the fact that the technikon would inevitably open its doors, would result in more people being channelled into the already congested central business district.

There was little possibility for expansion in District Six and the technikon "could be located with far greater advantage to all concerned on the present Oude Molen site".

Father Basil van Rensburg, the organisation's chairman, said in a statement they were alarmed at the Government's decision. "The site was being 'wrongly used'."

"We are also deeply disturbed by Mr Pen Kotze's disparaging attitude to the coloured people in using an all-white technikon as a buffer between whites and coloured people as if we are diseased."

"It has angered the people, and we ask ourselves: 'Where is the sincerity in reform talk?'"

Donations

"The committee notes that all donations towards the technikon will be seen as helping to further this buffer."

The seven commercial and industrial firms which have purchased land in District Six were urged to "reveal themselves and not to hide behind the veil of secrecy imposed by the Minister".

The organisation commended the City Council for its "persistent battle for a free District Six".

Delegation

Earlier this week, a City Council delegation was told the Cabinet had firmly decided that the technikon would be built on a District Six site.

The council had offered an alternative site at Oude Molen.

Mr Pen Kotze and the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, rejected the council's reasons for opposing the technikon's move to District Six.

CAPL TIMES 1/7/83

Probe into Technikon rezoning

1/7/83

53

Staff Reporter

AN investigation into the legality of the Administrator's rezoning of the Technikon site in District Six, is being carried out by the City Council, following the government's final refusal to accept an alternative site at Oude Molen.

However, the council has no short-term plans for court action, although this has not been ruled out.

The chairman of the council's executive committee, Mr John Muir, said the building plans of the Technikon would not be passed by the council until the legality of the rezoning had been settled finally. The Administrator previously rezoned the site to private open space (educational purposes).

The council should have the results of their investigation by early next week.

A deputation from the City Council, who met two Cabinet ministers on Wednesday, was told that a decision had been taken "at Cabinet level" to refuse the council's offer of an alternative site for a nominal fee of R1.

Mr Muir expressed disappointment at the outcome of the meeting, at which the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Vijoer, and the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, rejected all the

council's reasons for opposing the Technikon's siting in District Six.

The delegation from the council included the Mayor, Mr Kosie van Zyl, the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, the Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans and Mr Muir.

"The ministers said we had not given them any new information, although I thought R1 for an alternative site was a pretty good deal."

He said the council had opposed the Technikon's siting in District Six for reasons of Town Planning and because, historically, the area was "sensitive".

Mr Muir said it was only right that the area should be used for housing, where people would be near to their places of work. This would also bring life back into the central business district, he said.

The reasons given by the ministers for rejecting the alternative site were that considerable planning had already been done on the site, and that Technikon should be sited near the town centre for transport reasons, he said. They also stated that it should serve as a "buffer" between the white and coloured areas.

"We countered with the fact that the Oude Molen site had a good transport system and that people of different colours had lived cheek by jowl in District Six for years," he said.

Same syllabuses for tech students

53

C. Herald 2/7/83

BLACK students at technical colleges and technikons will have the same syllabuses and write the same examinations as white students this year,

This was said by the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, to clarify confusion over last week's announcement by the Department of National Education that all students would be writing the same examinations this year.

Dr Fourie said there appeared to be some misunderstanding regarding the announcement that the same certi-

ificates would in future be issued to all students studying at technical colleges and technikons.

In a statement in Pretoria, he said that certain news media had created the impression that other syllabuses and different examinations were applicable to black students.

"Since the introduction of N-courses at technical colleges and T-course at Technikons, the same syllabuses have applied for all students and the same examinations were written.

"The syllabuses and examinations are those of the Department of National Education. It was only the certificates that were issued in the names of the respective education departments," he said.

APPLICABLE

He added that the same syllabuses would continue to be applicable in future and all certificates would be issued by the Department of National Education.

Students should note that the examinations for the different population groups will be conducted at the same examination centres as in the past, and that the closing date for registration is August 10, 1983. No late registrations will be accepted," he said.

The joint examination plan was first announced by the Minister of National

DECIDED

Education Dr G V N Viljoen in his budget speech in Parliament earlier this year, and comes after discussions with the two other ministers responsible for education in South Africa, Mr F W De Klerk, Minister of Internal Affairs, and Mr D W Steyn, Minister of Education And Training.

It was decided that the Department of National Education would be responsible for the examining of candidates of the Departments of Internal Affairs and Education and Training.

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Regret at site of Technikon

Political Reporter

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce yesterday expressed its "deep disappointment" at the government's rejection of an alternative site for the new Technikon.

The City Council offered to sell land at Oude Molen for only R1 — a saving of several million rands for the Technikon authorities — but this was rejected several days ago.

The chamber, like the council, has always held the view that District Six should be developed as a residential area.

'Unfortunate'

In a statement, the chamber said the government had made an "unfortunate" decision in siting the new building in District Six.

The move constituted a reversal of the agreed policy to redevelop District Six primarily as a residential area which would do much to revitalize the central City.

The chamber said the site was not close to the Technikon's student population. A survey showed that nearly 70 percent of all the students currently attending the Technikon lived in the northern municipalities and southern suburbs.

Congested

The growing demand from coloured students for such facilities, it said, and the "inevitability" of the Technikon having to be opened to coloured people would result in even more people being channelled into an already-congested Central Business District.

Because most students would have to travel a long distance, the pressure on the overloaded road and rail systems would also be increased.

The chamber said the alternative Oude Molen site had far more advantages than the limited space in District Six.

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R40m
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to build
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nine
13/7/83
Indian
schools

By Nagoor Bissetty

A R40-million programme for the construction of technical secondary and pre-vocational schools for Indians was announced yesterday by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council.

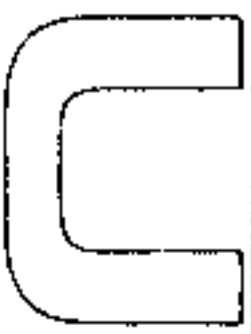
'A large number of matriculants could not be admitted to our teacher-training institutions and every effort has to be made to train our youths to satisfy South Africa's manpower needs.

'Therefore the construction of five technical secondary schools and four pre-vocational schools is included in our major works programme for the 1983-1987 period,' he said.

The technical secondary schools will be built at Phoenix, Pietermaritzburg (with hostel), Lenasia (with hostel), Chatsworth, and Stanger (with hostel).

Pre-vocational schools are to be constructed at Chatsworth, Phoenix, Pietermaritzburg and Lenasia.

'These are expected to cost about R40 million,' he said, adding that tenders would be called for the Chatsworth pre-vocational school next month.



Broadside for Cape Technikon

CAPE TOWN TIMES 14/7/83
S3

Political Reporter

CAPE Town Chamber of Commerce has accused the Cape Technikon authorities of having "got their way with the government" over the siting of the new Technikon in District Six.

In yet another broadside at the controversial decision, the Chamber of Commerce said in its latest newsletter that the need for housing people near the City was so critical that it felt obliged to refer again to the Technikon's rejection of the City Council's offer of R1 for an alternative site at Oude Molen.

The chamber said it wondered what the government's decision might have been had the Technikon authorities strongly opposed the site in District Six.

"Regrettably the Cape

Technikon clearly wants its new campus there and has got its way with the government.

"The wishes of the people of Cape Town, to whom the City belongs, are secondary it seems as too, apparently, is the fact that the CBD will be deleteriously affected by imposing a huge campus on prime residential land on its very doorstep."

The chamber said the bulk of the student population at the Cape Technikon were full-time unemployed students and only a small proportion were drawn from work places near District Six.

Far from being cheap, the transport costs for most would be much greater — even more so when, as must inevitably happen, coloured people were admitted to the Technikon.

EL needs technikon

53
16/7/83
EAST LONDON — A delegation from the Border Metropolitan Development Corporation is to seek an interview with the Government about the need to establish a technikon in East London.

The chairman of Bomedco's Action Committee on Technical Training, Mr Andrew van Vuuren, said his committee had prepared a full report on the need and would now seek an urgent interview.

He said the initiative in the matter had been taken 18 months ago by the Mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring, who approached the Anglo American Chairman's Fund to finance research into the need for a technikon.

S. Post
The fund had agreed and the research was undertaken by Mr P J McCartan of Rhodes University's Institute for Social and Economic Research.

A similar research was later undertaken by the Industrial Development Corporation as part of a national project.

Mr Van Vuuren said the university research had shown there was a need for a technikon in or near East London.

The report on the research had stipulated that the technikon would have to be non-racial and that it would have to be established close to the industrial activity of the region — not far from East London.

It would have to be geared to meet the training requirements of industry at the semi-skilled, artisan and technical levels.

He said the research had been based on the amount of industry already established in the region.

"The need will be even greater once there is an upswing brought about by the economic concessions," he said.

He said the delegation would consist of himself, the chairman of Bomedco, Mr Errol Spring, or his chief executive and director, Mr Ted Walsh, a representative of industry, Mr Leo Borman, and the Member of Parliament for East London Central, Mr Peet de Pontes.

EL could get a Technikon open to all race groups

EAST LONDON — Moves are afoot to establish a technikon to serve all races in East London.

had shown there was a need for a technical training institution in or near East London.

This was shown in the Rhodes research, which also forecast a 17 per cent increase in the workforce by that time.



MR SPRING

Bomedco's sub-committee on technical training had prepared a motivation based on the Rhodes survey and this would be submitted to the relevant cabinet minister at a meeting in the near future.

Mr Spring said the research had stipulated that the technikon would have to be open to all races and be established not far from East London.

"In fact all our surveys have shown that to create an institution for one particular race group is just not on.

"It will simply not be viable or practical. This area reflects the problems of South Africa in microcosm and the technikon will have to be open to all races to meet the needs of this area."

A delegation from the Border Metropolitan Development Corporation plans to meet with the government soon to discuss the need for a technikon in the city.

This was confirmed yesterday by the mayor, Mr Errol Spring, who is also chairman of Bomedco.

Mr Spring said a survey undertaken by Rhodes University at the request of local industry and commerce leaders

Asked what Bomedco's response would be if the government opposed the establishment of a non-racial technikon in the area, Mr Spring said: "We'll cross that bridge when we come to it."

The chairman of the Bomedco sub-committee on technical training, Mr Andrew van Vuuren, was reported at the weekend as saying that by 1985 the demand for artisans in the Border area would have increased by 25 per cent.

"And when industry gets established here as a result of concessions there is likely to be a lot of poaching of the few qualified people. This could result in a salary war," said Mr Van Vuuren.

He added that at any one time there were about 200 East London students at the Port Elizabeth technikon.

"These students are recruited in their final year by Port Elizabeth firms and 99 per cent of them never come back."

The Industrial Development Corporation had undertaken a similar survey as part of a national project and their conclusions corresponded with those drawn in the Rhodes report.

"We feel there is an urgent need for a technikon but my committee waited till it had the outside support provided by the research before approaching the government."

Mr Van Vuuren said the research had been based on the amount of industry already established in the region.

"The need will be even greater once there is an upswing brought about by the economic concession," he said. — DDR.

53 O. O. SPARTAN 22/7/83

Borman: Bomedco push for technikon

EAST LONDON — The need for the establishment of a technikon in East London has been "clearly recognised" by local businessmen and industrialists.

This was said by Mr Leo Borman, a member of the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council and head of a local motor assembly plant, at the opening of a careers exhibition in the city hall, which ends tonight.

He said young people of all races were being trained at technikons in other areas because of the lack of such an institution here.

Mr Borman said, after graduating, they are recruited in other cities "never to return to this area."

He said new industries in East London's surrounding areas were experiencing shortages of qualified personnel "which will be further aggravated with the influx of new industries as a result of the government's decentralisation concessions."

Mr Borman said a delegation from the Border Metropolitan Development Corporation (Bomedco) plans to meet government officials over this issue.

"We are living in difficult times — high unemployment, high inflation, severe drought, low exports, with shortages of people with technical education and training."

He said South Africa was very much a third world country with a lot of "catching up" to do. "Unless we increase the number of trained and educated people, neither our productivity nor our potential of becoming one of the great industrial nations can be fulfilled," he said.

South Africa produces 37 engineers per million people in comparison with the 341 Taiwan produces for the same amount, said Mr Borman.

He praised the organisers of the exhibition, Rhodes University's local branch and the East London Rotary Club, for

their "impressive display."

Government departments and private enterprise careers exhibits are being seen by hundreds of school-leavers of all races and returning national servicemen.

"This exhibition brings the potential employer and the potential employee together on a one to one basis," said Mr Borman.

He said it was important for young people to find their career "niche" as soon as possible, so they could contribute to their community and their families. — DDR

Rethink on hanned hut or the Berg

Mercury Reporter
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of the Mountain Club
uth Africa. Mr Roy
en.

'The best thing is to
close the road and remove
the chain ladder, letting
climbers use the gully.
That would sort the men
from the boys,' said Mr
Gooden.

He said that at present it
was too easy to get to the
area as one could drive
one's car to the chain lad-
der: 'They take children
with them, like those at
the weekend. They can
consider themselves
lucky.

Inexperienced

'Too many people are in-
experienced — they know
how to cope if the sun's
shining but when severe
weather moves in a lot of
people get into trouble.
They are not equipped. An
anorak that is good in the
city might not keep out the
cold and wet in the Berg.

'You can't simply go out
and buy the best gear and
then be an expert moun-
taineer. You might stay
warm, but experience is
most important thing,' Mr
Gooden said.

Boycott students demand meeting

53 (3) Mercury 28/7/83

African Affairs Reporter

STUDENTS at Mangosuthu Technikon in Umlazi yesterday gave an ultimatum to Prof G R Bozzoli, chairman of the governing council of the Technikon, to reinstate expelled students or they would continue with the boycott of classes which started on Tuesday.

As the professor left the campus the students surrounded his car and demanded an immediate return of expelled students and an emergency meeting.

Prof Bozzoli told them the matter would be discussed by the full council on August 8.

But the students demanded an emergency meeting before they ended their boycott.

They claimed that the expelled students were elected members of the SRC and they had a mandate to air students' grievances.

The student body resolved to carry on the boycott until those expelled were readmitted or until they were given 'tangible' reasons for the expulsions.

Lize's race classification may go to court

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—A lecturer in the School of Law at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Graham Barlow, is investigating the possibility of bringing an urgent application in the Supreme Court to have Lize Venter's racial classification nullified.

Four-month-old Lize has been classified coloured on the strength of tests in a police laboratory.

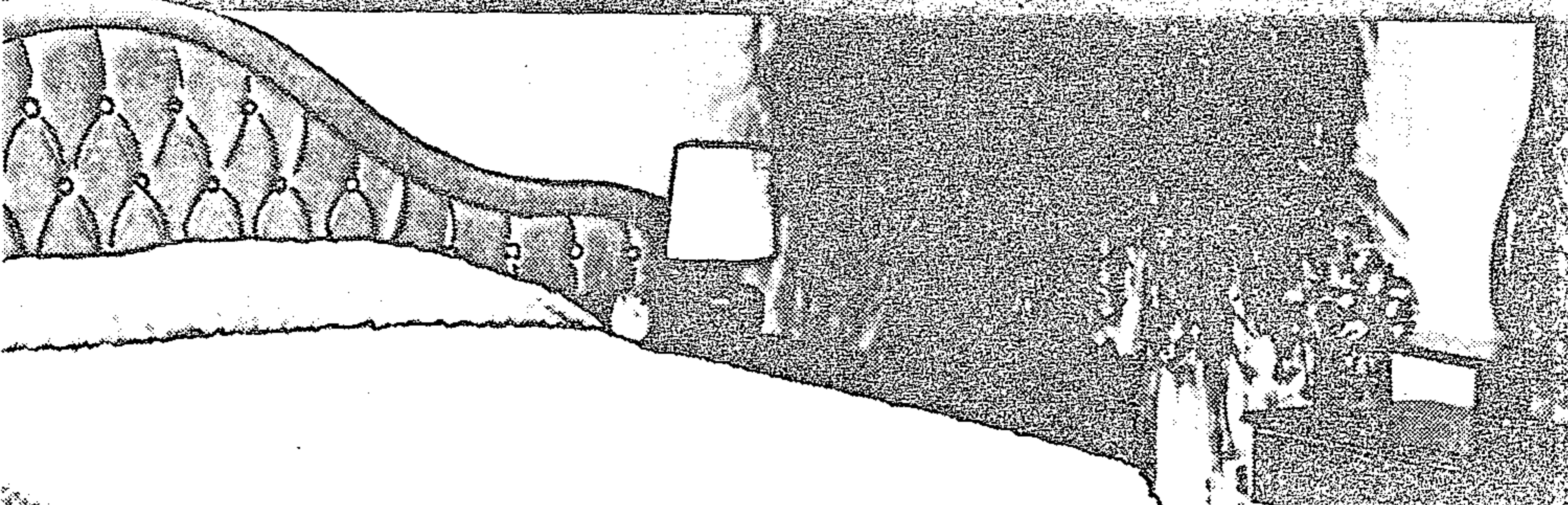
Mr Barlow said he be-

lieved that Lize had not been classified formally as coloured in spite of a police announcement that it had been scientifically established from a strand of hair that she was coloured.

'I also do not believe that the classification on that aspect is correct in terms of the Population Registration Act.

'I feel that an application to have that decision overturned could be brought successfully,' Mr Barlow said.

REGO TRAIL ON THIS B BEDROOM



53 N. Disputer 3/8/83

Diploma teachers course established

ZWELITSHA — The Director-General for Education, Mr D. V. Tom, has announced a new course for primary school teachers.

He said the Primary Teachers' Course (PTC) no longer existed and had been replaced by the Primary Teachers' diploma, a post-matric or Senior Certificate diploma of three years professional training.

This meant that the PTC was irrelevant today. To solve this problem which affected more than 4 000 teachers, the Department of Education was launching a year's upgrading course which was studied partly through correspondence.

Teachers would attend courses at Hlaziya In — service College, Mdantsane during the vaca-

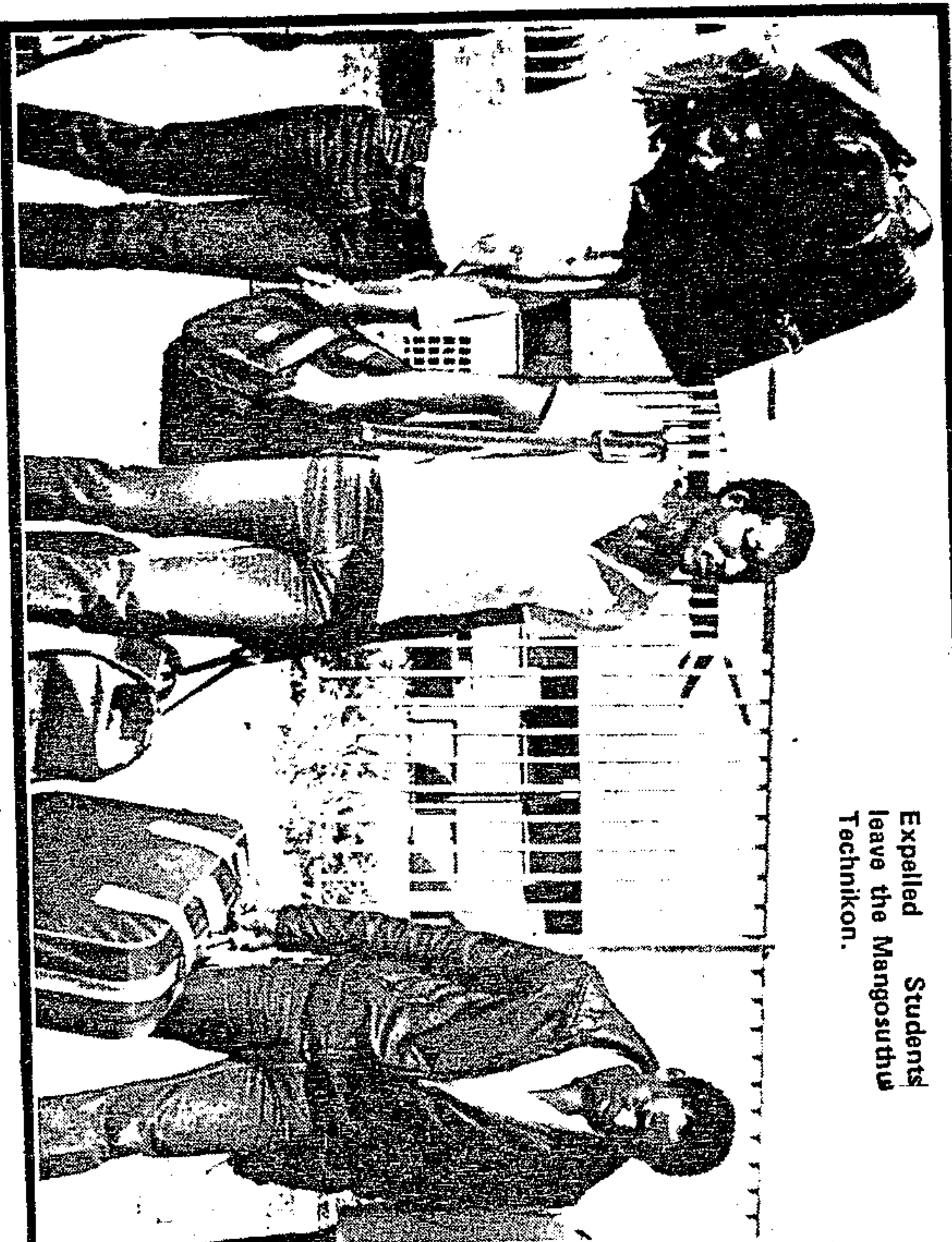
tions and when they went back to their schools they would study course materials with question-and-answer worksheets. These would cover standards three to five.

He said the department would upgrade 500 teachers a year at the most. This would culminate in an examination at the end of the year.

The department of Education and Training was seconding three graduates who would be joined by three more graduates from the Ciskei Department of Education for this upgrading programme.

A Senior Certificate would qualify those teachers who passed for a full diploma. This could qualify the teacher for an increment. — DDR.

Expelled Students
leave the Mangosuthu
Technikon.



Politicians close down Buthelezi's college

City Press 7/8/83
KAM
MSD
53

CP Correspondent:
DURBAN

THE boycott of lectures at Mangosuthu Technikon in Umlazi and its subsequent closure this week has taken on political overtones with students alleging they were unfairly treated because of their political views.

The technikon, named after the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, was closed after students resolved to continue their two-week boycott in protest against the

expulsion of six student leaders.

The expelled students are the president of the Student Representative Council, Mr Solomon Thabanelo, the secretary, Mr Ndalene Malindi, the chairman of the cultural committee, Mr Miyogo Thole and three others, Mr Mpho Mogale, Mr Dan Marule and Mr Dan Mkhathshwa.

They were allegedly expelled for holding commemoration services to remember people killed in Sharpeville

in 1960 and the Soweto uprisings in June 1976.

A member of the Student Action Committee, Mr Lesiba Ledwaba, said the authorities had taken a hard-line attitude against them because they held views contrary to those held by "certain people connected with the technikon".

Professor G R Bozzoli, chairman of the tech's governing council, said the council would discuss the issue on Monday. He would not comment further.

Technikon shut after expulsions

53
SA 5/8/83
Pretoria Bureau

The Mabopane East Technikon has been closed indefinitely after a row over the expulsion of eight students.

A statement released by the chairman of the executive committee of the Technikon council, Professor P Engelbregt, said the council had resolved to close the technikon indefinitely after the "unsatisfactory reaction of the students" to a call that they return to class by today.

At a meeting with the parents' commission, representing the students, technikon director Mr Marinus Winjbeeck refused to discuss demands that the eight students be reinstated as a condition for returning to class.

Authorities shut

Mabopane Tech

after expulsions

AUTHORITIES have decided to close the strife-torn Mabopane East Technikon indefinitely — despite attempts by students and parents to reach an agreement with its director.

In a statement released over the weekend the executive committee of the technikon's council said the decision, which will affect more than a thousand students, was prompted by the "unsatisfactory reaction of the students."

Trouble at the school started when the director, Mr M Wijnbeck allegedly "expelled without giving reasons" eight students, nearly a month ago.

Students then boycotted classes from July 22 and on July 25 a students' committee met

the director to discuss the expulsion issue. He rejected the delegation and asked to meet a parents' committee instead.

Mr Wijnbeck subsequently suspended lecturers and issued an ultimatum to students to re-apply for readmission before today. The order was ignored and students demanded the unconditional readmission of the expelled students.

A parent's committee, which included a well-known Pretoria attorney, met the director on August 1 but he again rejected it on the basis that it was not made up of "the biological parents of students."

On August 2, a telegram was sent to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Danie Steyn, requesting him to examine the case of the expelled students.

Probe launched as commercial school closes

(53)
RNDM

13/8/83

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A senior spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria said yesterday his department was investigating the operations of the "National Commerce and Computing" commercial school which was registered with the department in Durban, but not in Port Elizabeth and East London.

Several black school leavers, hoping to become secretaries, typists, receptionists, accountants, computer operators and management executives, claimed last week they were left in the lurch when National Commerce and Computing closed its classrooms in Commercial Road, Sidwell, at the end of June after only four months.

Pupils claimed they had to pay 50% of their fees in advance before they could commence their courses. Some were not refunded their money and at least one had already paid an examination fee. Some were told to complete their courses and write their examinations in East London.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief public relations officer for the department, said the school had contravened the department's regulations by opening branches in Port Elizabeth and East London without registering with local regional offices of the department.

"Commercial schools and colleges, regis-

tered in one town, are not entitled to open branches in other areas without registering with the Department of Education and Training's regional offices," said Mr Schoeman.

"Our Port Elizabeth and East London regional offices are unaware National Commerce and Computing also operated there. Our department will investigate the matter and take whatever steps are necessary against Mr Ben Moodley of Durban."

Mr Schoeman said he had difficulty in tracing Mr Moodley in Durban. However, he said pupils who had not received refunds should make statements to the local police.

"If the pupils had enrolled and paid deposits on their fees it amounted to a contract. If they complain they have not been refunded their fees, it could amount to fraud and they should contact the police," said Mr Schoeman.

The Eastern Province Herald had been unsuccessful all week in contacting Mr Moodley.

Mr Moodley earlier said he could not afford the monthly rental of R400 when only six pupils had registered during the four months. However, pupils denied this and claimed there were at least 20 pupils following courses in Secretarial/Accounting, Computer Operating and Programming and Management.

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Technikon ^(S3) Sowetan 17/2/67 court bid fails

LAWYERS acting on behalf of the expelled students at the Mabopane East Technikon yesterday failed to submit an urgent Supreme Court application to have them re-instated.

A spokesman for the lawyers told **The SOWETAN** that the application was not accepted yesterday because of "a technical error."

Affidavits, he said, had already been collected from several indi-

viduals and students. The Department of Education and Training and the director of the technikon, Mr M Wijnbeeck, would be cited as respondents.

The urgent application followed the expulsion of eight students at the technikon and the subsequent closure of the college after the entire student body boycotted class lectures in protest against the authorities' decision.

District Six: local authorities helpless in face of government power

CAPE TOWN 23/8/83
53

By THE ARCHITECTURAL CORRESPONDENT

THE Cape Town City Engineer's memorandum dated April 1982 against siting the new Technikon campus in District Six is old news and yet re-reading it again now, one could not but be completely convinced by its arguments.

On every count — threatened traffic congestion, inconvenience of access, the sterilizing of valuable strategically located residential land near the central city, the adding of a large additional parking requirement to an already overstrained central city situation — the siting of the Technikon in District Six is categorically wrong.

Not only did the City Council, through its Engineer, produce detailed statistical and planning evidence why the Technikon should not be built in District Six (pardon me, Zonnebloem) but it even proposed suitable alternative sites to the Government, including the offer of a superb site in Observatory free. The memorandum carefully avoided the political issues, concentrating rather on planning considerations in relation to the future of the central business district.

Loud and clear

The feelings of Cape-tonians against the removal of people from District Six on both moral, social and technical grounds have been loudly and clearly expressed many times through numerous political, financial, press, religious and cultural institutions.

From the Cape Provincial Institute of Architects to the Chamber of Commerce, protests against the siting of the Technikon in District 6 have been made since the ideas was first proposed. One of the architects appointed to design the new buildings resigned this very lucrative commission because he was so convinced the wrong site had been chosen.

Even the President's Council — hardly a radical body — strongly advised that it be returned



The Technikon site in District Six

to the coloured community.

Yet, where has this avalanche of protest led? To the rubbish bin. Last week builders were invited to tender for the first part of the Technikon complex, thus underlining the vast gap that divides the lip service paid by Government to the powers of local authorities and the reality of political power.

In this land of wishful nomenclature where saying one thing is supposed to cover up the fact that the opposite is actually being done, the harsh decision of Government regarding the Technikon site is quite in keeping.

The question has often been posed before: "Who's city is it?" It could be the city of corporate businessmen — they seem to get away with a lot — or it could be the city of developers and speculators, city councillors, city engineers, even many of the city's architects, one regrets to say.

The one group who's city it quite obviously is not is the citizenry. They seem to be quite powerless to initiate or hinder projects, or being shuffled holus-bolus from one area to another, either being Mitchell-Plained or Atlantised (or would it be Atlanticized?) or Constantia-ed or Khayelitsha-ed, like so many flocks of sheep being confined to their respective kraals.

It was one of these

group area. It was the Prime Minister, at that time Minister of Community Development (why not Community Destruction?) who promulgated the declaration, and who has ever since stuck to this bad decision through thick and thin.

Bows in defeat

That area of the city has carried a curse on it ever since, and no person or company who values his, her or its good name will buy a bit of it. Faced with this phenomenal display of moral principle, and not to surrender in the face of it, there was probably nothing else to be done but to locate some large institution on this polluted territory.

Hence the siting of the Technikon, which by covering nearly a third of the land, will for ever frustrate the return of the dispossessed inhabitants to their old habi-

tat, and finally block the restitution of District Six as a residential area.

In the face of the power of politicians, the city bows in defeat, and sinks deeper into itself. Decent people give up, because there seems so little use in whistling against a hurricane.

On occasions, this column has used harsh words to describe the high handedness of the City Council in respect of certain issues. The City Engineer's report on the siting of the Technikon and its rejection by the Government underline the helplessness of the local authority itself in the face of government power.

The law of the sea seems to apply, where each fish is the natural enemy of the smaller and itself the natural prey of the larger. The people of Cape Town are the smallest fish, the national power the largest. Gobble, gulp!

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Death for murder of fellow prisoner

Staff Reporter

AN "officer" in the "soldier line" of the 28-Gang, serving a 15-year jail sentence for murder, has been sentenced to death in the Cape Town Supreme Court for the murder of a fellow prisoner in a Pollsmoor Prison toilet.

Alex Booyesen, 21, was sentenced to death for the murder of Jacobus Kerry on July 12 last year.

Two fellow accused, David Meyer, 20, and Patrick Joko, 20, both "private-line" 28-Gang members also charged with the murder, received a 12-year and eight-year prison sentence respectively.

The court heard that the dead man and the three accused, along with nine other prisoners, were locked into cell No 211 for the night.

Later Booyesen, with two belts in his pocket, told the rest of the prisoners in the cell to cover their heads with their blankets. He then called the dead man to the shower where the other two accused were.

After a while the three men returned without the dead man and Booyesen told the other prisoners they could uncover their heads.

Another prisoner went to the toilet where he found the dead man on his back with a belt around his neck and a blue face-towel on his mouth.

Booyesen then ordered another prisoner to throw a blanket over the dead man. Joko gave the man two belts and ordered him to wash them down the toilet.

The following morning the dead man was found in the toilet with signs of strangulation around his neck.

Mr Justice Tebbutt found that Meyer and Joko had played at least a part in the murder, but said they were under Booyesen's influence. Booyesen did the killing.

Admiral's Trophy cancelled

Yachting Correspondent

THE Stannic Admiral's Trophy match-racing series, one of the most popular yachting events on the Cape calendar, has been cancelled this year because the sponsors have withdrawn their backing.

This announcement, following closely on news that another major event, the Agulhas Race, will be staged without sponsorship, highlights the predicament of South African yachting.

It is either unable to mount major events without help from the business community, or can only do so on a shoestring.

Contrast

The slump in commercial funding of local sailing regattas is in sharp contrast to the high level of corporate interest in sponsorship of major yachting events in America and Europe.

The Double Cape Race, which starts from four Peninsula yacht clubs late in September, also almost foundered, but was rescued when a new sponsor was found.

Commodore Ted Jupp, secretary of the Cruising Association of South Africa (CASA), the umbrella organising body of yachting events in South Africa, said he was at a loss to explain the trend.

"A sponsor is always, of course, at liberty to withdraw his backing, although sometimes, as happened with the Castle Agulhas Race, the notice given is too short for us to find another sponsor.

Interests

"Businesses are also dominated by market interests, and a decision to cut yachting sponsorship could be made if policy dictates a change of image or it is decided that marketing drives should

Zulu spirit a KO in US

Argus Foreign Service
NEW YORK. — Zulu beer, or "umgombothi" to those who can pronounce it, has hit the American market. With a thud.

This thriving South African export began modestly, implanted in the United States, one might say, by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi brought from South Africa the first batch of the malt, "umthombo," from which the beer is brewed, at the request of Mr Welcome Msomi, the Zulu producer and dancer, and his wife, Thuli Dama-kude, star of Umabatha and Poppie Nongena.

SURE-FIRE

They wanted to serve the brew to guests attending last year's "Shaka Zulu Day" in New York. It was a sure-fire hit.

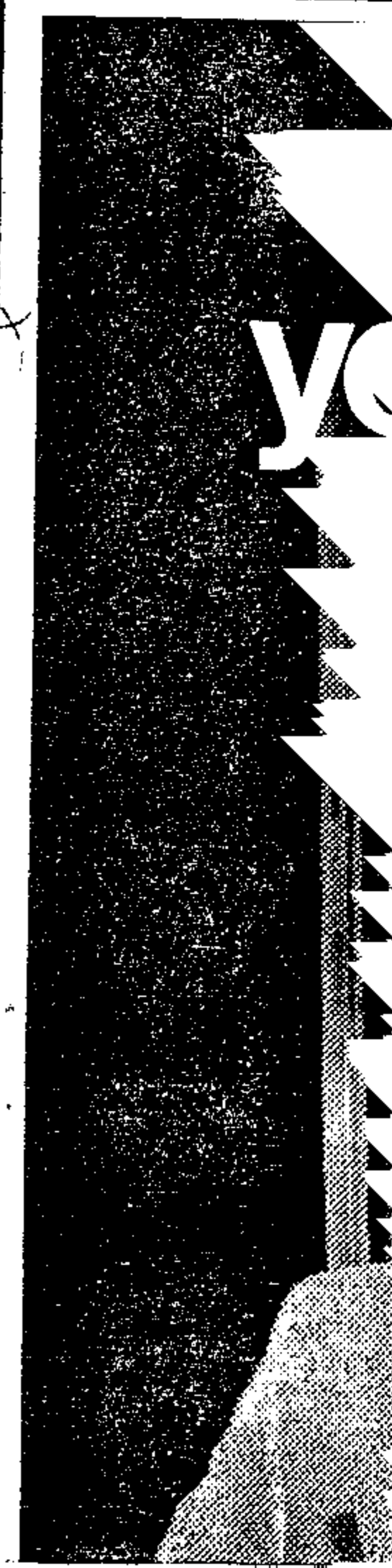
Said Mr Msomi: "You wouldn't believe how Americans who had never tasted the stuff took to it.

"True, they may have been culturally intoxicated by the 'Shaka Zulu Day' that Thuli and I have organised here for the past couple of years, in which, through dancing and song, we try to recapture something of our Zulu history.

"And, since we serve



Chief Buthelezi



Technikon is ^{Stand 29/3/83} (53) 'back to normal'

Pretoria Correspondent

Everything was back to normal at the Mabopane East Technikon in Soshanguve, a spokesman for the institution said today.

Almost all students were back at campus and end-of-year examinations were expected to be completed as scheduled, the spokesman said.

The technikon was closed following the boycott of lectures by more than 1 200 students last month after eight students had been expelled.

An urgent application by five of them to be reinstated was dismissed with costs in the Pretoria Supreme Court at the weekend.

Meanwhile, the public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training has said the Central State High School in Soshanguve would remain closed until further notice.

About 900 pupils boycotted classes after the expulsion of nine pupils for what the authorities said was "a serious case of misconduct". The expelled pupils were allegedly involved in stabbing incidents in the school hall two weeks ago.



College closed after students boycott lectures

Staff 31/8/83

53

Pretoria Correspondent
The Transvaal College of
Education in Soshanguve,
near Pretoria, has been
closed after a boycott of
lectures by students.

A source close to the
students said today that
more than 800 students
were ordered to leave the
campus by 10 am yester-
day after they had boy-
cotted lectures demand-
ing that four of their ex-
pelled colleagues be rein-
stated.

The students were also
not happy with the "in-
sensitivity and the in-
transigence" of the col-

lege's administration, the
source said.

"For too long the prin-
cipal (Mr J Bingle) and
his staff have been treat-
ing us like primary
school pupils. We are not
prepared to tolerate it
any longer," said the
source.

Mr J Schoeman, public
relations officer of the
Department of Education
and Training, said the
root of the trouble was a
few female students who
became pregnant.

"The ruling is that they
should go home to have
their babies and can later

return to complete their
studies. The other stu-
dents wanted them back
and then decided to
strike.

"This ruling also ap-
plies in the case of fe-
male teachers," said Mr
Schoeman.

He could not under-
stand the students' action
because they were aware
of the ruling.

Mr Schoeman said not
all students were in-
volved in the boycott.
Students who were doing
specialist courses were
continuing with their
studies.

Tech buildings and facilities handover

53

Post Reporter E. Post 1/9/83

THE Port Elizabeth Technical College buildings and facilities, valued at R7½ million, were handed over to the college's board of control today following the granting of its autonomy from the Department of National Education.

Mr W R Hartmann, the Chief Education Planner for Technical Colleges in the Department of National Education, said the responsibility of the college principal, Mr C S Wepener, would be far greater from now on.

Mr Wepener outlined the history of the college, originally the Port Elizabeth School of Art which was founded in 1882.

In 1925, the Port School amalgamated with the newly-established Technical College.

The foundation stone of the Technical College building in Russell Road was laid in November, 1926, and by 1974 there were 2 782 students. The number grew rapidly following the introduction of new courses and today there were more than 4 000 students attending the college.

Authorities order 600 off campus

Students told to go

ABOUT 600 students from the Transvaal College of Education in Mabopane, near Pretoria, were this week ordered to leave the campus by college authorities after they boycotted classes in sympathy with five schoolmates who were expelled for being pregnant.

In Vryburg, near Kimberley, over 500 students of Bopaganang High School boycotted classes yesterday and demanded the reinstatement of 23 students who were arrested and charged in connection with the violence which erupted at the school five weeks ago.

The boycott started only minutes after the school opened following a five-week closure by authorities, after the violence in which stones were thrown and some teachers injured when assaulted by students.

The 23 students have been charged with public violence and will appear in court on September 26.

A spokesman for the boycotting students said yesterday that students got reports two weeks ago that the school committee had decided that the 23 students would not be readmitted when the school re-opened.

REINSTATEMENT

When they decided to boycott classes yesterday, the students made it clear that the only condition for their return to classes would be the reinstatement of the 23.

At the Transvaal College of Education, the entire student body is said to have converged at the college hall on Tuesday morning and demanded that the principal give reasons for the expulsion of the five pregnant students.

SOWETAN REPORTERS

The students were ordered to return to their classrooms or leave the campus within 10 minutes. The students refused to move and they started singing freedom songs.

Police were called in and Major FM Soko, station commander of the local police station, confirmed that police had been called to the college and he added that police had only patrolled the surrounding areas to watch out for possible eruption of trouble.

Mr E Posselt, public

relations officer for the Department of Education and Training said the department was aware of the problems at the college.

INVESTIGATION

He said it was common practice for pregnant students to be expelled from school and that after giving birth they could be re-admitted if they applied to return to school.

He added that an investigation of the school's problems had been launched by his department.

School is ^{was} deserted ^{2/9/83} as boycott ~~is~~ continues

By Jon Qwelane

Trouble-torn Jabulani Technical High School in Soweto was deserted by midday today as the 1 058 pupils continued their boycott of lectures.

The pupils said they did not want their principal, Mr Louw Riekert, to serve at the school because they alleged he was "unapproachable".

A lone policeman on the stoep at the front of the school building said the school gates were locked today.

Two of five vehicles, the tyres of which were slashed by pupils in yesterday's unrest, are still in the yard.

Two pupils have been arrested and will appear in court charged with public violence.

The Divisional Commissioner of Soweto Police, Brigadier DJD Jacobs, confirmed today that police yesterday fired a warning shot and 20 tear-smoke cannisters to disperse groups of pupils who stoned policemen, buses and cars.

The tearsnake incident followed charges by police, using sjamboks, at the rioting pupils, Brigadier Jacobs said.

A meeting between the parents of the pupils and their teachers is scheduled for tonight. The children, however, are urging their parents not to attend.

Teachers gain respect through high standards

By SELLO RABOTHATA

Soweto 12/9/83

HIGH academic qualifications and professional standards confer upon the teacher the respect, status and recognition to which a highly trained educator is entitled, the director-general of the Department of Education and Training (Det), Dr A B Fourie, said this weekend.

Dr Fourie was speaking at the first diploma ceremony of Vista University at the Soweto campus on Saturday. He said a teacher who is no longer properly equipped, would have to be satisfied with limited opportunities in the professional field. Teachers who are reasonably qualified cannot afford to rest on their laurels. Well-qualified teachers at all levels, but especially at the secondary school level, are in great demand.

Twenty-three of the 30 successful candidates received Secondary Education Certificates. Seven others received theirs in absentia; one Mr O M Mbeka, received a Secondary Education Diploma with distinction. Several other candidates received their certificates with a distinction in one or

more subjects.

Those who received Secondary Education Certificate with specialisation in Standard Six-Eight work are: Kekana Mina Malekoba; Laka Matthew Dinga; Manguo Nancy Noreen; Masenya Cecilia Rose; Mokgabudi Relahlike; Mooka Catherine; Monethi Victoria Josephine; Nkadimeng Onica Mmabatho; and Sopazi Brenda Thandiwe.

Secondary Education Certificates with specialisation in Standard Nine-10 work were given to: Bodiba Sekgopetsane James; Hadebe Alpheus Goli; Kaeane Josephine Maditaba; Legora Eunice Mmakgoma; Mabaso Joyce Thoko; Mafora Bernice Mampho; Magodla Vuyani Bandile; Maringa Ntebaleng Dorothy; Mashaile Joan Priscilla Mciteka Albertina Nozivato; Mokoena Sybil Juliette; Moleli Jacob Seabi; Moletsane Oupa Ernest; Mpati Esther Busisiwe; Nkhi Julia More; Ngidi Glenrose Mbali; Nthute Cecilia Silly; Nyatsa Olga Nonshukomo; Sepotokele Louisa Nankie; and Tullock Janet Gugulethu.

In his speech, Dr Fourie, said: "The primary aim of the code of ethics

for teachers is, among other things, intended to elevate the character, dignity and reputation of the teaching profession. This high reputation can only be maintained when the service rendered is of a highly professional nature. One of the ways to bring this about is to improve the qualifications of teachers."

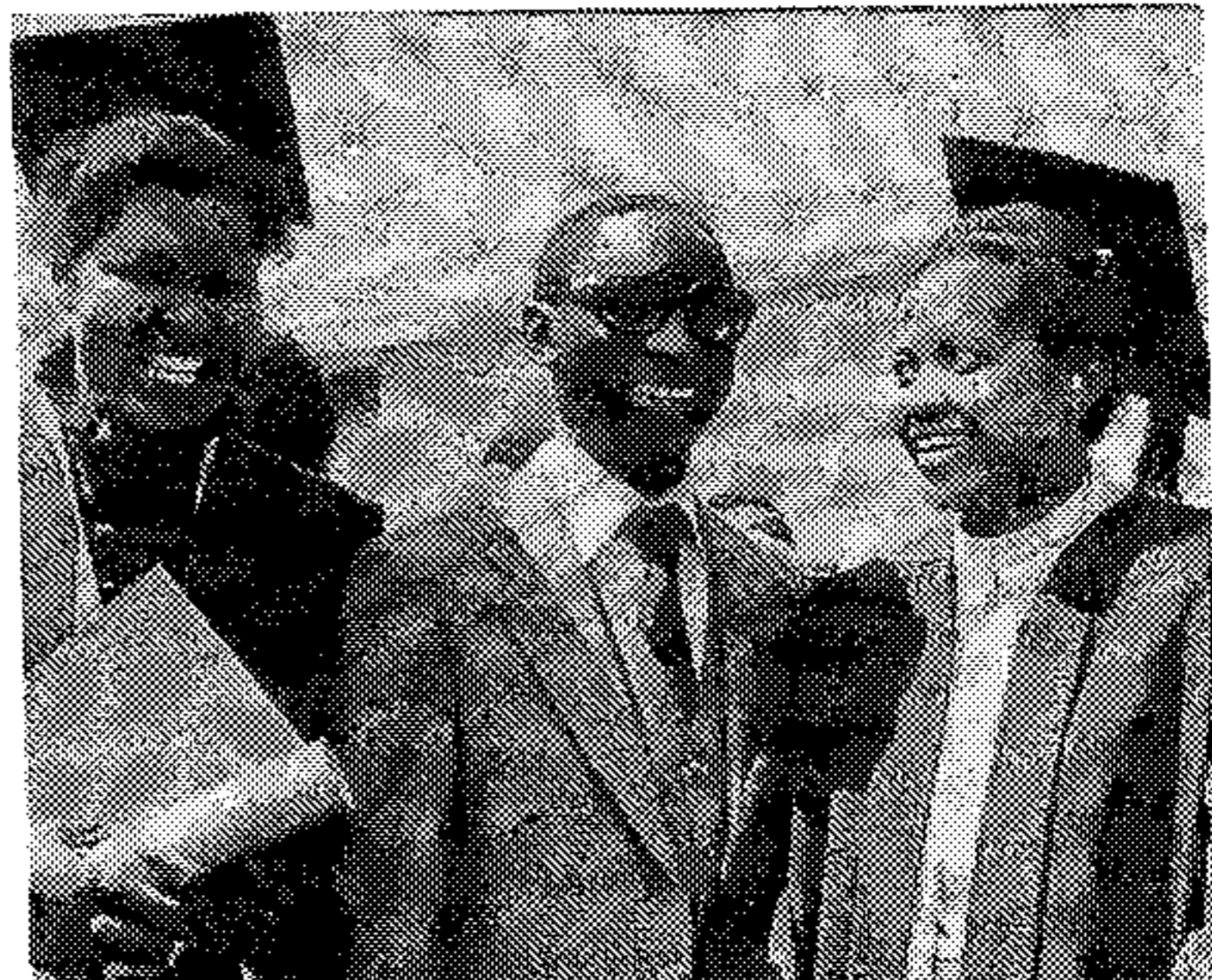
He said the first 360 students enrolled in 1982 for the Junior and Senior Secondary Teachers Specialisation Courses. Entrance requirements were:

- A senior certificate;
- a two year teacher's

certificate;

- permanent employment with the Det;
- five years' teaching experience;
- an age limit of 55 years;
- students should preferably be teaching in the secondary school.

"The successful teachers will receive an increase in salary and an improvement in their salary category. Their opportunities for promotion will be increased. They have developed professionally and will be accepted by their colleagues and the community as specialists in their field," he said.



GRADS: They came all the way from Mamelodi to receive their certificates at Vista University: Catherine Mooka and Mr and Mrs Cecilia Masenya. Pic ROBERT MAGWAZA



HAPPINESS IS: Passing a specialisation course in teaching are (left to right) Sybil Mokoena, Thoko Mabaso, Julia Nkhi and Eunice Legora.

Students walk out of ceremony

53
Mercury
15/9/83

Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 200 students of Durban's M.L Sultan Technikon yesterday staged a protest against their lack of an SRC by walking out during an impressive ceremony to mark the Technikon's Founders' Day.

The walk-out — witnessed by a large number of guests, including Prof N D Clarence, principal of the University of Natal, the guest speaker — occurred when Mr J B Patel, a member of the South African Indian Council who is also a member of the Technikon Council, was called to garland Prof Clarence.

But the proceedings continued uninterrupted as the students filed out of the Natal Indian Cane Growers' Hall in an orderly manner — leaving red-faced Technikon officials, startled guests and a handfull of students.

Facade

Afterwards, in pamphlets distributed on the campus, the students said: 'We, the concerned students of the M L Sultan Technikon feel it imperative not to participate in the celebration for various reasons.'

'We do not have a Students' Representative Council. The Technikon Council has chosen the tactic of repeatedly postponing its decision on the SRC.'

'Students have been threatened and told that if they do not participate in the celebrations their "course marks" would be jeopardised.'

'The administration is determined to present a facade on Open Day. To this extent, borrowed equipment is being used to hide the reality of inadequate facilities at our Technikon.'

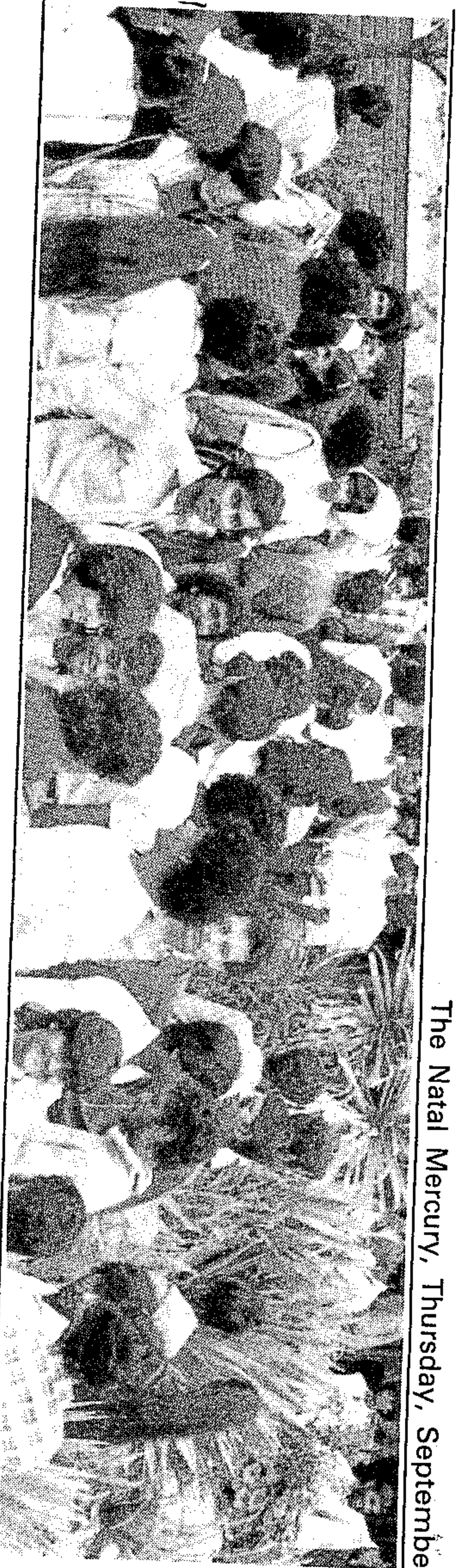
Considered

The students also hit out at the SAIC, labelling some of its members as 'puppets' and attacking their presence at the function.

Replying to the students' allegations, the Rector, Mr A Ramsamy, told the Mercury that an amended constitution for a new SRC was presently being considered by an ad hoc committee appointed by the Technikon Council.

He denied that students had been coerced into taking part in the celebration, but admitted that the institution lacked some facilities. 'We are gradually providing for these in our budget.'

Prof Clarence told the Mercury that he noticed the students leave the hall, but he did not know why. 'I do not view it as a mark of disrespect to me because I am sure they are aware of my principles,' he added, when asked to comment.



Students outside the main entrance after walking out of a Founders' Day celebration yesterday.

The Natal Mercury, Thursday, September 15, 1983

Four Jabulani pupils detained

SPR (1/4/82)

Soweto police have detained four Jabulani Technical High School pupils in connection with disturbances that led to the temporary closure of the school two weeks ago.

Brigadier J J Viktor Soweto CID chief, said today a man was arrested for allegedly obstructing police when they detained one of the pupils last night.

A possible charge of preventing the police from executing their duties is pending against the man, Brigadier Viktor said.

The four pupils, whose ages range from 18 to 20, were detained following stone-throwing incidents at Jabulani two weeks ago, in which a Putco bus and a police vehicle were damaged.

Brigadier Viktor said his men were investigating charges of public violence against the detained pupils.

Unrest started at the

school in the first week of September after matric pupils walked out of class in protest against the behaviour of their headmaster, Mr Louw Rieker. They were joined by the entire pupil body of over 1 000.

Police were summoned when pupils failed to disperse and, according to police, they fired a warning shot. As pupils began stoning vehicles, police fired 20 canisters of tearsmoke. Brigadier D J D Jacobs, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, said.

The school has stayed closed since the beginning of the month. The decision to reopen it rests with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Danie Steyn.

There have been calls from two major pupil organisations, the Congress of South African Students and the Azanian Students Movement, for the reopening of the institution.

Students
stage
protest
walkout

DURBAN. — About 200 students of Durban's M L Sultan Technikon yesterday staged a walkout at a public ceremony to protest against their lack of a students' representative council.

The walk-out, witnessed by a large number of guests, including Professor N D Clarence, principal of the University of Natal, who was the guest speaker at the ceremony to mark the institution's Founder's Day, occurred when Mr J B Patel, a member of the South African Indian Council and a technikon council member, was called upon to garland Prof Clarence.

But the proceedings continued as the students filed out of the Natal Indian Cane Growers' Hall, leaving red-faced technikon officials, startled guests and a handful of students.

Afterwards, in pamphlets distributed on the campus, the students said: "We, the concerned students of the M L Sultan Technikon feel it imperative not to participate in the celebration. We do not have a students' representative council. The technikon council has chosen the tactic of repeatedly postponing its decision on the SRC."

Meanwhile, the deadlock between the University of Durban/Westville and students over the "suspended" SRC constitution was discussed in Durban last night.

A student spokesman said that after a lengthy discussion with a Durban Judge, Justice W H Booyesen, and the rector of the university, Prof Jaap Greyling, it was agreed the university lift the recent ban on student meetings on the campus as a start to breaking the deadlock. — Sapa.

Sputnik sent on resource search

MOSCOW. — The Soviet union has launched another artificial earth satellite, Cosmos-1498, to explore the earth's natural resources, Tass said yesterday. — UPI.

METRO MAIL

Sandton council gets new telephone system

THE Sandton Town Council would like to thank Sandton residents who have been trying to phone the council offices for their patience, and apologise for the lack of communication caused by the installation of a new telephone PABX system. It is hoped this will be in service by next week.

Lecture for opera lovers

THE Friends of the Opera meet on Monday at 8pm in Basement 4 at the University of the Witwatersrand Senate House. Stanley Peskin will give an illustrated lecture on Italian soprano Renata Tebaldi.

Rehearsals for orchestra

THE Jewish Guild Orchestra, conducted by Dr Solly Aronowsky, rehearses every Sunday at 9.30am at 22 Oxford Road, Parktown. Players and listeners are welcome. For inquiries phone Dr Aronowsky at 642-6071.

British sculpture on show

THERE will be a free guided tour on 40 years of British sculpture at the Johannesburg Art Gallery tomorrow at 3pm.

All about cutting a cactus

CACTUS and succulent section will be discussed at a meeting of the Transvaal Horticultural Society at 8pm tonight at the Public Library, Market Street, Johannesburg. The

guest speaker will be Mr Peckover who will talk on grafting of succulent plants.

Flyweights to battle it out

JOHANNES MIYA takes on Argentinian Mario Pamiague in an international flyweight boxing contest at 7pm tonight at the Alexandra Men's Hostel. For further details phone 834-3088.

Christmas cards on sale

A CHRISTMAS card kiosk will be opened at 2pm today by the Mayor and Mayoress of Bedfordview at 43 Bradford Road, Bedfordview. All cards on sale are in aid of charity.

Play golf to help the needy

THE Thusanang Women's Club of Tembisa is organising and sponsoring a golf competition at Modderfontein Golf Course on Tuesday with the help of Benson and Hedges. The competition is to raise funds for the establishment of a centre for the mentally retarded. Phone Verona Meyers at 920-3243, or Peter Mono at 53-8830 ext 130 or write to Thusanang Women's Club, PO Box 186, Tembisa, 1628, to enter. Entry fee is R13.

METRO MAIL is YOUR column about happenings in YOUR area. Pass on any snippets of a local or community interest you come across to Lauren Leigh, Rand Daily Mail, P O Box 1138, Johannesburg, 2000. Or phone her on 710-9111 or 710-2510 after 11am. For Pretoria the number is (012) 3238861 and the East Rand 56-2534.

Call for peaceful road to SA change

MUNICH. — Zambia's President, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, and the Bavarian Prime Minister, Mr Franz-Josef Strauss, yesterday called for peaceful change in South Africa to create a mixed-race society.

Mr Kaunda, who is on a week-long visit to West Germany, had two hours of talks with Mr Strauss.

The Bavarian leader is head of the Christian Social Union, the second largest party in the coalition government of Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

Mr Strauss said in a statement South Africa must be helped to find a mixed-race society "in which whites, coloureds and blacks have a completely natural relationship with each other".

This goal should be



DR KENNETH KAUNDA give peace a chance in SA

achieved through "concrete security guarantees and economic co-operation" not through revolution, the export of weapons and ideology, or military pressure and economic boycotts, he added. — Sapa-Reuter.

Water lack hits Zambia hospitals

Mall Africa Bureau

LUSAKA. — a critical water shortage has hit Zambia's two main hospitals in Lusaka and Livingstone, preventing surgical operations and introducing the threat of an epidemic outbreak.

The University Teaching Hospital in Lusaka has had no water since Sunday, the chief medical superintendent, Dr Winford Lungu confirmed yesterday, although he allayed fears of an immediate epidemic outbreak.

Sources at the hospital said toilets were in a filthy state, patients' bedding had not been changed for some time due to lack of water, and a vital water pump which supplied water to the hospital had broken down.

Cape Town PO gets computerised mail

CAPE TOWN. — The first computerised mail sorting system in the world able to sort non-standardised mail was officially commissioned in Cape Town yesterday.

The Postmaster General,

Mr Henry Bester, said the post office handled 2 000-million articles of mail annually and new methods to speed up mail handling had to be investigated continually.

He said the system, costing R1 500 000, could sort 22 000

mail items and hour for 194 different destinations. This included large letters, newspapers and small parcels.

A similar system has just been installed in Johannesburg and is being tested.

Mr Bester said the success-

MEMBERS OF ALL RACES WELCOME AT

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Students leave ⁽⁵³⁾ campus ^(TOP) after ^{Mercury} dispute ^{22/9/83}

African Affairs
Reporter

THE entire students body of Cwaka Agricultural College, run by the KwaZulu Department of Agriculture in Empangeni, left the college campus this week after being ordered by the principal to do so following a dispute over the expulsion of a student.

Students told the Mercury that police, who came in four vans, did not interfere as the students were peaceful.

They said that they had boycotted meals earlier this month claiming the food was of poor quality although the annual school fees were R1 400.

One of the students, Mr Gordon Dlamini of Kwa Mashu, was expelled after the boycott of meals. The students had demanded that the principal give reasons for the expulsion but he ordered them to leave the campus.

The principal refused to comment and referred the Mercury to Mr H M S Ferreira, KwaZulu's Secretary for Agriculture and Forestry, who could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Student group aims to boost adult education

By Jean Hey

A group of students committed to adult education is holding courses this week to help the adults of Eldorado Park cope with daily problems.

Qualified teacher and instigator of the course, Mr David Johnson, has long believed in the importance of community education.

"It is the only way to prevent the blatant exploitation of people who are illiterate," he said.

The realisation of the need for adult education in poor areas inspired Mr Johnson, who lives in Eldorado Park, to establish a programme among his

own community.

He gathered together 30 students from the Rand College of Education and, with the help of members of the literacy magazine Learn and Teach, gave them weekly lessons for seven weeks on how to teach adults.

"Teaching adults to read and write requires a different approach from teaching children. Adults have wider experience and a different frame of reference," he said.

After the seven-week training programme the students conducted a survey in Eldorado Park asking adults their level of literacy and their literacy needs.

"Ten percent of the people wanted to embark on a literacy programme. The rest wanted practical information to help them cope better with everyday events."

As a result Mr Johnson's group is holding six workshops this week in Eldorado Park on housing, hire purchase, workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance funds, health and sickness at home and at work, and how to fill in official forms.

Mr Johnson hopes to create an awareness of the need for adult education and eventually to establish a literacy centre in Eldorado Park.

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CS3/R

City 'must drop' bid to stop siting of tech

By JO-ANNE RICHARDS

THE City Council has had to drop its efforts to stop the siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six, the City Council was told yesterday. In legal terms, no zon-

ing change was necessary to allow plans for the technikon to go ahead, the council was informed. The original zoning allowed for a "place of instruction". The council was told that the City Engineer had already passed

first-phase plans for the campus, and the Executive Committee "had had no option" but to authorize the Engineer's approval.

This is the latest development in a row which has raged over the siting of the technikon. Earlier this year, the council called the rezoning of the site to private open space (educational purposes) "illegal".

It stated that it could not pass the plans submitted for the first construction phase of the campus and was prepared to go to court to have the rezoning approval set aside.

A report submitted to the council for its information yesterday stated that the Department of Community Development had requested that its plans for the approval of the first phase be dealt with in terms of the present zoning of the site.

The Director of Local Government had also informed the Executive Committee that his department did not intend pursuing the rezoning of the site further.

The City Engineer had passed the plans after advising the Executive Committee that the plans complied with the requirements of the Town Planning Scheme, building by-laws and other respects.

The chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr John Muir, stated that the "plans had to be passed or we would have found ourselves in a legal position".

However, the council had fought all along and intended to continue the fight, he said.

He said a meeting of the Executive Committee, councillors and the Environmental Advisory Board was being held on October 17 at which the architects had been asked to present their plans for the campus.

"We have to use our opportunities to comment and to make an input."

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Photo Wynberg

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FOR FAMOUS BRAND APPLIANCES

Referendum and politics

Viljoen: SA *Cap Times 6/10/83* 'must train *(S)* more blacks'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Republic's national economic growth would grind to a halt for lack of trained manpower unless there was a dramatic increase in educational opportunities for blacks, the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

By the end of this century, too few whites would be leaving the education system than would be necessary to take over the skilled jobs presently held by trained whites, he told the annual general meeting of the Transvaal Chamber of Industries in Johannesburg.

This did not take into account those who would be needed to fill the new and additional skilled jobs annually added to South Africa's manpower requirements as a result of economic growth and development.

Dramatic increase

"Unless we have a dramatic increase in educational opportunities for those sections of the population whose education systems are not yet fully developed, the engines of our national economic growth and development will grind to a halt for lack of trained manpower to drive them."

One of the Republic's major causes of inflation was an insufficient supply of skilled manpower and the consequent spiralling of wages and salaries could only be checked by educating and training more people.

Low productivity was also largely the result of an insufficiently educated and trained workforce.

Dr Viljoen said it had long been clear that more and better education and training meant this should apply to all population groups.

Challenge

On the one hand, there was the tremendous challenge of the almost threefold increase in the projected total number of black school pupils between 1980 and 2000, and the demands this demographic fact would place on the State's resources.

"On the other hand stands the perhaps even starker reality of the anticipated decrease in the total number of white pupils from about 960 000 in 1980, to only 740 000 at the end of the century in 2000."

Growth

"This means a drop in the total number of white school pupils of more than 200 000 in less than 20 years."

It was thus in the interests of South Africa's economic growth that education opportunities for other sections of the population be dramatically increased.

Turning to progress in black schooling, Dr Viljoen said the percentage of black children of school-going age who actually attended school rose from 36,7 percent in 1955 to 80 percent in 1982.

The total number of black secondary school pupils had increased from 147 000 in 1974 to over 600 000 in 1981, and from 1977 to 1982, the total number of full time candidates writing matric had leapt from 11 000 to 70 000. — Sapa

(Report by M Van der Velden, Barclays Bank Building, Church Street, Pretoria.)

Tech to re-open

Sowetan

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Minister accepts recommendations

THE JABULANI Technical High School's governing council has had its recommendations to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Danie Steyn, to have the school re-opened on Monday, accepted.

The governing council yesterday held a meeting with the Minister in Pretoria where the decision was taken. The department's public rela-

By SELLO RABOTHATA

tions officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said the school would re-open on Monday, October 17. This decision was also reached because final examinations are just around the corner.

He said the Minister had also agreed that the Standard 10s be allowed to stay away from school to study on their own.

This would help them prepare for the examinations which are due before the end of the month. It was also decided that they would write at the Mezodo Technical Centre in Soweto.

The meeting also decided that a special programme be started for those in Standards Six

and Nine to make up for lost time. This turn of events came in the wake of growing concern among the school's students who were worried at their chances of writing the exams.

Jabulani Technical High School has been closed since the beginning of last month after the students boycotted classes demanding the principal resign.

Why the Cape Town Teachers' College should open to men

W/E ARGUS 15/10/83

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AT a stage when the campaign to have men admitted to the "females only" Cape Town Teachers' college in Mowbray is gaining further momentum, it may be appropriate to look at some of the reasons why the whole education profession is agreed that the college should be allowed to open its doors to men — now and not later.

Over the years numerous representations in this regard have been made by the college to the Department of Education. In its representations the college has had the full support of the whole organised teaching profession in the Cape Province, ie the English-speaking SATA and Afrikaans SAOU. The college still has their support.

Why do all these organisations want the college to admit men?

● Far too few men and then specifically

By JAN VAN ECK, MPC, Groote Schuur, within whose constituency the college is situated. He is also PFP Provincial Spokesman on Education and a member of the College Council.



English-speaking men become primary school teachers. The shortage of English-speaking male primary school teachers has become critical. English-speakers are frequently accused of opting for other professions while leaving the education of their children to others. Even accepting that there is some validity in that statement it makes it so much more important that men should be able to study at this college.

The mere presence of a college right here in Cape Town will in itself generate an interest in the profession among English-speaking men. The same cannot be said of the alternative which the Department of Education offers prospective teachers — Paarl. The prospect of having to study in — to most — a totally strange environment with a totally different ethos can only have a detrimental effect on pro-

spective teachers.

● The college also recently appointed Mr John Stonier as its first male rector.

● Prospective English-speaking students should be given the same opportunity to attend an English-speaking college as their Afrikaans-speaking colleagues have of attending Afrikaans-speaking colleges (such as Paarl).

● Cape Town, which has by far the largest concentration of English-speakers in the Cape Province, should surely be the first to have such a facility where men can train as teachers.

● It is a generally accepted principle that tertiary educational institutions should be co-educational.

● Admitting men into a college which is only 50 percent full surely makes economic sense. While the college has a capacity of 400 it had only 209 students enrolled at the beginning of 1983.

The reader may find it difficult to understand why the Department of Education, in view of the above reasons, has year after year turned down all requests for the college to become co-educational.

The department, as well as the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, have however made it quite clear that they have no principled objection to men being admitted to the college — it was only a matter of costs. It was even suggested that it would cost the department approximately R3½-million to accommodate men at the college.

This is utter nonsense. After a painstaking tour of the college, its facilities and its shortcomings, it has become quite clear that it will cost the department *virtually nothing* to accommodate men at the college. All the facilities needed by men — physical education, woodwork,

hostel accommodation — are already available or can be adapted for their use.

With the exception of a few items — maybe a rugby ball, which I have offered to donate, a horizontal bar for the gymnasium and new diving boards for the swimming pool (which are needed in any case) — the Cape Town Teachers' College can today accommodate English-speaking men without costing this Province and, therefore, the taxpayer, more than a few cents.

Deserves

Having illustrated that it is desirable in principle to open the college to men and that it will cost the Province virtually nothing should it accede to this request, one can but hope that the department will reconsider its stubborn stand when it meets with the SATA next week.

The English-speaking community of Cape Town quite rightly feels that it deserves such a facility for men at Mowbray.

The Department of Education and the Administration must not blame well-meaning people for looking for political and other non-educational reasons should they again turn down requests for the opening of Cape Town Teachers' College.

Stocks:

Informa-

MPC starts petition on City college

CAPE TOWN 5/10/83

Education Reporter

A PETITION calling on the Cape Provincial Administration to allow men to study at the Cape Town Teachers' College (CTTC) in Mowbray is to be launched today by the Progressive Federal Party MPC for Grootte Schuur, Mr Jan van Eck.

Mr Van Eck has said the purpose of the petition was to give members of the public the opportunity to publicly express their concern over the situation.

Till now, English-speaking men from Cape Town who wanted to become teachers had to study either in Port Elizabeth or Graaff-Reinet if they did not want to study at a university. In the future, they will have to go to Paarl.

Yesterday Mr Van Eck, a member of the council of the CTTC, said the number of English-speaking male teachers had "reached an all-time low".

The "disturbing

trend" whereby fewer and fewer English-speaking men qualified each year "can only have serious consequences for the education of our youth".

Students who had to go to Paarl faced the prospect of having to study in a predominantly Afrikaans and "culturally totally different" environment and atmosphere. This would put aspirant teachers off.

Another reason to open the college to men was that the college was only half full (with 209 out of 400 places occupied) and had all the facilities needed to accommodate men.

Mr Van Eck will launch the petition at a table in the Rondebosch shopping area and has said petition forms can be obtained from him there or from his office in Mowbray.

On Monday the South African Teachers Association meets the MEC in charge of Education, Mr Willem Bouwer, to discuss the question.

SA experiences a 'training explosion'

ARGUS 18/10/83 (53) 778 779

Staff Reporter

NEARLY 500 000 people received training in South Africa last year — an increase, in spite of the recession, of 20 per cent on the previous year, the chairman of the National Training Board, Mr Steve Naude, said in Cape Town today.

He was addressing the President's Council's science committee, which is investigating ways of boosting informal and non-formal education, especially among black communities.

Mr Naude referred to a "training explosion" in the country in the past few years since the Government extended tax concessions for training costs to all races.

R100-M A YEAR

He said the Government was spending about R100-million a year on subsidising training in the private sector through tax concessions.

Mr Naude warned, however, that the growth of training staff had failed to keep track with the national training programme, although there were programmes to "train the trainers".

Mr Naude said there was hope for a big breakthrough in a computerised programme for teaching scientific subjects. This was being developed by his board with the Human Sciences Research Council.

With mechanisation, production had increased dramatically since 1977 without an equivalent increase in employment.

For example, the number of unemployed artisans had increased from 2 461 in May 1980 to 5 197 in May this year.

There was a greater demand for technicians who could operate sophisticated machinery rather than for traditional journeymen, he said.

Funds urgently needed for labour of love **Literacy** **project** **could fail**

By Jean Hey

Lack of funds is threatening the existence of a literacy project aimed at helping semiliterate blacks survive in the cities.

For eight months members of the English Literacy Project have been working on a literacy course which will provide manuals for semiliterates and instructions for literacy teachers.

WHOLE PROJECT THREATENED

But, less than a year before completion, funds for the project are about to run dry.

If the five women working on the project — who have cut their salaries to R100 a month — fail to raise R20 000 by the end of this month, the project will have to close.

Most of the 40 companies approached have applauded their venture but say they cannot offer financial help at this stage.

But members of the English Literacy Project believe that it is vital that businesses become involved in the struggle against illiteracy.

According to a Human Sciences Research Council report released last year, 40 percent of the economically active black adults in urban areas are functionally illiterate.

The report said that while the literacy rate was rising at about one percent a year, the absolute number of illiterates and semiliterates was probably also rising.

FILLS A GAP

Johannesburg offers several literacy programmes but members of the English Literacy Project believe theirs fills an important gap.

"We are one of the few organisations writing well-researched material for literacy teachers and students nationwide," said a project member, Miss Kally Forrest.

Once the books were completed they would train teachers in literacy, she said.

The lessons, now being tested by a pilot group of semiliterates, concentrate on practical problems rather than on grammar.

Filling in forms, asking the price of food, giving your name and address — these are the basic, practical issues the English Literacy Project believes it is tackling.

"It is difficult to appreciate the problems of semiliteracy — not being able to check change, read street signs or the instructions on medicine bottles," said Miss Forrest.

It was essential first to find out the real literacy needs of the community before creating a course, she said.

"Too often, well-intentioned groups create a literacy programme giving information they think people will want — rather than discovering and catering for their real needs."

DULL LESSONS

There was also a danger of literacy teachers adopting an authoritarian approach and giving dull lessons that did little to inspire adult pupils, she said.

Three of the five women working for the project have trained overseas because South Africa does not offer suitable courses.

MEC 'breaks trust' Sata

Cape Times 20/10/83
(53) 377

Education Reporter

THE South African Teachers' Association (Sata) has accused the MEC in charge of education, Mr Willem Bower, of "a breach of trust" because he released details of an interview he held with a Sata delegation on Monday after allegedly asking Sata not to do so.

The meeting was held to discuss the Provincial authorities' then refusal to open the Cape Town Teachers' College (CTTC) to men.

At the moment, the closest college facility for English-speaking men who wish to become primary school teachers is in Paarl, at an Afrikaans-medium college which will have an English-language class from next year.

Mr Bower said after Monday's meeting that a survey would be conducted among schools next year to assess the support for opening the college to men.

In a statement released yesterday, Sata said their delegation "was asked not to reveal decisions taken at the meeting until Mr Bower had met the council of the college to

inform them".

Sata noted that Mr Bower had broken their agreement without contacting the college council, and had released details of the interview.

The president of Sata, Mr A Powell, had telegraphed his "strongest protest" to the Administrator, calling on him to give his personal attention to the matter.

The statement said that in view of Mr Bower's "breach" the association now felt free to comment on the interview, which had disclosed that the authorities were "not convinced" there would be enough student enrolments to justify the admission of men.

Mr John Stonier, rector of the college and vice-chairman of the college council, said yesterday that Mr Bower had not conveyed the decisions taken at the meeting to him. The chairman of the council was overseas at present, and to his knowledge other council members had not been contacted.

Mr Bower yesterday declined to comment on the allegation.

MPC in attack on 'imbalance'

Cape Times 25/10/83 (25) (22) (13)

Education Reporter
LESS than 26 percent of white students who begin training as primary school teachers at Cape Education Department colleges next year will be English-speaking, the MPC for Grootte Schuur, Mr Jan van Eck, said yesterday.

In a press statement, Mr Van Eck charged that the department's training quotas for 1984 would further strengthen the already "serious imbalance" in the proportion of English- and Afrikaans-speaking teachers in the country.

According to figures contained in the sixth annual report of the South African Teachers' Council for whites, only 28 percent of white teachers in the country were English-speaking and only 32 percent of teachers were male.

English-speakers made up 40 percent of the white population. The imbalance in teacher numbers for the different language groups had led to the "very se-

rious situation" where teachers who were not completely fluent in English were being forced to teach English-speaking pupils, he said.

'Breakdown'

Mr Van Eck said that a breakdown of the first-year quotas supplied recently to the province's seven primary teacher training colleges for 1984 showed that of the 300 students who would be accepted for the Senior Primary course, a maximum of 26 percent would be English-speaking.

Of the 300 who would be accepted for the Junior Primary course, only 25 percent would be English-speaking.

Mr Van Eck said that in view of the fact that the Oudtshoorn, Dennewood and Wellington Colleges were Afrikaans-medium only; that the Paarl college was Afrikaans and would start accepting English males only in 1984; that the Port Eliza-

beth and Graaff Reinet Colleges were bilingual; and that the Cape Town Teachers' College (CTTC) was the only English-medium college, it was "critical" that the CTTC be opened to men.

Mr Van Eck said that if the department continued with its policy of causing English-speaking men to leave Cape Town, it would be held responsible for perpetuating the low percentage of English-speaking male teachers in the teaching profession.

The Provincial authorities' controversial refusal to open the CTTC to men has been challenged by the South African Teachers' Association and Mr Van Eck is collecting signatures for a public petition on the issue.

Last week, the MEC for Education announced that a survey among matriculants would be conducted to assess the feasibility of opening the CTTC to men.



Picture: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

St Mark's Church, and its rector, the Rev Stanley Gray . . . a stand against the Group Areas Act in the desolation of District Six.

ARGUS 25/10/83 (8) (53)

Anglicans refuse to give up church for Technikon site

By BRIAN STUART, Religion Reporter

THE Anglican Church is refusing to give up St Mark's Church in District Six, which is on ground to be included in the proposed Cape Technikon.

Although the Government has expropriated the property, the Anglican Church has refused to de-consecrate the church so that the site can be used to implement the Group Areas Act.

The Cape diocesan synod, meeting at Rondebosch, has endorsed earlier decisions by the Anglican Board of Trustees and the St Mark's congregation.

NO VOTES AGAINST

The synod did so unanimously — there were two abstentions and no votes against the motion.

It said: "This synod reiterates that the Cape Town Diocese will not be party to the implementation of the Group Areas Act.

"Synod requests the Archbishop (the Most Rev Philip Russell) not to de-consecrate the church."

The Rev Stanley Gray, rector of St Mark's, told the synod: "St Mark's, as it stands today, has a message as a Christian stronghold in an area that has been raped and devastated.

"We say No to the Government."

There was applause when Mr Deon Irish, of Claremont, said: "This building, consecrated to Christ, by its very nature stands in conflict with the Group Areas Act.

"I think foul scorn on any secular body which would touch consecrated ground for the purpose of this Act."

St Mark's Church stands in Caledon Street on a site described at the synod as "right in the middle of the proposed technikon".

The Venerable B S Oliver, Archdeacon of Cape

(Turn to Page 3, col 6)

Church No to closing St Mark's

News (Contd. from Page 1) 25/10/83

Town, said: "There is a Christian family (the congregation) that meets there, and it is going to continue to meet there."

The Government asked the Anglican Board of Trustees to sell St Mark's because it needed the site for the multi-million-rand technikon, but the church refused.

The Government then expropriated the property and sent a cheque — said to reach six figures — as "compensation".

When the church refused the cheque the Government lodged it with the Master of the Supreme Court. It is still there.

The congregation of St Mark's held a vestry meeting at which it unanimously agreed not to accept the money or to end the consecration of the church and grounds in the name of Jesus Christ.

(News by B Stuart, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Hookay-stick

NGK Commission challenges apartheid

August 26/27/83

53

By BRIAN STUART
Religion Reporter

APARTHEID as a political policy cannot be defended unless it has the willing support of those affected by it, says the Commission for Racial Affairs of the Ned Gerel Kerk in the Western Cape.

The historic report of the commission, after 40 years of formal support for apartheid by the white NGK, noted that "separate but equal" did not work in practice. "It told the synod... it is... absolutely necessary that the NGK clearly dissociates itself from any attempt to justify apartheid/separate development theologially, as if it were, in an absolute sense, the will of God."

The commission said: "The NGK must be a campaigner for the acceptance and protection of the worthiness of every person in this country. "This should not be strange to the NGK, for the NGK never intended anything by its support for the idea of separate development, except that it would offer an equal opportunity — at least in the abstract — to all groups and people to achieve their rightful development. "But experience has taught us that it is not so simple. In practice 'separate' and 'equal' are virtually always mutually exclusive."

The Western Cape synod yesterday noted the contents of the report and stated: "Synod supports the spirit of the guidelines indicated (in this report) and asks the General Moderators men to take them into serious consideration in its continued deliberations."

Meeting under the chairmanship of Professor P A Verhoek, a Stellenbosch theologian, the commission analysed last year's decisions by the Ned Gerel Sendingskerk that apartheid was a heresy and the accusation that the white NGK had elevated apartheid to a pseudo-religion.

The commission noted that the Sendingkerk spoke with experience of apartheid as seen by black and brown people, who described it as "oppression, humiliation, discrimination, rejection and injustice". On the other hand, the NGK spoke from a position in which white society saw apartheid as an instrument for "protecting its security, identity and privileged position".

The commission said the NGK should study the effects of apartheid on black and brown communities. "The crux of the issue is the question... whether the NGK will be prepared clearly and without reservations to condemn and oppose apartheid as racial discrimination."

Analysing the history of apartheid, it said the NGK had given theological justification to apartheid — "a purely political policy" — before the National Party came to power. As a result, it was now accused of heresy.

The commission said: "The impression that apartheid/separate development has become a sort of faith — and therefore an ideology or a pseudo-gospel — is largely related to the theological justification of this system by the NGK. "Undoubtedly, the NGK would answer that it was never its intention to give this sort of status to apartheid, but that it was merely considering the ethical tenability of this policy."

Found grounds

"However, the problem is that the NGK has done more than simply confirm that a policy of separate development could be ethically tenable under certain conditions and with the consent of all parties. "Even before the National Party gained power the NGK had already investigated scriptural grounds for apartheid. It held there were indeed grounds for the maintenance of the differentiation of nations as recognisably the will of God."

(News by B Stuart, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

New head expects EL Tech to meet demand

EAST LONDON — The East London Technical College will introduce a comprehensive extra mural programme as well as four new career-oriented courses in 1984.

The college also wants to meet the growing demand for more technikon courses, the new principal, Mr Philip Loots, said in an interview yesterday.

Mr Loots, who took up his new post on October 3, studied at the University of Natal in Durban and Pietermaritzburg, where he obtained the B. Comm and B. Ed degrees. Before his appointment in East London he was principal of the Krugersdorp Technical College. He is married and has three children.

Mr Loots said the demand for technikon training in the Border is going to be met progressively by the college. If there is a demand for certain technikon courses this demand should be conveyed to the college and the courses can be offered.

The East London Technical College is one of the few in the country that has over the last two years been allowed to offer advanced courses that would normally be offered only by technikon.

A leading local company is at present negotiating a course for its students who have to do their theoretical technical training in Port Elizabeth at present.

Blacks (post-matric) level courses that are not offered by their own colleges or if there is no college or technikon in their area, Mr Loots said.



Mr Philip Loots, the new principal of the East London Technical College, standing at the college entrance.

The East London Technical College is the only one in the country that offers a three to four year post matric national diploma in fine arts and graphic design. Other technikon courses are in music, ballet, speech and drama, electronic data processing, the national secretarial certificate and the national certificate for dressmaking and pattern construction.

As the demand grows more can be offered, Mr Loots said.

At present a student

can also attain a national technical certificate, sit for his certificate of competency for engineers and then be qualified as a diploma engineer at the East London Tech.

Much is envisaged for extra-mural activities in 1984. A new post of sports organiser has been created and from next year he will coordinate and develop student sports and related activities.

East London will also have its first rag next year.

The finishing touches are at present being put to a new students' common room and more cultural organisations are planned for next year.

Mr Loots said that four new career-oriented courses will be offered to school leavers in 1984. They are: hairdressing, clothing production, computer programming and an intensive commercial course.

Only matrics may enrol for the computer programming course which will include electronic data processing, commercial and scientific programming and financial accounting. Successful students will receive the certificate for electronic data processing.

The clothing production course will qualify students for supervisory positions in clothing factories and also leads to the advanced course in dressmaking and pattern construction.

Mr Loots believes that the intensive commercial course for school leavers will train students not only as good private secretaries, but also teach them to be enterprising hostesses at business functions. In short, it will act as a very good "finishing school" for young women and equip them well for life.

The academic aspects of the course will include typing, accountancy, office practice and communication and shorthand/snelskrif.

At present the college has 2 500 students of whom 350 are full-time. They are taught by 30 full-time and 25 part-time lecturers, Mr Loots said. — DDR

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Church row: Government 'negotiating'

ARGUS

26/10/83

DR (SP)

S3

Staff Reporter

THE Department of Community Development says it is negotiating with the Anglican Church on an alternative site for St Mark's Church in District Six.

The Cape diocesan synod of the Anglican Church this week endorsed earlier decisions by the Anglican board of trustees and the St Mark's congregation to refuse to deconsecrate the church so that the site could be used to implement the Group Areas Act.

The church property has been expropriated by the Department of Community Development as the site falls within the proposed campus of the Cape Technikon.

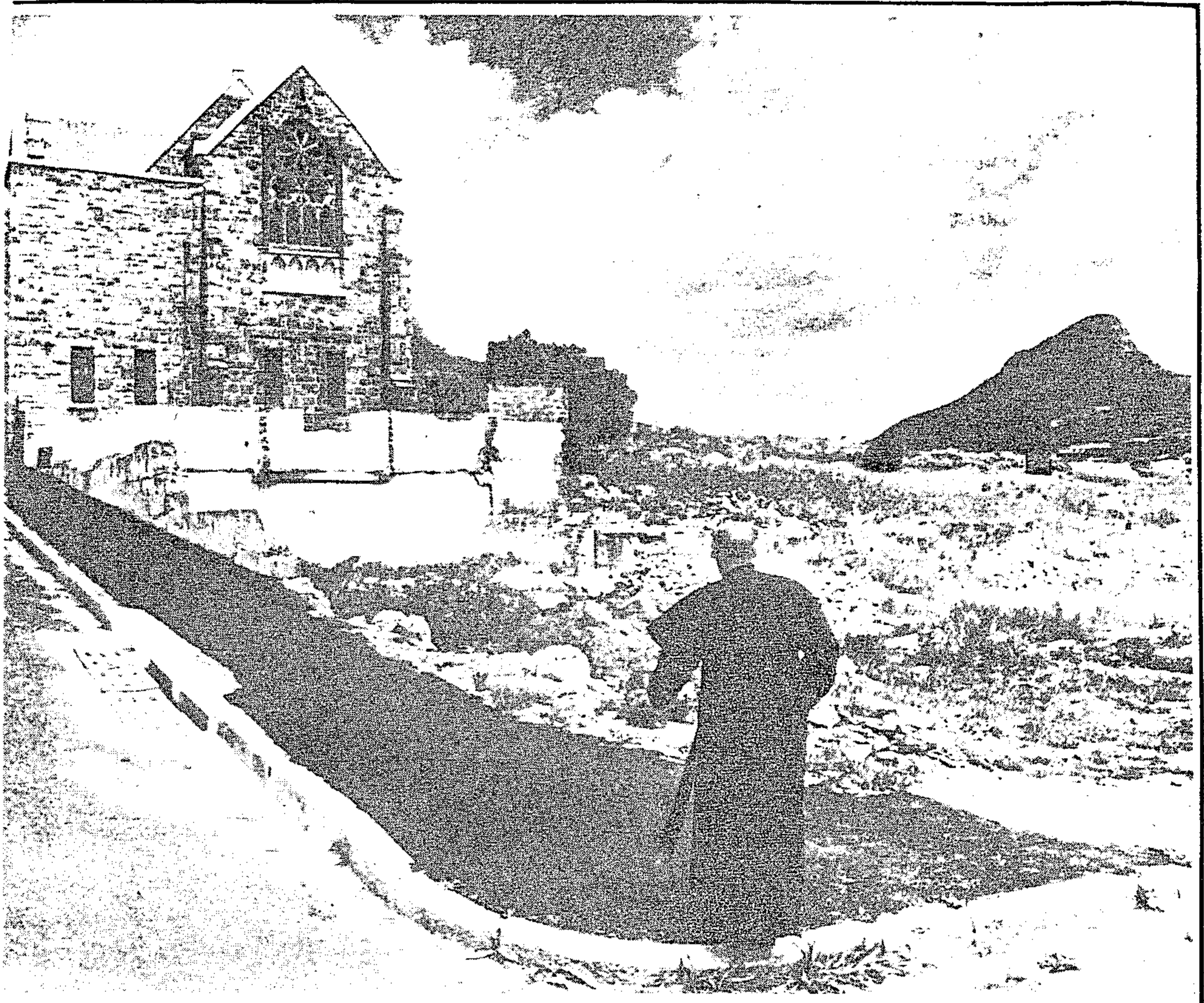
Mr Pen Kotzé, Minister of Community Development, was not available for comment today.

A spokesman for the department in Pretoria said the only statement the department could make was that it was negotiating with the Anglican Church on an alternative site in the vicinity.

Dr T C Shippey, director of the Technikon, said the matter had to be sorted out by the Department of Community Development and the Anglican Church.

The Government is said to have paid a six-figure sum for the site.

The church, however, has refused to accept the cheque which the Government has now lodged with the Master of the Supreme Court.



Above: The Rector of St Mark's, The Rev Stanley Gray, stands before his church in the brick-strewn landscape of District Six. Left: The inside of St Mark's where the Eucharist was celebrated for the first time on Sunday, April 7, 1888.

Taking the ill out of illiterate

MRGWS 27/10/83
ILLITERACY or poor education among blacks is one of the biggest problems we have to face in this country.

Several eminent people have pointed out lately that it holds them back from learning skills which would raise their living standards and help our economy, and that unless it is overcome we shall have rising unemployment combined with a shortage of qualified people.

So it was interesting to learn this week that illiteracy is a growing problem in England now — to such an extent that adult reading centres with volunteer teachers have been opened in major cities.

Mr Humphrey Walters, chairman of the international Mast (Management and Skills Training) organisation, who teaches at one of the centres, said this week that at least 3-million people in England were known to be completely or almost illiterate.

He said there were two main groups of illiterates. A large one, of people in their late 40s and early 50s, were evacuated from London and other cities as children during World War 2.

This disrupted their schooling and they later

started work in their early teens with no further education.

Now there is a younger group which went to overcrowded schools where teachers concentrated on their brighter pupils, allowing the others to drift through the education system without learning much.

“With the high rate of unemployment we have in Britain, they know there is little prospect of a job when they leave so they have not been motivated to learn.”

In South Africa on the other hand, Mr Walters believes that many black people are highly motivated to learn to improve their earnings and status.

He has been involved in a training programme by a soft drink company to upgrade its staff and has been encouraged by the results.

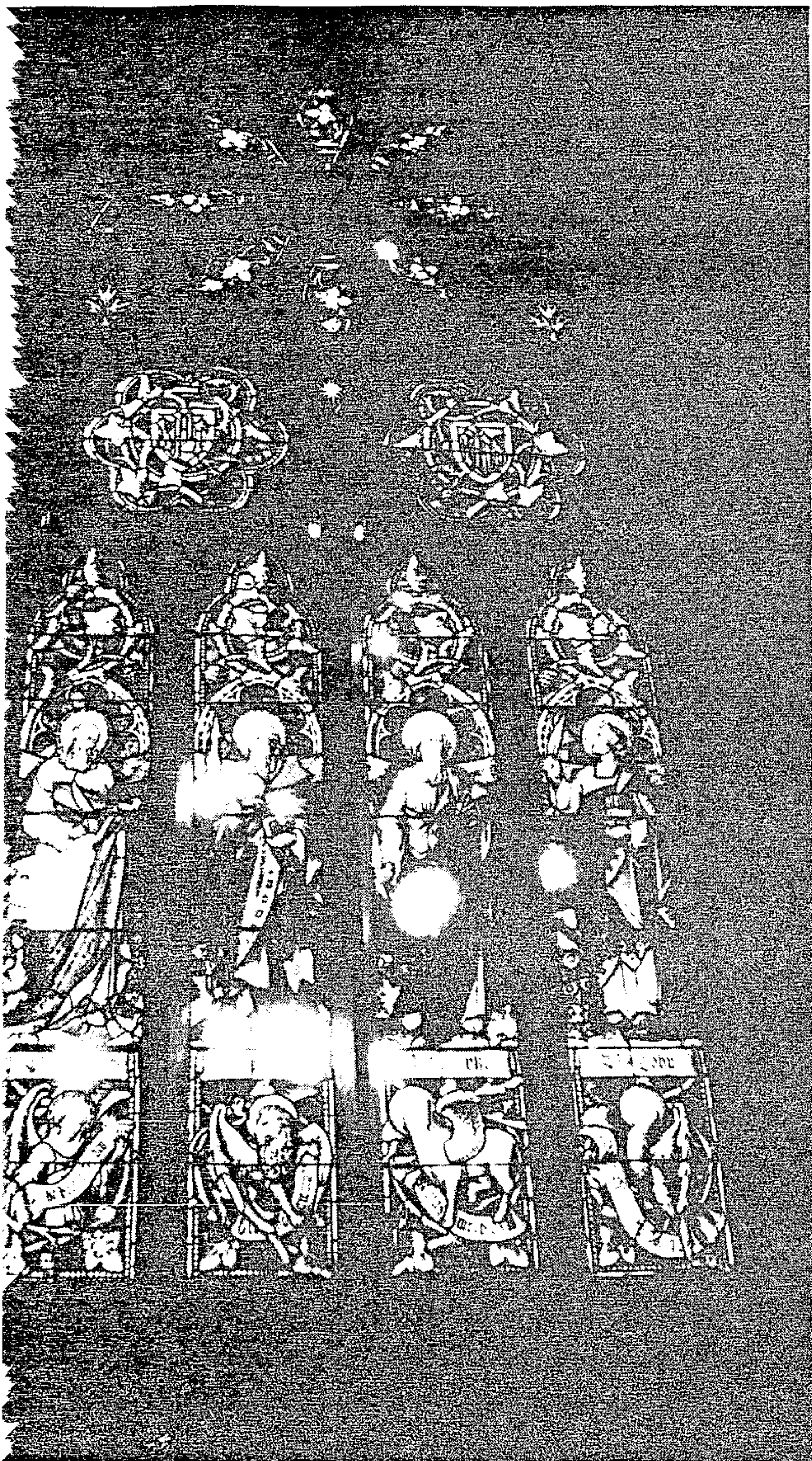
Mr Walters said Mast had produced a course to teach adults to read in this way and when they had completed it most of them could recognise about 700 words in common use, which was enough for them to read the sports page of a newspaper “and to recognise necessary signs, such as exit or gents”.

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St Mark's still a symbol of hope

ARGUS
27/10/83

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By CHARLES RIDDLE, Staff Reporter
THE home of the rector of St Marks-on-the-hill in District Six once was described in a London newspaper as the "shabbiest rectory in the world".

"I lived in this rat-infested ex-shebeen cum brothel for seven years at 10 shillings a month," said the then priest of the parish, the Rev Robin Hudson, in a fund-raising pamphlet which was distributed internationally.

Mr Hudson got an improved rectory with a three-car garage. It's gone now, of course, as have all the homes of the church's 20 000 parishioners.

But the spirit of St Mark's parishioners refuses to be bulldozed in the manner of all their homes.

The church — known affectionately as the "Little Vatican" because it held very "high church" celebrations — has now changed the times of its Sunday services to fit the Cape Flats train timetable so parishioners can still worship in front of the altar their parents and grandparents knew.

This week the Cape Diocesan synod, meeting in Rondebosch, endorsed earlier decisions by the Anglican Board of Trustees and the St Mark's congregation, not to deconsecrate the church so that the site could be used for the new Cape Technikon and the implementation of the Group Areas Act.

St Mark's started in the house of Mr Robert Smith in Caledon Street in what was then known as Kanaladorp — a fairly prosperous suburb of Cape Town proper.

Shortly afterwards a house in William Street was hired for the fledgling congregation which, ever increasing, created a demand for a church.

The foundation stone of the original St Mark's was laid by Bishop Gray, the first bishop of Cape Town, in 1865. This stone was lost a few years ago when the authorities demolished the little chapel.

The present St Mark's is 97 years old. In 1886 it was decided to buy a site at the top of Caledon Street known as Clifton Hill to erect, at a cost of £2 000, a "jubilee church" in honour of the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria's reign. That building was to form the heart of a mission that grew to include a three-storey community centre and St Mark's school, built in 1929.

The community centre was the first of its kind for "non-whites" and it grew to be used by 23 organisations including seven football clubs with names like Universals, Allies, Orange Blossom and Hillside Rangers. Then there was a dancing association, the Latin Physical Club, the City Cricket League, badminton and dramatic societies, a night school, an employment bureau and something called the "Penny Bank". This "bank", run by the church, was used by housewives of the parish who would deposit pennies there to save for a Christmas "bonus".

Through the community centre and the church, people were able to lift themselves out of the slum. The church became a symbol of hope.

On the wind-swept and empty Clifton Hill that symbol still stands.

Pictures: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

ed south window. It was installed before the turn of the century.

Work set to start on District Six Tech

ARGUS 17/11/83

53

By HENRY LUDSKI.
Staff Reporter

Construction of the second phase will start in January 1986.

WORK will soon begin on the first phase of construction of the controversial Cape Technikon in District Six.

When completed in the year 2000 the campus will occupy a large portion of the land on which 40 000 people lived before being moved to the Cape Flats in terms of the Group Areas Act.

It is estimated that building will take 16 years to complete and will cost, in today's terms, R100-million.

The decision to go ahead with the building of the campus follows years of controversy over its siting.

The site for the first of six phases is being cleared by bulldozers and a start will be made in January on a R13,8-million engineering block for 1 200 students.

It has been opposed by many bodies, including the President's Council — which proposed that the area be returned to the coloured people and that a technikon be built elsewhere.

The block is due for completion in June 1986.

Fiercely opposed

Cape Town City Council has fiercely opposed the proposal on the grounds that the project is in conflict with the town-planning scheme.

The council believes that housing on the site would provide a much-needed boost to the central business district because it is close to the city.

The campus, details of which were first released in 1979, will provide facilities for 5 000 full-time students and can be expanded.

It will be linked to the city by a pedestrian bridge in Tennant Road. A skywalk system is planned to serve as a link between the departments.

The academic buildings will, on average, be four storeys high and there will be undercover parking for 15 000 cars.

178645 18/1/83
Kotze 53 28 29
determined to acquire St Mark's

Religion Reporter

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotzé, has repeated the Government's intention to "acquire" the 97-year-old St Mark's Anglican Church in District Six as part of the Cape Technikon site.

The proposed eviction of the church from consecrated ground is seen by the Anglicans as "sacrilege" (the violation of a sacred building).

The Venerable B S Oliver, Archdeacon of Cape Town, said: "We find it strange that a Government which claims to be Christian should want to demolish a Christian church while showing respect for the Muslim community's consecration of its mosques next door."

TECHNIKON VIEW

Dr Theo Shippey, rector of the Technikon, said it wanted the Government to buy St Mark's and the Moravian Church.

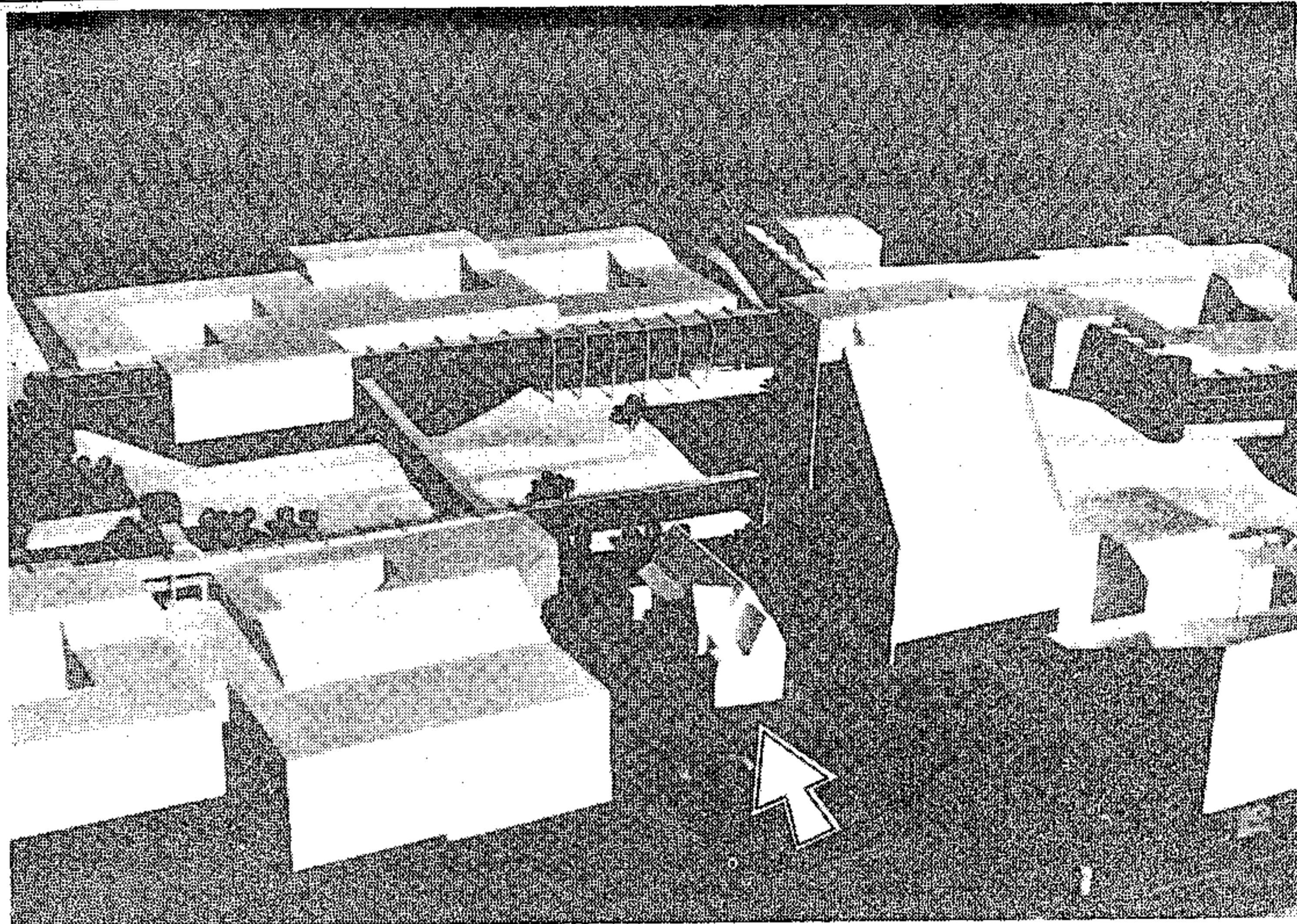
The Technikon would then rent the buildings and possibly use St Mark's as a student chapel and the Moravian church as an art gallery or for campus functions.

Archbishop Oliver said: "We would have no objection to it's being used as a chapel. But the Government proposed an alternative site, saying that St Mark's had to be demolished."

The Anglican Archbishop, the Most Rev Philip Russell, has notified the Minister of last month's Anglican synod support for St Mark's and its refusal to de-consecrate the site. No reply has yet been received.

Mr A S A East, former Cape Town City Councillor, who knows Mr Kotzé personally, also asked that the Minister should "allow the matter to be reviewed and this church to be reprieved".

He received a reply from Mr Kotzé stating that the Government was negotiating "with a view to finalising the acquisition of the land on which St Mark's Church is situated".

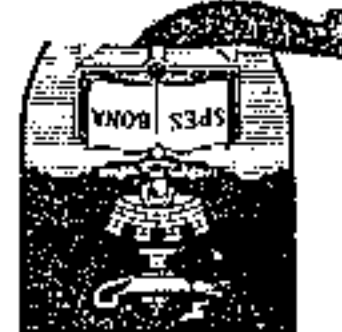


A model of the Cape Technikon in District Six shows how architects propose to incorporate St Mark's Church (arrowed) in the design of the main campus buildings. Whether St Mark's (pictured below) remains or not is the subject of controversy between the Government and the Anglican Church. Work is due to start soon on the R100-million complex.



EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK



51

178645

R120-m development plan for Peninsula Technikon

AKG us 22/r/83

53

Tygerberg Bureau
A 20-YEAR development programme underway at the Peninsula Technikon could eventually cost R120-million and transform the Bellville South campus into a self-sufficient small town.
Technikon director Mr

Franklin Sonn said the Government Treasury had approved the first of five projected phases of expansion.

Construction of the first phase should begin next year with concurrent planning of the next

phases ensuring continual progress.

The Department of Community Development is expected to appoint consultants to design the buildings for the first phase — expected to cost about R23-million — which largely will em-

brace various non-academic facilities.

A new R3,25-million library will replace the present school library used by the Technikon, and a museum and educational media services will be provided. The new administration

building will cost about R4-million.

A student centre costing R6,38-million will provide indoor amenities such as a large hall and sports facilities.

The first phase of development also provides for a hostel for 400 students at a cost of R6,5-million. It is hoped that eventually there will be accommodation for 5 000 students.

Providing sports fields and associated buildings will cost another R1,73-million in the first phase.

The Peninsula Technikon began in 1967 with 200 students. Today it has 2 500 and it is expected that the figures will double by 1990.

"This must be a permanent institution, not only for today. We want to make the campus self-sufficient — a little town on its own with theatres, small shops, congress facilities and the like," Mr Sonn said.

Cape Town 25/11/83 (53) (87)

District 6 plan to save church

Education Reporter

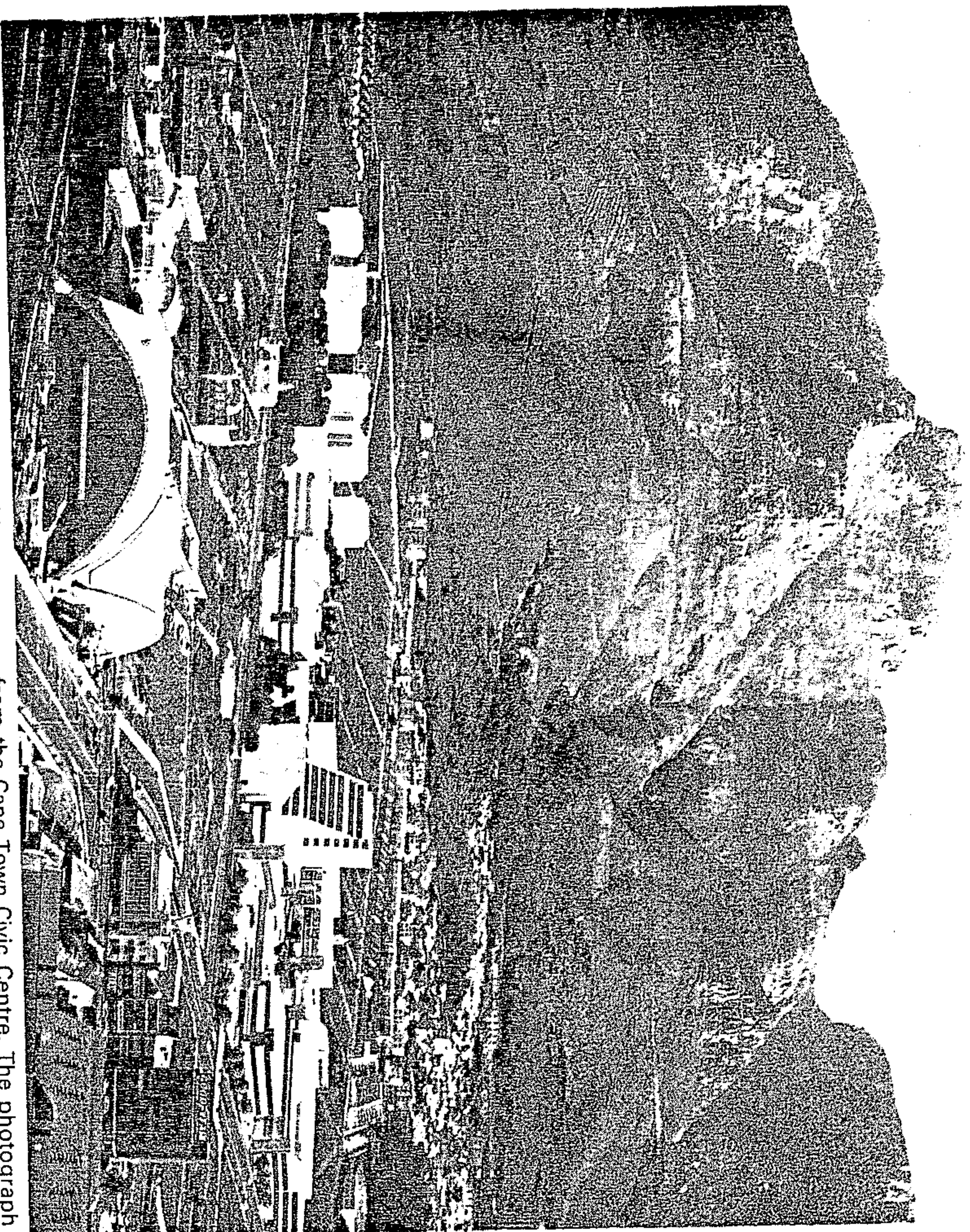
THE old St Mark's Church and the Moravian complex, which are among the few buildings still remaining in District Six, will not be demolished or "affected" by the development of the new Cape Technikon campus in the area.

This was said yesterday in a statement by the president of the Technikon Council, Mr J A M Archer.

Mr Archer said the council had gone "to great lengths" to preserve the buildings, and the architects of the new campus had been asked to accommodate them in their plans.

As a result, the new campus would be arranged around them.

Mr Archer said that the Technikon had entered an agreement with the Department of Community Development that the churches be excised from the campus so that the State could maintain and restore them.



A view of the Technikon's proposed Zonnebloem campus from the Cape Town Civic Centre. The photograph was released by the Technikon yesterday.

4 500 sign petition on college

MAGUS
25/11/83 53

Education Reporter

NEARLY 4 500 signatures have been collected in the past month from teachers and the public calling for the Cape Town Teachers' College in Mowbray to be opened to men.

Mr Jan van Eck, a Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, said today that signatures were still coming in and the campaign would continue into the new year.

He said almost every English-speaking teacher in the Peninsula, and many of their Afrikaans colleagues, had already signed.

The petition was launched last month to gauge public feelings on whether the college



Mr Jan van Eck

should be opened to men. There are no training facilities for white male primary school teachers in English in the Western Cape.

There is a shortage of male English teachers in the Cape and many educationists, including the South African Teachers' Association (SATA,) believe the lack of facilities deters English-speaking men from entering the profession.

The Cape Provincial Education Department has turned down requests for the college to be opened to men. However, discussions between the department and concerned education bodies are still under way.

Mr van Eck said the response had been overwhelming and beyond all expectations.

"It shows that the teaching profession and the public are seriously concerned about this lack of training facilities.

"It also shows that the department is totally out of touch with the wishes of the community."

He said tables would be put up at points round the Peninsula before the end of the year to enable more people to express their views.

R13-m deal signed for Technikon

CAPE TOWN 15/12/83

~~53~~
53

Education Reporter

REPRESENTATIVES of the Cape Technikon and the Murray and Roberts construction company yesterday signed a R13-million contract for the first building of the controversial new Cape Technikon in District Six.

At a ceremony in the office of the Technikon director, Dr T C Shippey, signatures and stamps were put to paper giving the go-ahead for starting the first phase of the technikon plan.

On January 9 work will begin on the controversial site in the officially-named suburb of Zonnebloem that was once the home of thousands of coloured people living in District Six.

In reply to questions, the signatory for Murray and Roberts, managing director Mr Neil Fraser, said his company had discussed the issue of accepting work in District Six.

"Our attitude is that we would not involve ourselves in owning and developing land in this

area but as contracting is our business it is normal business for us to accept work such as this.

"We have discussed the matter fairly thoroughly with our staff at all levels and they are in agreement with our position. We have an obligation to be in business for our employees as much as for our shareholders," said Mr Fraser.

He did not see a contradiction between his company accepting work that would develop District Six for other landowners and the company's decision not to own and develop property in the area.

The first building, for which the R13 778 374 contract was signed yesterday, will house the engineering, architectural and building departments of the new technikon.

The second building, which will complete phase one of the project, will house the para-medical and biological science departments.

EDUCATION — TECHNICAL & VOCATIONAL

1984

JANUARY — DECEMBER.

ARGUS 11/1/84 (20) (53) (20)



Miss Joan Hoskyn Davies (Picture by Cape Archives).

Call for men at college

Education Reporter
THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has added its support to the campaign to have male students admitted to the Cape Town Teachers' College in Mowbray.

This is the first time the public sector has joined the more than decade-long campaign by

teacher organisations and other educationists in the Western Cape to have the college opened to men.

There are no training facilities for white English-speaking male primary school teachers within the English sphere in the region.

Educationists have claimed the lack of local training facilities was largely responsible for the small number of English male teachers entering the profession.

In a letter to Mr Jan van Eck, a Progressive Federal Party provincial spokesman on education, Mr B Macleod, director of the chamber, said opening the training college to men would help

attract more males to the teaching profession.

"A larger intake of male students would also contribute towards reducing the pressure on the present teaching complement at schools and thereby improve teaching standards generally," the letter said.

Mr Macleod said it was essential in an age of high technology and specialisation that school-leavers were fully equipped to meet demands imposed on them in the work place or in furthering their studies at technikons or universities.

"Failure to so prepare school-leavers not only

places them at a disadvantage in the competition for jobs, but it becomes a further cost burden on the economy which we can ill-afford when the accent must at all times be on maximising productivity," he said.

"This is especially so in South Africa with our unacceptably high rate of inflation.

"For these reasons alone the chamber would strongly support the principle of opening up the Cape Town Teachers' College to male students and expresses the hope that the Provincial Council will give its approval to this being down without further undue delay."

Death of archivist

Staff Reporter

MISS Joan Hoskyn Davies, former chief of the Cape Archives depot, has died at her Vredehoek home. She was 74.

Miss Davies, the first woman in South Africa to be appointed chief of an archives depot, retired

nine years ago after joining the service in 1935.

She was appointed chief of the Cape depot in 1966 — a position she held until her retirement.

A funeral service will be held at 3.30pm today in the Church of the Ascension, Devil's Peak.

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CHURCH COLLEGE CLOSED



Bishop Russell
new chairman

Students expelled, principal quits in unrest at St Bede's

By Eddy Andriés

ONE of the Church of the Province of Southern Africa's three theological colleges — St Bede's, in Umtata, Transkei — has closed for a year following the expulsion from the country of 26 students and the resignation of the principal.

It is understood that serious ideological divisions between student factions, including allegations that "terrorist activities" were being conducted on the campus, were a cause of the unrest.

Sources have disclosed that one faction, comprising South African, Zimbabwian, Swazi and Zulu students, snubbed Transkei's sovereignty and "refused to pay respect to President Matanzima during prayer services".

The tension which arose as a result of the differences, which became increasingly political, could apparently not be quelled by the 31-year-old seminary's administrators, and was finally resolved only by the direct intervention of the Transkei Government.

In an unprecedented action the Department of Interior gave marching orders to the 26 students who had banded together to form Club 26 — a group representing all those students who

were not Transkei nationals — and at least two staff members.

The college's outspoken principal, Reverend Wilberforce Nkopo, refused to resign his post when asked to do so by the national church body, but he finally relented after the appointment of a commission to investigate the disturbances.

He is now rector of St Gregory's Anglican church in Mdantsane, Ciskei.

The Reverend Nkopo said the disturbances had started when some students had objected to his dismissal of staff members and were manifested when others had supported his action.

"It was clear that bad blood existed between the pro-Transkeians and anti-Transkeians. It also became clear that Club 26 was politically motivated — and that some of their activities warranted investigation."

The Reverend Nkopo would not discuss details of these activities, but revealed that "propaganda posters" were found to have been circulated at the college.

Church spokesmen were reluctant to comment on the issue, but confirmed that the doors of St Bede's would reopen in 1985 with a new staff and a new constitution.

Bishop Godfrey Ashby, who until the recent developments had presided over the St Bede's college council, said: "We look upon this as the fallow year... we want to let old animosities die and look forward to new beginnings."

"We'd like to forget that last year ever happened."

Most of the remaining students would spend this year "gaining parish experience in the field", while others had enrolled at the church's two other colleges: St Paul's, Grahamstown, or the Federal Seminary, Pietermaritzburg.

During the interim the premises were being leased to the University of Transkei as extra residential accommodation, Bishop Ashby said.

As a result of the commission's investigation into "certain disturbances among students and staff" it had been decided to introduce a new constitution which would take administration of the college from the local diocese and give it to the national church body, with Archbishop Phillip Russell as chairman of the trustees.

Archbishop Russell could not be reached and the Anglican provincial executive officer, Bishop Fred Amore, said: "The less said about this unfortunate business the better."

(b) Witwatersrand, excluding Soweto (separate statistics for Johannesburg are not available)	52 457
(c) Cape Town (Peninsula)	22 018
(d) Durban	28 244
(e) Port Elizabeth	7 099
(f) East London	1 136
(g) Pretoria	15 805; and
(h) Soweto	31 564

Telephones

185. Mr A B WIDDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

- (1) What was the total number of (a) private and (b) public telephones in use in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) how many new telephones were installed in the 1982-83 financial year;

- (3) how many telephone applications were outstanding (a) in the Republic, (b) on the Witwatersrand, (c) in Pretoria, (d) in Durban, (e) in Port Elizabeth and (f) in Cape Town as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) (a) 3 569 818 and
(b) 32 506

as at 31 December 1983;

- (2) 262 789;

- (3) (a) 231 439,

- (b) 84 021,

- (c) 15 805.

- (d) 28 244,

- (e) 7 099, and

- (f) 22 018,

as at 31 December 1983.

NOTE: The figures furnished in respect of items 1(a) and (b) reflect the total number of telephone instruments connected to the system, and those in respect of item (2) represent only net additions to the system.

Telephones

186. Mr A B WIDDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

- (1) How many new (a) public and (b) private telephones were installed in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, respectively, in 1983;

- (2) how many (a) public and (b) private telephones were there in each of these townships as at 31 December 1983?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

- (1)
- | | | |
|----------|-----|----------|
| Langa | (a) | (b) |
| Guguletu | Nil | 540, |
| Nyanga | 1 | 239, |
| | 11 | 632; and |

- (2)
- | | | |
|----------|-----|--------|
| Langa | (a) | (b) |
| Guguletu | 21 | 1 450, |
| Nyanga | 33 | 2 115, |
| | 23 | 831, |

Telephones

187. Mr A B WIDDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

How many public telephones were there in Mitchell's Plain as at 31 December 1983?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

84

Howard
Resignations *0.61.221*
16/2/84
217. Mr A B WIDDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

- (a) How many employees in his Department resigned in 1983 and (b) how many such employees were (i) technicians and (ii) postmen?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

- (a) 8 136,

- (b) (i) 313, and

- (ii) 406

Telephone services

222. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

Whether any applications for (a) residential and (b) business telephone services are outstanding in respect of each specified exchange serving the Cape Town Gardens constituency; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

- (a) and (b) Yes.

- (i) Barrack Street exchange: 7 residential and 4 business services; Leucsig exchange: 10 residential and 6 business services; and

- (ii) the provision of the relative services is dependent upon the completion of various cable works. All the business and 16 of the residential services will be provided during the course of the next three months. The remaining residential service will be provided during the third quarter of this year.

Agricultural production/export

237. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Agriculture:

What was the value of the Republic's agricultural (a) production and (b) exports in 1983?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) R7 715 million (preliminary figure)

- (b) An estimated R1 664 million.

Howard
238. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether any applications for admission to agricultural colleges falling under his Department were turned down in 1983; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

Yes.

- (a) 328.

- (b) (1) Insufficient training facilities and personnel.

- (2) Applicants do not qualify.

- (3) The agricultural colleges of the Department are not responsible for the training of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians.

Agricultural colleges

239. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Black and (d) Indian students were enrolled in 1983 at each specified agricultural college falling under his Department;

- (2) whether any applications by suitably qualified persons for admission to

(53) Hansard
 Q. Col. 260 20/2/84
 203. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many (a) full-time and (b) part-time students were enrolled at technikons for Blacks as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) Mabopane East 1 027.
 Edendale 119.⁽¹⁾
 Mangosuthu 248.⁽²⁾

(b) None.

Notes

(1) Although not a full-fledged technikon, the said technical college offers technikon training in certain study directions.

(2) This technikon falls under kwaZulu.

Statistics for March 1983.

27/2/84
53
D. Rasputh

Students' letters can be opened by college

JOHANNESBURG — The rector of the Kwena Moloto College of Education in Lebowa has the right to open letters which have been addressed to students at the college, if he feels he has good reason to do so.

This is stipulated in the college's 1984 prospectus which includes information on the courses available to students, college and book fees, and the requirements with which all applicants have to comply.

The rector said, however, "The regulation exists as a safeguard and the college has never in the past had the need to investigate one single letter."

Another regulation states that the college can send any female student, suspected of being pregnant, for a medical examination at her own cost.

If she was found to be pregnant, she would automatically be sent home and her studies terminated.

The vice-rector of the college, Mr J. A. A. Basson, said this regulation was in accordance with the policy of the Lebowa Education Department.

He confirmed that the women had to pay for their own medical examinations if they were found to be pregnant. This, he said, was be-

cause they were the "culprits".

Also, applicants to the college are obliged to submit a medical certificate completed by a district surgeon. Medical certificates from a private medical practitioner are not acceptable.

Applicants accepted to the college must have cash available to buy all their required books sold by a private firm at the college. The estimated costs of the books for first year students was R180 and R80 - R90 for second year students.

This, according to Mr Basson, was arranged for the convenience of the students. — DDC.

3 pre-fab ⁵³
2. Post
classrooms
17/3/84
at Dower

Post Reporter

SPECIAL pre-fabricated classrooms were erected at the Dower Training College in West End during the weekend to alleviate its accommodation problem.

Three fully-equipped classrooms were transported from Natal last week. Another is expected soon.

The rector, Mr E Fisher, said students were previously accommodated in the library, hall, laboratory and various other rooms.

He said 285 first-year students were admitted to the college this year, compared with 1983 when there were 180. There were now 583 full-time students at the college, compared with the 1983 figure of 449.

New classrooms are expected only in about five years.

Education for blacks 'mimicry'

Education Reporter

MANY problems in black education are the result of people blindly mimicing the white education system without due consideration for educational criteria, according to the rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross.

Addressing the graduation ceremony of the Peninsula Technikon, Professor Van der Ross said that in black education, the white education system was regarded as the norm which was copied at every turn.

Educational considerations were not taken into account and decisions were taken only because they were what had gone before in white education.

'Nonsense'

"I say this is educational nonsense. They have a system and its content is worked out to suit them. But does it suit us?" he asked.

Professor Van der Ross said he believed the number of black professionals who qualified each year could be increased tenfold "if conditions in our communities, in our township schools, streets and houses were improved".

"Many of our youth who live in those townships are the victims of their circumstances and land up in reform schools or in jail if they do not become the vic-



Prof Van der Ross

tims of violence and die or become unfit for work at a young age," he said.

Training

He called for the establishment of training institutions in townships for youths already over the age of 15 who were out of school and "on the streets" without any skills.

"Just as we erect complexes of shops to aid small business, so we should build complexes to train them."

He said a different approach to guidance should be considered for black pupils to that given to white children.

Pupils should be introduced to trades and technical occupations "at about Std 5 or Std 6 level". Those whose bent was for professional or academic careers should be left to follow these directions.

Lotz expels

'barbarians'

53

ALMOST a thousand students at Indumiso Teachers' Training College in Maritzburg have been expelled and their college closed because the authorities claim they acted in an "uncivilised" manner by staging a one-day class boycott.

Natal's director for the Department of Education and Training, Willie Lotz, said the students had "expelled themselves" by breaking a contract they signed.

This contract said students had to approach the authorities "as individuals" if they had complaints, and that "mass action" was not allowed.

The students had numerous grievances, including the "banning" of their SRC, "intimidation" by security guards, compulsory uniforms and the fact that Afrikaans was compulsory for second and third year candidates.

"But we told them nice and sweetly what to do if they had

complaints," Mr Lotz said this week.

"They acted in a barbaric and uncivilised manner," he said. "The time is past when I will ever talk to boycotters. I will not budge an inch.

"And I will close each and every school if they do this sort of thing there.

"I grew up with these people (i.e. Zulus) and they were my playmates. I know they can cook up a lot of complaints," he added.

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THIS IS ENTERTAINMENT
ALL
WELCOME
TO "BOOGIE DOWN"

Upgrading, development of black education

CAPE TIMES 2/4/84

letters
PO Box 11
Cape Town
8000

From Mr J A SCHOE-
MAN, Chief, Public
Relations, Depart-
ment of Education
and Training (Pre-
toria):

IN REPLY to some gen-
eralizations (particu-
larly the reference to "sep-
arate and unequal
educational systems
based on racial classifi-
cation") in Daphne Wil-
son's article, "Teachers
needed to help improve
African matriculants'
pass rate", published in
the March 13, 1984 edi-
tion of the Cape Times, I
should like to draw at-
tention to the following:

Demographic factors
are a key consideration
in assessing black edu-
cation. In fairness, the
development of black
education must be given
due credit:

When in 1953 the then
Department of Bantu
Education took over the
responsibility for the
education of blacks, it
opted for a system that
would make education
available to all black
children.

At that stage, a very
small number of black
children were receiving
education. In fact, the
percentage of the black
population at school in
1950 was 8,04 percent
(compare this with 22,33
percent in 1983). In 1951
only 36,7 percent of the
children of school-going
age (i.e. 7-16 years old)
were attending school,
compared to 79,2 per-
cent in 1980). In 1955
there were 1 005 222
black children at
school. Compare this
figure with the more
than 5 560 000 black
children at school in
1983. Of the 1 005 222
children (1955) *only*
34 983 were at secondary
school (i.e. 3,5 percent of
the total enrolment). At
present there are more
than a million (1983:
1 060 205) black children

in secondary schools
(i.e. 19,1 percent).

Before Bantu Educa-
tion, the pupils were
highly selected as the
competition for places
in the existing schools
was strong. The strict
selection virtually guar-
anteed a high rate of
success. This fact had a
direct influence on the
standards that could be
maintained in the class-
room, especially at
secondary school level.
Fewer teachers were re-
quired, and most of
those appointed prob-
ably had the required
minimum qualifications.
Furthermore, many pu-
pils were taught by
white teachers (mother-
tongue speakers).

To expand education-
al provision, the DET
undertook in-service
training schemes, up-
graded minimum re-
quirements for admis-
sion to teacher training
courses as the school
system progressed and
produced more people
with a standard 8 and
later a standard 10
qualification. DET also
established adult edu-
cation programmes for
part-time study by serv-
ing teachers, to upgrade
the quality of education
offered. DET even pro-
vides teachers with a
detailed work pro-
gramme for every sec-
tion of the syllabus in
each subject, to assist
underqualified teachers
in dealing with the
whole syllabus during
the course of the school
year. DET has great re-
spect for the dedication
and in many instances,
professionalism, of the
under-qualified teach-
ers thus employed.

May I suggest that the
over-emphasis on hav-
ing one ministry clouds
the issue. Creating one
education department
for all and seeing that
as the solution to all
problems is tantamount

to endeavouring to pour
the contents of a 5 l can
into a 1 l can without
spilling anything.

Manpower (sufficient
numbers of suitably
qualified teachers) and
finances (equalizing the
per capita expenditure)
are the main problems
that have to be ad-
dressed.

On the one hand, more
black matriculants
should make themselves
available at either uni-
versity or college level
for the teaching profes-
sion. Without this kind
of support from the
manpower source, back-
logs cannot be eliminat-
ed. This should be re-
garded as a black com-
munity responsibil-
ity as the 17 percent
whites in the RSA sim-
ply cannot provide
enough teachers and
schools for the 75 per-
cent blacks.

To catch up with the
backlog in black educa-
tion, an amount of at
least R2 000 million is
needed. This should be
seen as additional mon-
eys that have to be pro-
vided; and as such, it

should escalate with the
rapid growth rate in
black education. Fur-
thermore, it would serve
no constructive purpose
to do this at the expense
of other existing educa-
tional provisions.

It is common know-
ledge that the total con-
tribution to state coffers
from black taxation at
present amounts to less
than the total expendi-
ture on black education.
The implication then is
surely that having one
education department
would not necessarily
solve such a complex
problem. The solution is
elsewhere — in man-
power and financial
provisioning, and per-
haps most important of
all, in a natural evolu-
tionary process.

Ms Wilson would do
well to take note of the
numerous upgrading
and development pro-
grammes that are in
force and to judge the
department by the pro-
gress it is making to-
wards providing educa-
tion of equal quality.

R1,5m hostel for black students

53
E. Post
13/4/84

Post Reporter

THE first hostel complex for black students in the Port Elizabeth, Despatch and Uitenhage area is to be built at Struandale at a cost of R1,5 million.

This was announced today by the Rector of the Port Elizabeth Technikon, Professor D P Veldsman.

He said the hostel would provide accommodation for about 96 male and female students in tertiary education in the Eastern Cape.

"The 10% escalation of black enrolment at the technikon forced a review of the tremendous shortage of hostel accommodation for technikon students," Prof Veldsman said.

To be named Yokuqola, meaning "the first", the complex would consist of four hostel buildings, a kitchen-cum-diningroom and staff quarters.

"If one bears in mind that no accommodation for black school-leavers is available in the Eastern Cape, Border, Ciskei and Transkei except for Fort Hare University in Alice and, to a limited extent, Rhodes University, then the Yokuqola hostel must be regarded as a tremendous breakthrough for Port Elizabeth," Prof Veldsman said.

"This is even more significant in view of the fact that the Port Elizabeth Technikon is the only tertiary institution to qualify mechanical, civil and electrical engineers in the Eastern Cape, Ciskei, Transkei and Border.

"These areas are all proclaimed growth points with decentralisation incentives.

"With the expected upswing of the economy, the demand for skilled manpower will put a great deal of pressure on the tertiary institutions, specially the Port Elizabeth Technikon with its practical approach and co-operative training systems. We have to make provision for this."

Prof Veldsman said the technikon had agreed to make the hostel facilities available to other tertiary institutions like Vista University and the Emthonjeni, Nthonjeni, Isokolo, Zincemedi and Itembelihle training centres.

The hostel complex would be near to industrial areas which would be an advantage to technikon students whose "sandwich" courses consisted of six months theoretical training and six months in-service training.

It would be near existing recreational facilities like the Kwaford golf course, sports stadium and a community centre.

Changes likely in training of artisans

Stellenbosch

Labour Reporter

MAJOR changes in the training of artisans have been recommended in a Human Sciences Research Council and National Training Board report tabled in Parliament today after a two-year investigation.

It was undertaken against a background of a "relatively large shortage of artisans in most trades. There is still a rather small flow of black apprentices to industry which the NTB feels needs further attention".

The wide-ranging report — compiled by a committee which included representatives of trade unions, Government, industry, educationists and the HSRC and NTB — covers the whole field of artisan training, including its history, and overseas developments.

Alternatives

Major recommendations are that:

- The present time-based training system should be converted to a performance based system.
- Each industry should establish its own artisan training board to replace existing manpower committees.
- Rationalisation of the number of trades should take place with industry taking the initiative.
- All artisan training should be evaluated by proficiency tests and the attainment of artisan status by effluxion of time should be phased out.

Dealing with the present system of testing and evaluation, the committee concluded that it no longer fulfilled all the needs and requirements of industry.

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General Botha equal to world's best

ARG US 26/4/84

S3

ADDRESSING guests at the General Botha Old Boys' Commissioning Day commemorative dinner the guest of honour, Captain Arthur Bluett, himself a former cadet, said the high standard of training at the academy equalled the best the world could provide.

Speaking at the dinner in the Wynberg officers' mess Captain Bluett, corporate general manager of Safmarine, quoted one of Safmarine's senior masters as saying: "I recently commanded a ship in which all officers, both deck and engine-room, were ex-General Botha cadets. It was the happiest and most efficient ship I have ever commanded."

Captain Bluett said that since 1947, of the

2 854 cadets who have passed through the General Botha (now the Merchant Navy Academy, General Botha) since its inception in March 1922, 700 had been absorbed by Safmarine.

Of these 17 held senior and executive positions in the company. Apart from these, the South African Transport Services muster as ex-cadets, the Nautical Adviser, seven serving port captains, 16 assistant port captains and/or deputies, 44 pilots and 16 masters and mates. Of all these 32 have served in Safmarine.

The General Botha, through the years, had produced five South African Navy admirals (plus yet another in the Royal Navy), 15 commodores, 19 captains and 10 commanders.



By
Captain
C J
HARRIS

Numbers that will be enhanced when one considers that these seniors have all passed through the lower ranks.

The intake of cadets at the present establishment at Granger Bay is limited to marine industry requirements.

Moves are afoot to develop the academy into one all-embracing complex catering for all facets of marine training as opposed to the present system of being an exclusively deck officer domain.

Captain Bluett is convinced that this is where

the future lies — deck, engine-room and electronics cadet officers under one roof learning one language — that of the seaman.

In his address Captain Bluett emphasised the parlous state of the world's shipping.

Captain Bluett said the world's fleet of vessels of over 300 tons stood today at 34 366 ships with a combined carrying capacity of 650 257 000 tons.

This fleet, he claimed, is considerably over-tonnaged — not by the recognised maritime nations but by fly-by-night

operators who "sprout like daisies and fade equally quickly leaving regular trade in a state of chaos".

Listing in detail the principal ship-owning nations and their respective tonnages he pointed out that the combined fleets of such major maritime powers as Norway, the UK and the US totalled less than those operated by the USSR.

Communist fleets, he said, appeared not to operate to produce commercially viable returns but rather to gain control of the seas in both the trade and political spheres.

Added to the decline in shipping are disturbing casualty figures, mostly contributed by nations with questionable standards of training.

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Year	Bad debt written off	Total debt owing	Bad debt as % of total debt
1980/81	R 66 802	R10 475 000	0,64%
1981/82	R 28 439	R18 525 641	0,15%
1982/83	R299 842	R24 309 551	1,23%
1983/84	R466 139	R38 238 014	1,22%

(1) (b) The following number of industrialists were recruited in co-operation with the Economic Development Corporation. Not all of the industrialists were established in Lebowa as some did not comply with the requirements:

1980/81—Nil
1981/82—Nil
1982/83—6
1983/84—2

(1) (c) The following number of industrialists were established with the aid of overseas capital:

Two overseas industrialists are at present establishing industries and will invest, according to estimates, approximately R780 000 in foreign capital. Foreign industrialists who were established in Lebowa before 1980/81 in the past four financial years invested a further R7 million in foreign capital in Lebowa.

(2) 1980/81		
27/08/80	Tsutsumetse School	R50
18/09/80	Setotlwane Training Centre	R867
26/09/80	University of the North	R10 000
11/02/81	Mayor's Disaster Fund	R5 000
1981/82		
01/09/81	Helen Franz School	R100
01/09/81	Lebowa Mental Health Society	R500
24/08/81	Seshego Coral Choir	R100
09/06/81	University of the North	R10 000
29/10/81	Setotlwane Training Centre	R1 000
21/05/81	Lebowa Chamber of Commerce	R250
1982/83		
22/07/82	Lebowa Chamber of Commerce	R545
01/10/82	Lebowa Chamber of Commerce	R2 500
16/02/83	Lebowa Chamber of Commerce	R2 500
12/01/83	University of the North	R10 000

1983/84		
24/06/83	SS Selemela (Funeral)	R100
24/06/83	Lebowa Chamber of Commerce	R2 500
17/06/83	Commerce Students Council	R100
01/07/83	Lebowa Chamber of Commerce	R2 500
19/07/83	Mrs Ratale (Funeral)	R100
02/09/83	Lebowa Chamber of Commerce	R2 500
01/12/83	University of the North	R10 000
09/02/84	Lebowa Chamber of Commerce	R2 500

Over and above the above donations the following sums were paid to the Lebowa Government. These sums denote 50% of the net profit of the Lebowa Development Corporation's Beer Section. These donations are in lieu of income tax that the Beer Section would have had to pay had it been a company or other taxable body. These payments are earmarked specifically to be spent on infrastructure in towns *pro rata* to their contributions to the profit.

1980/81—R185 962
1981/82—R140 058
1982/83—R171 041
1983/84—R219 211

Hannard
Q. 601, 1101 2/5/84
852. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

How many patients suffering from (a) kwashiorkor and (b) marasmus were admitted to hospitals in South Africa in 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(a) Unknown;
(b) Unknown;

these diseases are dealt with at provincial and other hospitals, not under the jurisdiction of this Department.

Hannard
Q. 61, 1102 2/5/84
852. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

How many persons in each race group died of lung cancer during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

Whites—368
Coloureds—290
Asians—2
Blacks—123

Hannard
Q. 61, 1102
504. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any centres for adult education (a) administered and (b) subsidized by his Department were closed in 1982, 1983 and 1984, respectively; if so, (i) which centres, (ii) on what date in each case and (iii) how many students (aa) attended each such centre in each of these years and (bb) were attending it when it was closed?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

No centres administered and subsidized were closed by the Department. Classes were discontinued at certain centres where

attendance figures dropped. This means that as soon as numbers justify it, classes can be started again. At subsidized centres the Department only supplies study material. No statistics regarding these centres are kept by the Department.

Statistics for classes discontinued are as follows:

- (a) Centres administered by the Department (State centres) 1982
- (i) Phagameng.
 - (ii) April 1982.
 - (iii) (aa) 52.
(bb) 12.
 - (i) Swaranang.
 - (ii) May 1982.
 - (iii) (aa) 43.
(bb) 9.
 - (i) Mohodi.
 - (ii) February 1982.
 - (iii) (aa) 13.
(bb) 7.
 - (i) Ha-Moshokoa.
 - (ii) February 1982.
 - (iii) (aa) 33.
(bb) 12.
 - (i) Klaarwater.
 - (ii) October 1982.
 - (iii) (aa) 73.
(bb) 17.
 - (i) Shakaville.
 - (ii) October 1982.
 - (iii) (aa) 54.
(bb) 21.

- (i) Esigamhemi.
- (ii) October 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 20.
(bb) 4.
- (i) Steytlerville.
- (ii) October 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 20.
(bb) 11.
- (i) Maraisplaas.
- (ii) May 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 30.
(bb) 7.
- (i) Damsebos.
- (ii) October 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 36.
(bb) 0.
- (i) Excelsior.
- (ii) October 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 18.
(bb) 13.
- (i) Nonzwakazi.
- (ii) June 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 28.
(bb) 14.
- (i) Kgodiso.
- (ii) March 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 75.
(bb) 14.
- (i) Theunissen.
- (ii) May 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 14.
(bb) 13.

- (i) Bonawena.
- (ii) October 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 43.
(bb) 25.
- (i) Ho-lemna.
- (ii) October 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 15.
(bb) 14.
- (i) Nthakga.
- (ii) October 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 49.
(bb) 5.
- (i) Ikatametseng.
- (ii) October 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 49.
(bb) 14.
- (i) Tjeseho.
- (ii) October 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 31.
(bb) 8.
- (i) Thusasiza.
- (ii) October 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 20.
(bb) 17.
- (i) Mafahleneng.
- (ii) June 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 19.
(bb) 14.
- 1983 (i) Nanceffeld.
(aa) 73 (1982).
- (ii) August 1983.
- (iii) (aa) 59.
(bb) 15.

- (i) Enlthile.
(aa) 46 (1982).
- (ii) July 1983.
- (iii) (aa) 62.
(bb) 14.
- (i) Kwazenele.
(aa) 66 (1982).
- (ii) May 1983.
- (iii) (aa) 114.
(bb) 22.
- (i) Inyameko.
(aa) 64 (1982).
- (ii) October 1983.
- (iii) (aa) 46.
(bb) 9.
- (i) Velalukanyo.
(aa) 47 (1982).
- (ii) October 1983.
- (iii) (aa) 17.
(bb) 14.
- (i) Dilizungazi.
(aa) 46 (1982).
- (ii) October 1983.
- (iii) (aa) 29.
(bb) 5.
- (i) Adelaide.
(aa) 61 (1982).
- (ii) October 1983.
- (iii) (aa) 63.
(bb) 3.
- (i) Ginsberg.
(aa) 25 (1982).
- (ii) June 1983.
- (iii) (aa) 29.
(bb) 0.

- (i) Komga.
(aa) 48 (1982).
- (ii) October 1983.
- (iii) (aa) 12.
(bb) 2.
- (i) Thahasselang.
(aa) 10 (1982).
- (ii) October 1983.
- (iii) (aa) 20.
(bb) 8.
- (i) Phalole.
(aa) 70 (1982).
- (ii) October 1983.
- (iii) (aa) 21.
(bb) 15.
- (i) Lere.
(aa) 50 (1982).
- (ii) October 1982.
- (iii) (aa) 29.
(bb) 13.
- 1984 None.
- (b) Centres subsidized by the Department (State-Aided Centres)
- (i) 1982
- Strubens Valley Nursery.
Versteeg Potplant Nursery.
Tarentaalrand.
Fenner.
- 1983
- Kalklaagte.
Barlow's Tractor Division.
Hyster (ERCEP).
Roche (ERCEP).
Kliprivier Premier Papers.
Revlon (ERCEP).
SKF SA (ERCEP).
Squibb Laboratories (ERCEP).

1984
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Ennis
Military service
Q. 601, 1108
3/5/84
820. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

How many persons were in 1983 (a) charged with and (b) convicted of (i) failing to report for military service, (ii) failing to serve after having reported and (iii) refusing to serve on conscientious grounds?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

	Military courts	Civilian courts
(a)	(a) 32	(a) 45
(i)	(b) 32	(b) 37
(ii)	101	1
(iii)	101	0

(iii) None. A person cannot be charged for refusing to render service on conscientious grounds as this is not an offence.

Howard
Tax
G 601, 1108
3/5/84
859. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Finance†

What amount was collected in the form of (a) personal tax from (i) Whites, (ii) Coloured persons and (iii) Asians, (b) company tax from companies under the control of (i) Whites, (ii) Coloured persons and (iii) Asians and (c) general sales tax in the latest specified tax year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) As at 31 March 1984 assessments for normal tax in respect of the year of assessment which ended on 28 February 1982 had been issued to individuals for the following amounts:—
- (i) Whites..... R3 152 803 000
- (ii) Coloured persons R77 335 000
- (iii) Asians..... R74 478 000

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii). The information asked for is not available.

(c) The nett receipts of sales tax during the financial year which ended on 31 March 1983, amounted to R3 183 453 346,53.

The final figure for the financial year ended 31 March 1984 is not yet known.

Petrol: additives

869. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) Whether after-refinery alcohol-type additives may be added to petrol refined and on sale to the general public in the Republic; if so, (a) what specified substances may be added, (b) what is the maximum percentage of such additives that may be added and (c) what was the average percentage of such additives added to petrol on sale in the Republic during the latest specified period for which figures are available;

(2) what was the average number of unadulterated litres of petrol obtained, after refinement, from a barrel of crude oil imported into the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) Ethanol, higher alcohols and other oxygenated compounds.

(b) SABS specification No 299-1972 (Amendment No 2: 3 March 1982) stipulates that the total amount of ethanol, higher alcohols and other oxygenated compounds allowed to be mixed with petrol may not exceed 15 per cent (per volume).

(c) In 1983 on average 11 per cent (per volume) was added.

(2) In 1982 on average 47 litres of petrol were obtained from a barrel of crude oil.

FRIDAY, 4 MAY 1984

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Cape Town: television transmitter

*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 28 March 1984, a transmitter installed or adjusted to enable television set owners in the Cape Town Gardens area to receive TV 2 programmes would also enable television set owners in any other areas to receive these programmes; if not, why not; if so, in which other areas;

(2) (a) what would be the total costs involved in the installation or adjustment of such a transmitter and (b) how many additional television set owners would be able to receive TV 2 programmes?

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

In terms of article 3 of the Broadcasting Act, No 73 of 1976, as amended, the affairs of the South African Broadcasting Corporation are managed and controlled by the Board of Corporation.

Uncertain future for black study centre

WE ARGUS 19/5/86

53
256

By LINDA VERGNANI

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE only place many black Cape Town pupils can study is in a tiny converted Anglican rectory in Langa.

The Masifundise study centre is "overflowing" but offers far better working conditions than in the pupils' acutely overcrowded homes.

Now, however, the future of the centre is uncertain.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has been given the land on which Masifundise and the Zimasa Primary School stands and is negotiating the purchase of the buildings with the church.

Mr Chris Dali, programme officer for Masifundise Educational Trust, said he feared that the centre might be closed down by DET.

"This threat makes us feel very insecure."

A Department of Education and Training spokesman, who would not be named, said: "How can you ask me whether we are going to close it down or whether we are going to keep it open? How can you ask me now about a thing that is not even on the boards? It may happen in the next two years, three years, four years."

He added: "It will only be closed down if it operates illegally."

He said Masifundise was not registered with the department and if any tuition was taking place at the centre then "that is dangerous".

After quoting the Education and Training Act, he said in his view the centre should be registered in terms of the Act.

"We have no objection against any place where people can study, but people are vio-

lating the Act when teaching is done there. That is what I say."

Mr Dali said the centre, which is run by the Trust for Christian Outreach and Education, did not need to be registered in terms of the Act. It provided tutorials for 34 pupils who were doing their Joint Matriculation Board examinations through a Johannesburg correspondence college.

Apart from running the study centre — which is open to all pupils — Masifundise provided bursaries for 200 needy Cape Town pupils to continue their studies this year.

Typical of those who come to Masifundise night after night is George Phanyeko, a Standard 9 pupil from I D Mkize High School in Guguletu. His ambition is to study law. He said: "I don't think I could succeed in my studies without this place."

Top programme to upgrade black teachers needs money

W/E ARGUS 19/5/84 60/62 53

Education Reporter

THE PRIVATE sector is being urged to sponsor an independent in-service programme aimed at upgrading most of the 60 000 under-qualified black primary school teachers during the next decade.

The Teacher Opportunity Programme (TOPS), the first of its kind aimed at improving education at a higher primary school level, is being organised on a national basis. The Western Cape branch was formed six months ago.

Initiated by an oil company, the project is now autonomous and has the full support of black teachers' associations and academics from many universities, who have been involved in the programme since its inception 18 months ago.

The organisers hope to get a total of R2 million a year for the next decade from all signatories to the Sullivan Code.

So far 1 200 teachers who have only standard eight and a



Professor Leonard

teaching diploma have enrolled in the programme, which aims to equip them with a matriculation certificate.

"This is the lowest acceptable qualification for a primary school teacher," said Professor Cecil Leonard, an associate professor at the University of the Western Cape and TOPS regional chairman.

He said unless pupils were given a solid grounding at higher primary school level remedial projects in black education

would always be necessary.

"The hundreds of thousands of rands spent by the private sector on black education in this country in recent years could have been better spent. Unlike many of these earlier projects, TOPS is not just doing cosmetic work. It is trying to nip the problem in the bud.

"By giving teachers better training the standard of education will rise."

He pointed to a recent study by Professor L Schlemmer, of the Centre for Applied Social Sciences at the University of Natal, which showed there was a definite fall off in the quality of black education.

Of pupils interviewed, 60 percent believed teachers were the main factor hampering their progress at school, while 49 percent said if boycotts or demonstrations broke out the main cause would be dissatisfaction with teachers.

The De Lange Report on education predicted 200 000

new teachers would be needed by the turn of the century.

"Trying to meet this need and to solve the other numerous problems in black education is going to take most of the Government's funds and resources.

"There will be very little over for upgrading of teachers and that is why this project is so important," Professor Leonard said.

Teachers taking part in the TOPS programme are given notes to study at home; these are supplemented by regular tutorials conducted by paid professionals.

"The unique feature about TOPS is that it goes beyond mere academic upgrading and also concerns itself with the long term professional and personal development of the teacher," he said.

"Methodology and school management components are included to improve the total competence of the teacher."

ARGUS 23/5/84

S3

Technikons' backlog of facilities

By TOS WENTZEL, Political Correspondent

TECHNIKONS were not being favoured above universities, but they were entitled to make up a large backlog in respect of facilities, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister of National Education, said today.

He also emphasised that for the first time all race groups were involved in the planning of new salary structures for teachers, but he could not give a firm indication of when an announcement would be made.

Minor cut

In an interview Dr Viljoen reacted to some of the recent criticism of the decision to cut university subsidies by 2,4 per cent in the present financial year and impatience expressed by some teachers associations over the fact that salary adjustments have not yet been announced.

The Minister said that while it was a pity that a cut in subsidies had to be made, it was a

comparatively minor one, amounting to approximately R10 million out of a total budget of R500 million for universities.

This was smaller than the one that had to be applied to technikons, technical colleges and schools.

This was nothing new.

Dr Viljoen said that as Rector of the Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) he twice had had to apply larger cuts than the present one.

Although unpleasant, this could have a healthy, self-evaluating effect which could be to the benefit of a university. At the same time this was certainly not the purpose of the latest cut.

Addition

Dr Viljoen said that while this cut had been necessary to contribute to a general discipline in State expenditure, uni-

versities were given an additional R9,6-million at the end of the last financial year in March to enable them to meet additional salary expenditure.

The Minister of Finance had also given an assurance that if at all possible the cut would be restored in the present financial year. Such an assurance was very rarely given.

Some universities were in difficulties because of inaccurate growth estimates. They had to plan on likely future growth and this could not always be forecast properly.

Universities had complained about the low ceiling that had been placed on Government-guaranteed private loans for capital development programmes.

Although he would like to increase this authorisation the eighties would, in terms of capital development priorities, be the decade of the technikons.

This did not mean that universities had lost their priority position in the overall education picture.

The universities had, however, had a very generous period of capital growth in the seventies, including the establishment of two new institutions, RAU and the University of Port Elizabeth.

In the last decade the technikons had had to mark time with the implementation of new campus development plans. It was high time for them to have the opportunity of setting themselves up in attractive, modern campuses.

A backlog

This would be a primary feature of education financing in the 80's.

Those primarily affected would be the technikons of Cape Town, Natal, the Witwatersrand and Pretoria. They

had so far been confined to old accommodation in city centres without proper campus facilities.

While technikons were not being favoured above universities they had a backlog to make up.

Referring to the salaries of teaching staff the recommendations of the committee for educational structures and its research committee were still being awaited.

There was an understanding between the Government and teachers organisations that no firm decision would be made before recommendations had been received from these committees.

There were basically three reasons why it had not been possible to speed up the announcement.

While Budget proposals were usually based on facts obtain-

ing a year before start of a financial year the Government had given permission for calculations of teachers' salaries to be compared with other public service salaries up to the end of February of this year.

Teaching staff would benefit, but this had lengthened the planning process.

The second delaying factor was the need to achieve consensus among the different education sectors represented in the advisory committees.

The most important factor was that from May of last year the salary advisory committees had been expanded to include representatives of all education departments and the teaching professions of all population groups.

For the first time the total education "family" was involved from the outset in planning a new remuneration structure.

Technikons' backlog of facilities

Argus 23/5/84

S3

By TOS WENTZEL, Political Correspondent

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This was nothing new.

Dr Viljoen said that as Rector of the Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) he twice had had to apply larger cuts than the present one.

Although unpleasant, this could have a healthy, self-evaluating effect which could be to the benefit of a university. At the same time this was certainly not the purpose of the latest cut.

Addition

Dr Viljoen said that while this cut had been necessary to contribute to a general discipline in State expenditure, uni-

versities were given an additional R9,6-million at the end of the last financial year in March to enable them to meet additional salary expenditure.

The Minister of Finance had also given an assurance that if at all possible the cut would be restored in the present financial year. Such an assurance was very rarely given.

Some universities were in difficulties because of inaccurate growth estimates. They had to plan on likely future growth and this could not always be forecast properly.

Universities had complained about the low ceiling that had been placed on Government-guaranteed private loans for capital development programmes.

Although he would like to increase this authorisation the eighties would, in terms of capital development priorities, be the decade of the technikons.

This did not mean that universities had lost their priority position in the overall education picture.

The universities had, however, had a very generous period of capital growth in the seventies, including the establishment of two new institutions, RAU and the University of Port Elizabeth.

In the last decade the technikons had had to mark time with the implementation of new campus development plans. It was high time for them to have the opportunity of setting themselves up in attractive, modern campuses.

A backlog

This would be a primary feature of education financing in the 80's.

Those primarily affected would be the technikons of Cape Town, Natal, the Witwatersrand and Pretoria. They

had so far been confined to old accommodation in city centres without proper campus facilities.

While technikons were not being favoured above universities they had a backlog to make up.

Referring to the salaries of teaching staff the recommendations of the committee for educational structures and its research committee were still being awaited.

There was an understanding between the Government and teachers organisations that no firm decision would be made before recommendations had been received from these committees.

There were basically three reasons why it had not been possible to speed up the announcement.

While Budget proposals were usually based on facts obtain-

ing a year before start of a financial year the Government had given permission for calculations of teachers' salaries to be compared with other public service salaries up to the end of February of this year.

Teaching staff would benefit, but this had lengthened the planning process.

The second delaying factor was the need to achieve consensus among the different education sectors represented in the advisory committees.

The most important factor was that from May of last year the salary advisory committees had been expanded to include representatives of all education departments and the teaching professions of all population groups.

For the first time the total education "family" was involved from the outset in planning a new remuneration structure.

College ^{1/16/85} may be ^{24/5/85} open to men ⁵³

Provincial Reporter

THE Cape Town Teachers' College, which trains only English-speaking women teachers, may be opened to men students next year.

Repeated pleas for the college to be opened to men, especially as Cape Town has the largest concentration of English-speaking people in the Cape, have been made in the Provincial Council by Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Groote Schuur), chief opposition spokesman on education.

Mr Willem Boucher, MEC in charge of education, said yesterday in reply to Mr van Eck that a survey had been conducted and he hoped to announce the outcome later in the Provincial Council session.

"It is quite possible that they will be allowed to enter the college as from 1985," he said.

During this week's budget debate Mr van Eck said there was a "critical" shortage of English-speaking teachers in the Cape.

Mr Boucher replied that there was no discrimination between English and Afrikaans teachers.

Go-ahead for men to enter Mowbray teachers' college

ARW
29/5/86
SS

Provincial Staff

ENGLISH-speaking male student teachers will be admitted to Cape Town Teachers' Training College from the start of 1985, the MEC in charge of education, Mr Willem Bower, announced in Cape Town.

Mr Bower told the Cape Provincial Council last night that the admission of English-speaking students at Paarl Teachers' College would also be reconsidered. Cape Town Teachers' Training College in Mowbray is now open to English-

speaking women teachers only.

Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Groote Schuur), Opposition spokesman on Education, has repeatedly asked for a "new deal" for male English-speaking teachers in the Peninsula, which has the highest concentration of English-speaking people in the Cape.

Mr Bower said a survey had been made this month of 45 schools in the Cape, Parow and Stellenbosch school board areas, including private schools, on the admission of males as day students at Cape Town Teachers' College.

Of the 29 candidates who said they were interested in becoming primary school teachers, 25 gave preference to the Cape Town college, two to Paarl and two said they would attend either college.

Mr Bower added: "I have decided that male students may be admitted to the first year of the course for the Diploma in Education at Cape Town Teachers' College as from 1985 for a probationary period of three years.

"During this period the position will be reviewed

should it become necessary.

"The quota of the college will have to be maintained or adapted should the quotas of the other colleges be changed."

He said it was a "guiding principle" that the admission of males had to be a viable proposition and that no capital expenditure or additional posts were involved.

Mr van Eck said the opening of Cape Town Teachers' College would help improve the balance between male and female teachers.

Cape Times 29/5/84
**Men for
53
Mowbray**

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town Teachers' Training College in Mowbray will admit male students for the first time at the beginning of next year.

This was confirmed yesterday in the Provincial Council by the MEC for education, Mr Willem Bouwer.

Speaking on the education budget vote, Mr Bouwer said men would be admitted as day students to the first year of the course for the Diploma in Education for a probationary period of three years.

No capital expenditure or additional posts would be provided for the project in the foreseeable future.

Its success would depend largely on the number of men who applied for admission.

ARGUS 5/6/84

'Government discriminating against black universities'

Parliamentary Staff

The Opposition has accused the Government of discriminating against black universities and technikons.

Speaking during the debate on the Universities, National Education Policy and Technikons Amendment Bill, Mr Nic Olivier (PFP nominated) said he could not understand why the Government had retained an element of discrimination in the Bill which provides for black representation on the committees of heads of universities and technikons.

In the case of universities only one person will represent all the black universities on the committee and in the case of technikons the representative will not have a vote.

Mr Olivier said he could not see why all heads of black universities were not allowed to sit on the committee. If this was done it would not change the structure, function or effectiveness of the committee.

The PFP had pleaded for black representation on these committees in the past and the party welcomed the fact that blacks were now being included, he said.

The Conservative Party, on the other hand, opposed the second reading of the Bill because of "fundamental objections" to the inclusion of blacks on the committees.

Violated

Dr F A H van Staden (CP Koedoespoort) said the Bill further violated the so-called "own affairs" of tertiary education.

Dr Olivier warned that care had to be taken not to revive the stigma of inferiority associated with black universities.

In terms of the definition of "university" in the Bill, white coloured and Indian universities would not be able to recognise degrees obtained at black universities.

Neither could white, coloured and Indian universities enter into agreements with black universities, he said.

There would, however, be no restrictions on agreements with universities outside South Africa.

Black universities had a heritage of a stigma of inferiority and while they had gradually lost the stigma, care had to be taken not to revive it, he said.

Replying to the debate, the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen said degrees obtained at black universities could be recognised by the "autonomous" (white, coloured and Indian) universities.

"The intention is definitely to recognise degrees from universities inside and outside the country," he said.

He added that he would ask the legal advisors to check whether Mr Olivier's interpretation was, in fact, correct. In such a case he would propose an amendment during the committee stage, he said.

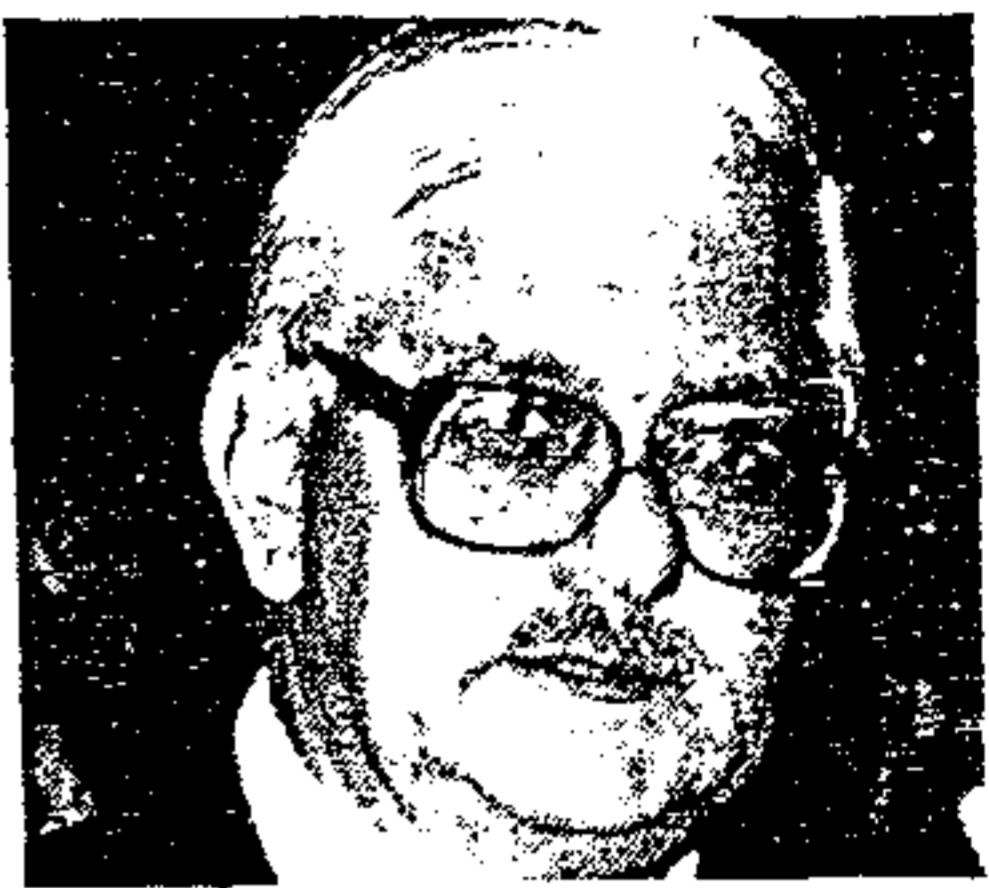
Common interest

Turning to the representation of blacks on the committees of heads of universities and technikons, Dr Viljoen said all universities had matters of common interest and there was a need for consultation on these affairs.

Black universities also had their own particular interests and affairs and for this purpose the black committee of university rectors had been formed. As long as this was the case, blacks would only have limited representation on the white, Indian and coloured committee.

Dr Viljoen rejected arguments that the inclusion of blacks on this committee detracted from the "own affairs" nature of education. The body was merely an advisory one, he said.

He added that as black technikons attained greater autonomy, the representation of their directors would be reviewed.



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

New Bill will allow State to withhold matric certificates

Parliamentary Staff

IN an effort to stamp out examination irregularities, the Government has introduced a Bill which will enable the Matriculation Board to withhold or cancel matric certificates in future.

Introducing the National Policy for General Education Affairs Bill in the Assembly, the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said the measure would help to combat irregularities and to safeguard the prestige and credibility of the examinations and certificates concerned.

Opposition speakers, however, expressed concern about the implications of granting such wide powers to the Matriculation Board.

REWRITTEN

Dr Viljoen said the measure had been necessitated by events after irregularities in certain final exams in 1981. The exam was rewritten by some pupils but others refused to do so. These pupils were not issued with matric certificates.

The Supreme Court later found that the Matriculation Board did not have the power to withhold certificates if pupils met all the requirements.

In terms of the Bill—the Matriculation Board can withhold or cancel a certificate in the event of a substantial irregularity during final examinations.

WIDE POWERS

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Du Plessis

denies pupils

left in the lurch

IT was not true to say the Department of Education and Training had left pupils in Atteridgeville in the lurch by closing their schools, says the minister, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Introducing debate on the second reading of the Education and Training Amendment Bill, he said it had become necessary to react to people who were making such claims.

"I must make it clear that neither this department, nor the Ministry of Education and Training, left the children of Atteridgeville in the lurch. We were forced to take specified action and we are very sorry that we had to do this," Mr du Plessis said.

The schools were closed last month after pupils had been given an ultimatum to return to classes following disturbances.

The minister said it was "very interesting" to note the people who were spreading claims that his department had deserted the pupils.

It was time the people responsible for these claims pointed a finger at themselves, Mr du Plessis said. — Sapa.

certificates

Parliamentary Staff

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WIDE POWERS

Mr Nic Olivier (PFP nominated) welcomed the fact that something was being done to eradicate irregularities in final exams, but asked whether the Government had taken into consideration the implication of the wide powers the board would have.

Innocent students could have their certificates withdrawn and if they had registered at a university, this would have "terrible implications", he said.

Dr F A H van Staden (CP Koedoespoort) welcomed the measure saying it was necessary that the board had the power to act in the event of irregularities. The board could, however, not withdraw or cancel certificates indiscriminately.

UNAVOIDABLE

Mr Ron Miller (NRP Durban North) said innocent individuals who had studied honestly and who had not been involved in the irregularities would suffer as a result of the measure.

Replying, Dr Viljoen said it was unfortunate but unavoidable that innocent students would suffer as result of the measure.

The Government had not wanted to introduce the measure but it was the only way to stamp out the irregularities efficiently.

Teachers: housing loans/subsidies

*17. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 30 May 1984, unmarried White teachers employed at Coloured and Indian schools qualify for housing (a) loans and (b) subsidies; if not, why not;
- (2) whether he will take steps to rectify this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes, a condition being that unmarried teachers employed in a temporary capacity qualify only if they have dependants.
- (2) Falls away.

Sales tax

*18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Finance:

- Whether he will consider exempting (a) samp, (b) soya-bean meat substitutes, (c) dried kidney beans, (d) soup powder, (e) roolbos tea and (f) milk powder from general sales tax; if not, why not?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Urgent consideration is being given to the definitions of the exempted items and an announcement will be made within a few days.

Policeman: shooting incident

*19. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a policeman stationed at the Grassy Park police station was involved in a shooting incident on or about 31 May 1984; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding the incident;

- (2) whether an investigation has been held into the matter; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

- (3) whether any steps are being taken as a result of the (a) incident and (b) findings; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) Yes. As the policeman concerned leaned forward to talk to the driver of a car which had just stopped in front of the police station, a shot from the automatic hand carbine with which he was armed for duty purposes went off, causing the driver to be hit in his right shoulder.

- (2) Yes. A case of attempted murder is being investigated.

- (3) No. Whether or not steps are to be taken will depend on the outcome of the investigation.

- (4) No.

Handwritten: Howard Q 6/1, 1536
Athlone Training College; boycott
8/6/84
*20. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether hostel students at the Athlone Training College in Paarl are staging or recently staged a boycott; if so, (a) what are the grievances of these students, (b) how many stu-

dents are involved and (c) what is or was the duration of the boycott;

- (2) whether any steps have been taken in respect of these grievances; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) with what results?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, the students are boycotting meals at the hostel.

- (a) The students allege that the quality and preparation of the food are unsatisfactory and that foodstuffs are stored in unhygienic conditions; the facilities for the washing of clothes are inadequate; the toilet facilities are unsatisfactory; certain internal staff problems are reflecting adversely on the treatment of the students.

- (b) 76

- (c) Approximately three weeks.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) The grievances were discussed with students and arrangements have been made for better laundry facilities, for improved food preparation and for building repairs and alterations to be carried out and the staff problems are being attended to.

- (b) It is expected that the problems will soon be resolved and that the boycott will come to an end in accordance with an agreement reached with the students.

Passports

*21. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

How many countries do not grant entry to holders of South African passports?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

To the Department's knowledge there are 74 countries which at one stage or another in the past have advised that they would not allow the entry of South African passport holders in all circumstances. It is known, however, that many of these countries do allow the entry of South African passport holders, *inter alia* for conferences, symposia, tourist and trade purposes.

Attorney-General: dockets of certain persons

Q. 6/1, 1538 8/6/84

*22. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Law and Order to Question No 13 on 21 March 1984, the Attorney-General has reached a decision concerning the seven persons in respect of whom dockets were referred to him; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so, what is the nature of the decision;

- (2) whether these persons are to appear in court; if so, when;

- (3) whether he will furnish their names to the House; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes. The Attorney-General, Johannesburg has decided to prosecute four of them on a charge of high

E. Post

Dower students hand in their grievances

By SHARON LI GREEN
STUDENTS boycotting examinations at the Dower Teachers' Training College in Port Elizabeth have handed a list of mainly internal grievances — which include objections to their hall being used by the Labour Party and staff connections with the party — to the rector, Mr Eric Fisher.

The boycott started on Wednesday when more than 200 students boycotted exams in what they said was a protest against the new constitution and the "Koornhof Bills", and in sympathy with pupils of boycott-stricken schools which had been closed.

Now the students' official mouthpiece, the Students' Representative Council, has handed in a list of local

grievances in addition to the mainly national grievances.

Mr Fisher said some of the complaints — according to a memorandum handed in yesterday afternoon — were valid and that he would negotiate with the students and accede to some of the requests where possible.

"It's unfortunate that students did not use the normal channels of communication, that is, the SRC, to air their dissatisfaction rather than let it come out this way," he told Weekend Post yesterday.

Mr Fisher had met members of the senior staff to discuss the situation and said an official from the Department of Internal Affairs would be visiting the college on Monday to

defuse the situation.

"I've been told that the boycott will continue indefinitely," said Mr Fisher.

On the first day of the boycott, 234 out of 570 students wrote exams. But on Thursday and yesterday, exams had to be cancelled because most of the students stayed away and the few who did arrive "complained that they were threatened with violence if they wrote the exams".

"All this is time-consuming because now it means we'll have to make up the lost time in the next quarter," he added.

Yesterday morning, a quiet protest meeting was held by the students on the campus after which they gave the rector a list of requests. Included were that:

- Staff members sever connections with the Labour Party.
- Students not be victimised by the rector.
- The hall not be made available to political parties (ie, Labour Party) and only be used by students.
- Education be more didactic.
- June exams be cancelled.
- The SRC be recognised as the representative body of all students by the staff.
- The library be open for longer hours.
- The cafeteria be opened on Saturdays and Sundays.
- The Department of Internal Affairs should not determine who should go on to the next year of study and which direction they should choose.

Other grievances included claims that:

- Sports facilities are inadequate.
- The resource centre is not being used effectively.
- The exam time-table is too compact.
- There is unhappiness about hostel facilities

The inadequate hostel facilities were the only local grievance among the original ones, said Mr Fisher.

"This has probably triggered the boycott. At present, the college is being renovated — which is the reason for the resource centre not being used effectively — and once that is done, the hostel is to be renovated."

The chairman of the SRC, Mr Theo Jegels, was not available for comment.

Tyre men agree to wage offer

By CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE
UNIONS representing about 7 000 local workers have accepted the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage Tyre and Rubber Manufacturers Employers' Association's offer of a 55% increase in the legal minimum wage and a 9% across-the-board increase.

This follows the conclusion of negotiations between the National Allied and Automobile Workers Union (Naawu), Yster en Staal Werkers Unie and three giant companies, General Tire and Rubber, Goodyear Tyre and Rubber and Firestone who are tied to the Industrial Council.

A series of six monthly across-the-board increases have also been guaranteed as a follow up over the next two years, effectively bringing wages in the industry into line with those paid in the local automobile industry, according to Mr Les Kettleidas. Naawu's

The first 9% across-the-board increase comes into effect from June 11, with another guaranteed minimum increase of 10c an hour by February next year, a similar one in August next year and another by February, 1986.

This is the first time workers in the industry have been guaranteed minimum six-monthly increases, because these were previously given at management's discretion.

The industry's legal minimum wage has risen from R1,38 to R2,15 an hour.

Long service leave has also been introduced into the industry for the first time, as well as an additional paid public holiday over and above that stipulated in the Basic Conditions of Employment Act.

Industrial Council negotiations began on April 16, but Naawu had rejected the employers' offers up until present proposals. Manage-

ed after Naawu had made a report back to their membership earlier this week.

Mr Kettleidas said an agreement on layoff and re-trenchment benefits had not been negotiated and would be discussed at a later stage.

Mr Howard Ferguson, chairman of the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage Tyre and Rubber Manufacturers Employers Association, confirmed the reports today and described the negotiations as "tough".

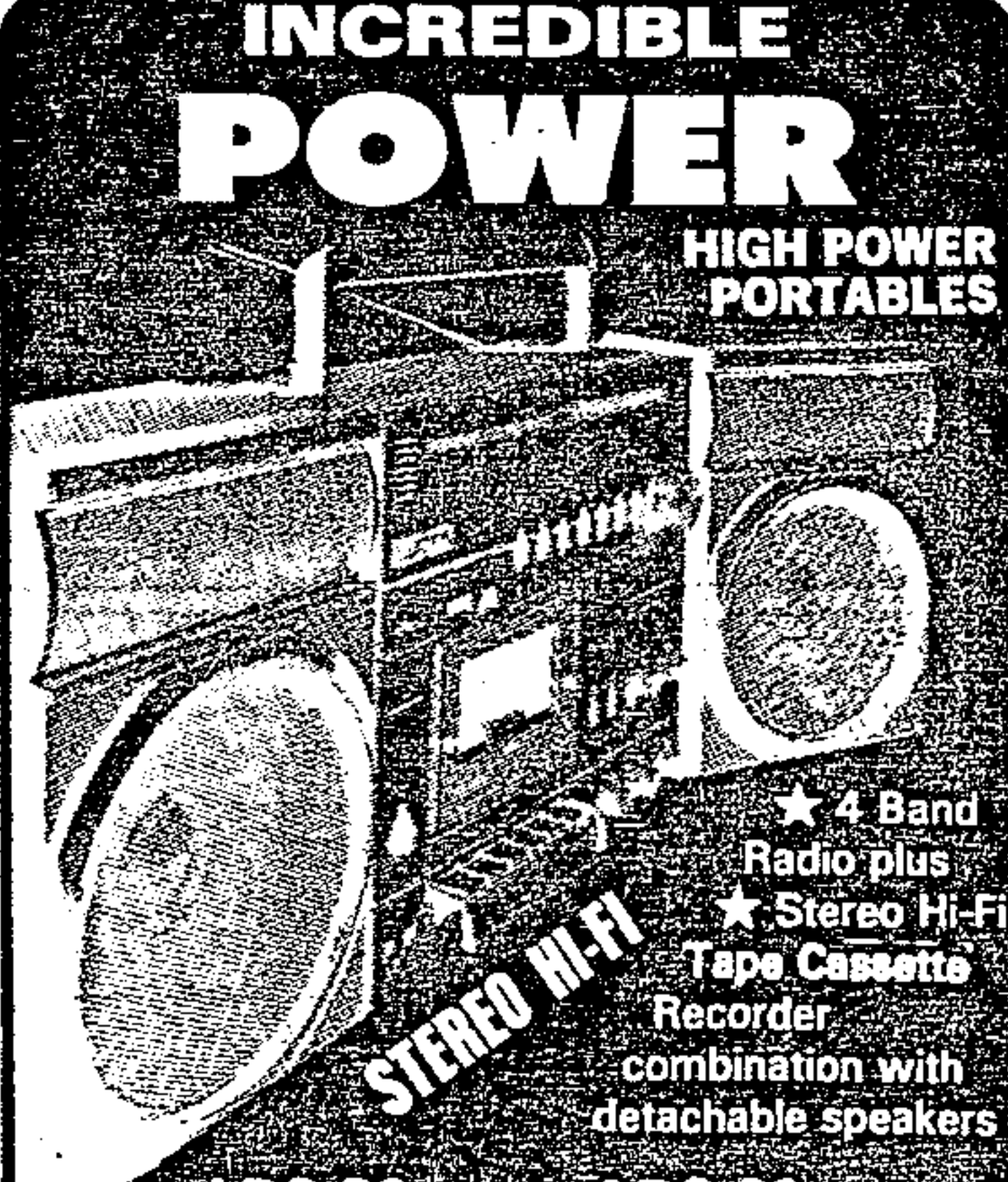
"But they were done in a very good spirit and the attitudes on all sides were positive," he added.

The three giant employers had previously paid different minimum wages, although all three had been paying "at least slightly more than the legal minimum, which would now become more realistic", he said.

The new legal minimum would probably draw the rates of the three companies more closely into line

INCREDIBLE POWER

HIGH POWER PORTABLES



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R299

LPC-81

7 WATTS (RMS) per channel

● 34 watts total music power
● 4 radio bands ● 4 speakers
two way ● 5.1 kg ● LPC 81

R249

TDK

Mr D J N MALCUMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether the people whose land is not to be flooded by the dam are also to be moved?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have already replied that the area consists of two portions. In terms of the 1975 consolidation proposals as adopted by this Parliament, a portion of the land will be flooded, while the residents of the other portion will be shifted to another area in terms of the consolidation proposals. However, it is essential that we consult the people concerned and have their co-operation. That we are doing. We have also done that in the past.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister, is it not correct that they have not been negotiating with the elected members of that community? Secondly, before moving them to kaNgwane, will they consult with the kaNgwane authorities?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member must keep in mind that in terms of the Black tribal system there are elected chieftains, with whom we also talk. That is the official way in which the government usually deals with those people. We are prepared to talk to such people. However, if one should go along and talk to anyone who pretends to have been elected by the people one will find oneself in trouble. As far as the second part of the hon member's question is concerned, the position is that we consult with everybody, including the kaNgwane authorities and all other National states involved in this move.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does his answer also include the removal of the two adjacent tribes, those living at Driefontein and at Daggaskraal?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, Daggaskraal is not adjacent to the area. I want to ask the hon member to table a question if she wants that information.

I want to put it to the Official Opposition that it has chosen this time, while the hon the Prime Minister is away overseas, to raise

this question. It is very interesting that they are making a big effort at this moment to pursue this question, while not accepting what I have said that there are two portions involved. The first is that in terms of the 1975 consolidation proposals certain legislation was adopted by Parliament. Furthermore, the 1983 consolidation proposals, as far as they relate to that area, have not yet been tabled. There may, therefore, be a change, or it could remain the same. It is not official at this moment.

The second point is that there is a dam involved in the issue. Why does the official Opposition now, at this moment, want to make an issue of the matter?

Public lending rights

*24. Mr B R BAMFORD asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

- (1) Whether he has considered introducing a system of public lending rights in the Republic; if so, with what results; if not,
- (2) whether he will consider introducing such a system; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

(1) No.

- (2) Representations in this respect may be submitted to the Advisory Committee on Copyright Law whose recommendations will then be considered.

Business interrupted in accordance with Standing Order No 42.

Toll roads

*25. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department recently advertised toll roads; if so, (a) why, (b) in how many publications and (c) on what dates were the advertisements carried;

- (2) whether his Department intends to proceed with this advertising campaign; if so, (a) what media will carry these advertisements and (b) what is the anticipated total cost of this campaign?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

- (a) To inform the public of the advantages attached to the use of toll roads.

(b) In two publications.

(c) On 7 and 8 June 1984.

- (2) No, not with regard to the Tsitsikamma project in respect of which the cost of the campaign amounted to R9 369,00.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Hansard Q. 601.1609
Koesterfontein farm school

*26. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- With reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 30 May 1984, what is the distance by road between the Koesterfontein farm school and the farm schools at (a) Magaliesburg and (b) Khudupedi?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) 10 kilometres.

(b) 4,8 kilometres.

*27. Prof N J J OLIVIER—Community Development—Reply standing over.

Schools: materials/text books

*28. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 8 June 1984,

any schools have had to delay implementing school syllabuses as a result of inadequate supplies of materials and text books; if so,

- (2) whether school inspectors require schools to proceed with syllabuses irrespective of whether the requisite materials and text books are available;

(3) whether, as a result, any teachers have purchased the requisite materials and/or text books from their own funds; if so, at how many schools;

(4) whether his Department will reimburse teachers for these purchases; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the total estimated cost involved;

(5) when is it anticipated that these schools will receive these materials and test books?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) No, because teachers can continue with that part of the syllabus for which text-books and materials are available.

(3) No, not as far as the Department is aware.

(4) Falls away.

(5) As soon as the suppliers can execute the outstanding requisitions. In the meantime the Department is pressuring the suppliers to deliver at the earliest possible date.

Hansard Q. 601.1610
Athlone Training College

*29. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 8 June 1984, the administration of the Athlone Training College in Paarl was ap-

proached by students with their grievances before the boycott began; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what was the response of the college administration;

- (2) whether his Department was informed of this approach at the time; if not, why not;
- (3) whether the students' representative council of this college provided food to the boycotting students; if so, where did the students have this food;
- (4) whether the relevant authorities will reimburse the students' representative council for funds expended on these provisions; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 30 March 1984.
- (b) The Hostel Committee met the House Committee of the students on 12 April 1984 and undertook to attend to the grievances of the students.
- (2) No. This aspect of the matter is being followed up departmentally.
- (3) Yes, they provided some food. The students also purchased food themselves. As far as can be ascertained at various places on the premises, including the dining room.
- (4) No, it is not intended to ask for funds to be made available for this purpose. Food was available at the hostel at all relevant times and the hostel staff were trying to improve matters.

Coloured schools damaged by fire

*11. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether any Coloured schools were

damaged by fire during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the total replacement cost involved;

- (2) whether investigations were held into the causes of the fires; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings in each case;
- (3) whether any steps have been taken to assist the principals of the schools concerned in regard to alternative accommodation and facilities; if not, why not; if so, what was the nature of the assistance provided?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1), (2) and (3) The desired information is unfortunately not readily available. Since it is a time-consuming task to go through the particulars and as personnel therefore is not available, I regret that it is not possible to furnish the hon member with the desired information.

For written reply:

Telephone directories

978. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

- (a) How many (i) white and (ii) yellow page telephone directories were printed in excess of the number of telephone subscribers in the (aa) 1979-80, (bb) 1980-81, (cc) 1981-82 and (dd) 1982-83 years and (b) in respect of which areas were these excess directories printed?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

- (a) (i) (aa) 2 159 012,
(bb) 2 708 954,
(cc) 1 518 811,
(dd) 1 148 797, and

(ii) (aa) to (dd) none; and

- (b) all directory areas.

Notes: The actual number of telephones and not the number of subscribers was used as a basis to determine the figures reflected above as subscribers are not only entitled to directories for main services but also for extensions.

In determining the number of copies to be printed, provision is nevertheless made for less copies than the total number to which telephone subscribers are entitled because many subscribers fail to collect their copies despite appeals made to them to do so.

The reason why more directories are printed than the number of telephones is ascribed to the fact that provision has to be made for normal telephone growth, for copies to be sold in other areas and overseas countries and also for a higher distribution of directories in metropolitan areas where subscribers are entitled to free copies of all directories for those areas. For example, a Johannesburg subscriber presently receives copies of the Johannesburg (white and yellow pages), the East Rand and West Rand directories. Prior to 1981-82 subscribers in all areas, except those in the OFS and Northern Cape, were also provided with free copies of the directories for adjacent directory areas (for example, subscribers in the Transvaal received all the directories for that province and those in the Cape Peninsula and the Western and Southern Cape the directories for both these areas).

Guano Islands 13/6/84
O. G. 1. 1613
980. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

Whether any guano had been collected from 1 April 1983 up to the latest specified date for which information is available, from the islands of Mercury, Ichaboe, Possession, Penguin, Plain Pudding, Pomonona, Roast Beef, Sinclair, Halifax, Holland's Bird, Long and Seal, respectively; if so, (a) what was the yield in the case of each of the islands concerned and (b) what was the (i) total cost of collection for this period and (ii) value of the guano so collected?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

Yes, but only on the islands of Mercury, Ichaboe, Penguin and Seal.

- (a) Particulars for the calendar year 1983 are as follows:

Mercury	1 028 metric tonnes;
Ichaboe	1 929 metric tonnes;
Penguin	150 metric tonnes;
Seal	24 metric tonnes.

- (b) (i) and (ii) The information is not available as the guano was collected by a private firm for its own account.

2. G. 1. 1614
In-service training 13/6/84
995. Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Manpower:

What amount was spent by the State on in-service training in respect of (a) whites, (b) Coloured persons, (c) Asians and (d) Blacks in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

During the 1983-84 financial year an amount of R5 081 894,72 was paid in cash grants to industrialists in decentralized areas. Figures in respect of each population group are not readily available and the amount which was allowed by the Receiver of Revenue in the form of tax concessions in respect of training is not known to the Department of Manpower but the number of persons who, during 1983, underwent in-service training in terms of approved training courses at group training centres, private training centres and training schemes which qualify for the concessions of cash grants amounts to 434 941 of whom 227 098 are Whites, 46 089 Coloureds, 20 001 Asians and 141 753 members of the Black population groups.

Voters' rolls

1022. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

When is it anticipated that the final

South Africa as well as in Zimbabwe and if the hon member is interested in particular products he is at liberty to submit a written question indicating those products, when it will be possible to furnish him with a more specific reply.

Rolled steel products

*4. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

- (1) Whether Iscor has submitted an application to the Board of Trade and Industries on rolled steel products; if so,
- (2) whether Zimbabwean goods or products are referred to or included in the application; if so, (a) why and (b) in what manner;
- (3) whether, in respect of trade between the Republic and Zimbabwe, (a) the balance of trade in general and (b) the balance of trade on (i) rolled steel products and (ii) products manufactured from steel is in the Republic's favour; if not, why not;
- (4) whether the South African steel industry requires the same degree of protection from the Zimbabwean industry as it does from such industries in other foreign countries; if not, what is the nature of the difference;
- (5) whether there are any quota agreements between the Republic and Zimbabwe in regard to rolled steel sections and wire; if so, what is the nature of these agreements;
- (6) whether he is in a position to state whether Iscor has discussed this application to the Board of Trade and Industries with counterparts at industry level; if not, why not; if so,
- (7) whether discussions of this nature took place; if not, why not;
- (8) whether any members of the Cabinet

have been informed of this application by Iscor; if so, which members of the Cabinet;

(9) whether these members of the Cabinet supported the submission of this application; if not, why not?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

(1) No. An application for an increase in the duties on various iron and steel products has, however, been submitted to the Board of Trade and Industries by the South African Rolled Steel Producers Co-ordinating Council. The application was published as Notice 150 of 1984 in the *Gazette* dated 2 March 1984.

(2) Zimbabwean goods or products were not specifically mentioned in the application. The application is for protection of the South African industry against imports from all countries supplying iron and steel products to the South African market.

(3) (a) Yes.

(b) (i) and (ii) Yes.

(4) The reply to the question should be evident from the investigation by the Board of Trade and Industries, which has not yet been completed.

(5) No, but negotiations are taking place with a view to the conclusion of such an agreement. At present a marketing arrangement on an industry-to-industry basis exists between South African and Zimbabwean wire manufacturers.

(6) and (7) As indicated in (1) the application was submitted by the South African Rolled Steel Producers' Co-ordinating Council and all members of the Council should have knowledge of the application.

(8) and (9) As will appear from the reply

to question (1) the application was not submitted by Iscor.

Mr A SAVAGE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that there are many industries, industries located on the coast, that, because they have to buy their steel from Iscor, are becoming quite unviable and uneconomic whereas they could be highly economic if they could use imported steel?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I take note of the hon member's supplementary question. The hon member is welcome to submit further representations in this regard for consideration.

Howland
C. Col. 1589 13/6/84
Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether his Department plans to erect any new colleges of education for Coloured persons; if so, (a) where will they be sited, (b) when is construction due to commence in each case and (c) what is the total estimated cost involved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) (b) (c)

Kuils River	Provisionally	R36,2 m
Worcester	Provisionally	R37,3 m
	January 1987	

New colleges of education or the replacement of existing colleges at Oudtshoorn, Mitchell's Plain, Paarl, Johannesburg, Durban and Atlantis are being planned but information on possible construction dates or estimated cost is as yet not available.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether his department this year or recently has had any discussions with the Cape Provincial Admin-

istration about using teacher training college facilities that are only partly used or are completely unused in various parts of the Cape Province?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not aware of such discussions.

Howland
C. Col. 1590 13/6/84
Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 27 on 2 May 1984, the magistrate in Sutterheim received any representations from any residents of the Mgwali area on or about 30 May 1984; if so, what was (a) the nature of the representations and (b) his response thereto;

(2) whether the said magistrate had any discussions with (a) any member of the Eastern Cape Development Board and (b) any other Government official in connection with Mgwali; if not, why not; if so, (i) with whom, (ii) when and (iii) what was discussed;

(3) whether any steps are being taken by any member of his Department or any other Government official in connection with Mgwali as a result of these discussions; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) by whom?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, on 23 May 1983.

(a) A request that assistance be given because sites were allegedly being allocated illegally to strangers by headmen.

(b) That discussions with the Department of Co-operation and Development be arranged and that if necessary steps will be taken to arrange discussions with Ciskei.

- (1) Whether he recently made an offer to certain Western powers in regard to the take-over of the administration of South West Africa; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) to which powers and (d) what is the purport of the offer;
- (2) whether he consulted any persons and/or bodies before making the offer; if so, (a) whom and/or which bodies and (b) what was the response of these persons and/or bodies;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The ACTING PRIME MINISTER:

- (1) The hon member is referred to the statement by The Honourable the Prime Minister on 31 January 1984 in this House in connection with South West Africa. The Government's standpoint is reflected in this statement. This standpoint has been conveyed to all governments concerned.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Acting Prime Minister's reply, I do not think the hon the Prime Minister said at the beginning of the year that South West Africa would be offered to one of the five Western powers. That is what the question is about.

†The ACTING PRIME MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I again want to refer the hon member to the statement made by the hon the Prime Minister in this House on 31 January 1984. He must just read it carefully.

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Acting Prime Minister's reply, I just want to draw his attention to paragraph 2 of the question, in which it is asked whether the hon the Prime Minister consulted any persons and/or bodies before making the offer, and also who and which bodies were consulted and what the response of those persons and/or bodies was. The hon the Acting Prime Minister did not reply to that question. This is a very serious question, but the hon the Acting Prime Minister

is just sitting there with a big smile on his face. [Interjections.]

†The ACTING PRIME MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I admit that it is a very important question and the reply of the Acting Prime Minister is just as important. [Interjections.] I also refer that hon member to the statement made by the hon the Prime Minister in this House on 31 January 1984. [Interjections.]

Ministers
Heuss and
Stockenström
Q. Col. 1584 13/6/84
*1. Mr E. R. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether a request has been made to his Department by the Coloured community of Stockenström for alternative land in lieu of land being expropriated from them; if so, what was the response of his Department;
- (2) Whether his Department accepts the responsibility for moving this community; if not, (a) why not and (b) whose responsibility is it?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Representations in connection with alternative land were submitted to the Department of Internal Affairs by the Rev J M Maart of the Dutch Reform Mission Church of Stockenström. The representations dealt with the resettlement of the congregation and it was indicated that the congregation is interested in land near Port Elizabeth or Humansdorp. I myself have received representations from

— the national Secretary of the Freedom Party of South Africa, in which it was requested that the Kat River area be declared a Coloured settlement;

— the leader of the Labour Party of South Africa, for the retention of

the Kat River area for the Coloureds; and

— Mr D F N Bailey, who requested on behalf of the Kat River Coloured community that the valuation of properties by the Department of Co-operation and Development be discontinued until I have met a delegation of the community, unless I could give the assurance that I could offer to the respective church congregations alternative land surrounding their churches elsewhere.

On 24 October 1983 I wrote to all the abovementioned persons and bodies and suggested that they liaise among themselves in order to form a delegation to meet with me. I offered to travel to Port Elizabeth, East London or even Queenstown for such a meeting and requested that a few dates be submitted to me. Up to now I have received no reaction to my suggestions.

- (2) (a) No, the Department of Internal Affairs is not involved with the resettlement of communities, but can, where it appears necessary, offer assistance to resettled persons under its welfare and farmers' assistance schemes.
- (b) I wish to refer the honourable member to the reply of the hon the Minister of Community Development to Question No 21 on 25 May 1984 in which the hon Minister indicated that the matter was being investigated.

Heuss and
Technikons; salaries
Q. Col. 1585 13/6/84
*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 1 June 1983, salary parity has as yet been achieved at technikons in respect of male and female staff members on post levels one and two; if not, why not;

- (2) whether any steps have been taken to rectify the matter; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

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

(1) and (2) The position as set out in my reply to Question No 1 of 1 June 1983 remains unchanged. Further phasing in of salary parity for fully qualified educators, including parity between the salary scales for males and females at post level two, which is the lowest level of teaching staff posts at technikons, is now under consideration, and an announcement will be made in the near future.

Heuss and
Tariff protection
Q. Col. 1586 13/6/84
*3. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

- (1) Whether the Government is moving away from import control in favour of tariff protection; if so,
- (2) whether any provision or exception has been made in regard to goods manufactured in Zimbabwe; if so, (a) what provision or exception and (b) why?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The provisions of the Trade Agreement of 1964 between South Africa and the then Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) apply. Article 12 of that agreement provides, amongst others, that with limited exceptions quantitative import restrictions shall not be imposed upon the movement between South Africa and Zimbabwe of goods produced in the two countries.

(a) and (b) In terms of the agreement import restrictions may under certain circumstances be imposed on goods produced in

Howard
Teacher training institutions
14/6/84
966. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any new teacher training institutions for Blacks were established by his Department in 1982 and 1983, respectively, if so, (a) where, and (b) how many students were enrolled at each institution, in each of these years?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Yes, the East Rand College of Education was established in 1982.

- (a) Boksburg.
- (b) 1982: 106
1983: 318.

Guano islands

981. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

- (1) Whether his Department maintains any staff on a (a) permanent and (b) temporary basis on the islands of Mercury, Ichaboe, Possession, Penguin, Plum Pudding, Pomona, Roast Beef, Sinclair, Halifax, Hollands Bird, Long and Seal, respectively; if so, (i) how many in each category, and (ii) for what purpose, in the case of each of the islands concerned;
- (2) whether his Department maintains any (a) field stations and/or (b) research facilities on any of these islands; if so, (i) on which islands and (ii) what is the nature of the field stations and/or research facilities in each case;
- (3) whether officials of his Department have visited any of these islands since 1 April 1983; if so, (a) which islands and (b)(i) when and (ii) for what purpose in each case;
- (4) whether any visits by his Department

to any of these islands are planned for 1984; if so, (a) to which islands and (b)(i) when and (ii) for what purpose in each case?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes, on the islands Ichaboe and Possession only.
- (a) (i) Ichaboe: One
Possession: One.
- (ii) The prevention of unauthorised landings, supervision of guano collection by the concessionaire, regular reporting on the seabirds and conditions on the islands as well as the maintenance of the buildings and other structures on the islands.
- (b) (i) Ichaboe: Two
Possession: Two.
- (ii) Assistance with the maintenance of the buildings and other structures on the islands.

- (3) Yes.

(a) Ichaboe and Possession.

(b) (i) 18-20 September 1983, 14-15 February 1984 and 2-4 April 1984.

(ii) Routine inspections and the delivery of provisions and general stores as well as to ascertain the state of seabird breeding with a view to determining a date for the commencement of guano collection.

- (4) Yes.
- (a) Ichaboe and Possession.
- (b) (i) September 1984.
- (ii) Routine inspections and the delivery of provisions and general stores.

Howard
Technikons
14/6/84
53

1001. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many students were enrolled for courses in each specified department at each technikon falling under the control of his Department in 1983 and 1984, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	1983	1984
Management and Administration	243	232
Medical and Health Sciences	189	252
Electrical Engineering	134	115
Geology and Surveying	135	169
Secretarial Certificate	81	122
Mechanical Engineering	22	23
Physical Science	63	75
Technical Teachers Course	160	264

Information in respect of the Mabopane East Technikon.

Technikons

1002. Mr H E J RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students were registered in 1983 and 1984, respectively, at each technikon falling under the control of his Department?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	1983	1984
(a)	—	—
(b)	—	—
(c)	—	—
(d)	1 027	1 252
(e)	—	—

Information in respect of the Mabopane East Technikon.

Technikons

1007. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Training:

What was the ratio of students to staff in 1983 in each department at each specified technikon falling under the control of his Department?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	1983
Management and Administration	16:1
Medical and Health Sciences	14:1
Electrical Engineering	12:1
Geology and Surveying	11:1
Secretarial Certificate	5:1
Mechanical Engineering	2:1
Physical Science	4:1
Technical Teachers Course	26:1

Information in respect of the Mabopane East Technikon.

Technikons

1010. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other members of the academic staff were there at each specified technikon under the control of his department (i) in 1983 and (ii) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	(i) 1983	(ii) 1984 (1 June)
(a)	87	113
(b)	—	—
(c)	—	—
(d)	8	7
(e)	—	—

Information in respect of Mabopane East Technikon.

FRIDAY, 15 JUNE 1984

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Prime Minister:

*1. Mrs H SUZMAN—Prime Minister—Reply standing over.

Ministers:

National Monuments Council

*1. Mr J W H MEIRING asked the Minister of National Education:†

- (1) Whether a list of buildings in the Republic worth being preserved, excluding buildings which have already been declared national monuments, is kept by the National Monuments Council; if so, (a)(i) on what basis and (ii) by whom was or is the list compiled and (b) what procedure is followed by his Department in cases where any such buildings are threatened by demolition;

- (2) whether local authorities are required to inform the said Council of the pro-

posed demolition of such buildings situated in their areas; if so, what procedure must be followed in this regard?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes. A list of buildings, sites and objects worthy of conservation is presently being prepared;

- (a) (i) the following guidelines are followed in the preparation of the list:

The buildings, sites and objects must—

- (aa) be of national or local interest;

- (bb) be rare or outstanding examples of their period;

- (cc) form a fine grouping of architectural or environmental merit;

- (dd) lend character and contribute towards a fine setting;

- (ee) contribute to or enhance the quality of a square, street scene or other open space of significance;

- (ff) represent the work of a pioneer or master;

- (gg) be at least 50 years old and substantially unaltered;

- (hh) be at least 50 years old and should form the subject of archaeological or architectural study.

- (ii) the National Monuments Council.

- (b) No formal prescribed procedure exists at present. The amendment of the War Graves and National Monuments Act, 1969 (Act 28 of 1969) with a view to prescribe procedures is presently being considered.

- (2) No. The majority of local authorities do inform the National Monuments Council as a matter of courtesy. The amendment of the above-mentioned Act with a view to prescribe procedures is presently under consideration.

Mr G B D MCINTOSH: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell the House whether the National Monuments Commission or his Department has consulted the authorities in Pietermaritzburg who have already introduced as part of their town-planning scheme the requirements forming the substance of this question? They may well be able to be of assistance to his Department in this connection.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I can give the hon member the assurance that the National Monuments Council is not compiling this list exclusively in its own capacity, but is working in close co-operation with a number of organizations, local authorities and experts in certain areas or regions working under the supervision or in consultation with the Council in order to compile as broadly based a list as possible of buildings and other objects worthy of preservation.

Mr G B D MCINTOSH: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I thank him for it and would also ask him to take note of the fact that the City of Pietermaritzburg has investigated this aspect thoroughly and may well be of assistance to him in this regard.

National Monuments Council

*2. Mr J H W MEIRING asked the Minister of National Education:†

- (1) Whether the National Monuments Council (a) took any steps in respect of the demolition of the Crown build-

ing in Cape Town and (b) made any representations in this regard; if so, (a) (i) what steps and (ii) when and (b) (i) what was the purport of the representations and (ii) when were they made;

- (2) whether the said Council issued a report on this matter; if so, what was the purport thereof?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (b) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (2) No. The Director reported on the matter to the Chairman of the Council. When the Council was informed of the intended demolition of the "Crown" building, the costs of the developer exceeded R1 million (excluding the purchase price), and as a result of the work by the developer would have resulted in a cost of approximately R200 000 per month, no further steps were taken by the Council.

Unemployed persons

*3. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many Black persons were unemployed as at the date of the latest specified population survey?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

November 1983—456 000

*4. Mr R R HULLEY—Mineral and Energy Affairs—Reply standing over.

Hennard Q. 61. 1659
KwaNdebele 15/6/84
814. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

(a) How many residents of KwaNdebele were employed (i) within and (ii) outside its borders in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available, (b) in which sectors of the economy were these persons employed in each case and (c) what employment opportunities are (i) available at present to and (ii) planned for the unemployed residents of KwaNdebele?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) (i) Labour is a function that has, in terms of the National States Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), been transferred to KwaNdebele and this information is therefore not kept by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

(ii) 1979 172 698
1980 203 006
1981 191 857
1982 200 549
1983 96 525

(b)

	1979	1980	1981	1982
Agriculture	28 377	37 246	26 153	25 975
Mining	8 632	13 799	9 643	8 088
Manufacturing	23 896	28 874	30 876	37 689
Construction	20 617	27 566	31 105	32 960
Wholesale/Retail	15 074	16 306	15 768	17 407
Government Service	16 631	22 185	21 210	22 986
Domestic Services	34 750	39 414	38 021	37 898
Other	24 721	18 016	19 081	17 546
TOTAL	172 698	203 006	191 857	200 549

1983

Agriculture	6 759
Mining	4 984
Manufacturing	11 055
Electricity/Gas/Water	5 029
Construction	20 636
Wholesale and Retail Trade	7 719
Transport	5 933
Financing and insurance	3 396
Domestic Services	22 604
Other	8 410
TOTAL	96 525

(c) (i) and (ii) As stated under (a) (i) above labour matters have been transferred to KwaNdebele and it is not known

how many employment opportunities are available or what steps the Government of KwaNdebele has taken or will still take in this regard. As a result of financial assistance rendered by the RSA Government to KwaNdebele for the creation of job opportunities 1 816 unemployed persons will be employed temporarily. Unemployed residents of KwaNdebele are also as far as possible placed in employment in the Pretoria area by the Central Transvaal Development Board.

Hennard Q. 61. 1660
Patients: per capita expenditure 15/6/84
896. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

What was the average per capita expenditure on (a) White, (b) Asian, (c) Coloured and (d) African (i) in-patients and (ii) out-patients in 1983 or as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

In the annual reports of the Departments of Hospitals Services and the Department of Health and Welfare there are no separate statistics available for White, Asian, Coloured and Black patients. It is therefore not possible to estimate the average per capita expenditure for the different race groups. Costs are not divided between in- and out-patients.

Hennard Q. 61. 1661 15/6/84
Citizenship certificates
920. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many citizenship certificates (a)(i) had been issued and (ii) remained to be issued to citizens of each national state as at 31 December 1983 and (b) were issued in 1982 and 1983, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a)

(i) KwaZulu	(ii) KwaZulu
Lebowa	1 567 683
Owagwa	258 042
Gazankulu	144 564
KaNgwane	96 654
KwaNdebele	4 513
	52

The following figures are estimates:

(i) KwaZulu	1 887 401
Lebowa	1 368 799
Owagwa	999 099
Gazankulu	467 174
KaNgwane	515 031
KwaNdebele	256 348

(b)

KwaZulu	9 650	25 792
Lebowa	1 321	1 703
Owagwa	4 997	6 898
Gazankulu	527	635
KaNgwane	2 242	2 271
KwaNdebele	2 242	52

Hennard Q. 61. 1662 15/6/84
Hotel schools
967. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

(1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black persons (i) applied for admission to and (ii) were accepted for study at each specified hotel school in the Republic in 1984:

(2) whether his Department has received any representations regarding these schools in 1983 and 1984; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto:

(3) whether he plans to extend the facilities at these schools to cater for more students; if not, why not; if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

	(1)	(i)	(ii)
Witwatersrand Technikon	(a)	431	143
	(b)	—	—
	(c)	—	—
	(d)	—	—
Sastri College	(a)	—	—
	(b)	10	10
	(c)	—	—
	(d)	297	206
ML Sultan Technikon	(a)	41	30
	(b)	6	3
	(c)	59	39
	(d)	61	6

Landdrost Hotel School	(a) —	—
	(b) 6	2
	(c) 140	62
	(d) —	—

(2) The Witwatersrand Technikon, Sastri College and ML Sultan Technikon are autonomous institutions which link up with either the Department of National Education or the Department of Internal Affairs, while the Landdrost Hotel School is being managed by the South African Tourism Board. The Department of Industries and Commerce did not receive representations from the institutions during 1983 and 1984, but certain representations were made to the South African Tourism Board, as follows:

- (a) Witwatersrand Technikon.
- (b) May 1984.
- (c) (i) Request for comments on a proposed revision of the course in hotel management.
- (ii) The South African Tourism Board will furnish comments.
- (a) Sastri College.
- (b) September 1983.
- (c) (i) Request for an increase of the South African Tourism Board's contribution to class-fees of students in certain courses.
- (ii) The request was granted.
- (a) ML Sultan Technikon.
- (b) October 1983.

(c) (i) Request for an increase of the South African Tourism Board's bursary for students.

(ii) The request was granted.

(3) In the Republic of South Africa the Landdrost Hotel School only is being managed by the South African Tourism Board, as indicated under (2) above. The school is housed in the Landdrost Hotel which is being rented from a private company. There is no room for expansion at the school. It is understood that the Witwatersrand Technikon commenced with expansions to provide for an auditorium, a seminar room, three additional ordinary class-rooms, a training centre for typing and four class-rooms for specialized training.

Note: Apart from the Landdrost Hotel School the South African Tourism Board also managed the hotel school at Garankuwa in the Republic of Bophuthatswana up to 31 May 1984. At this school Blacks only are trained.

1 867 applications were received by the hotel school at Garankuwa in 1984 and 122 students were admitted to date. Courses ranging from two to eight weeks are presented at this school and much more students will be admitted and trained in the course of 1984.

The Government of Bophuthatswana took over the management of the school on 1 June 1984. It is understood that expansions to the school are planned by that Government.

Hansard Q 61.
Bursaries/study grants 16641
 97A MR S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) How many Coloured, Indian and Black persons, respectively, (a) applied to the Commission for Adminis-

tration for bursaries or study grants and (b) were granted such bursaries or study grants to study at (i) universities and (ii) other tertiary education institutions in 1984 in the fields of (aa) agriculture and the veterinary sciences, (bb) architecture, (cc) the commercial and economic sciences, (dd) engineering, (ee) quantity surveying, (ff) forestry, (gg) the geosciences, (hh) law, (ii) librarianship, (jj) medicine and dentistry, (kk) the paramedical sciences, (ll) the pure sciences (mm) town and regional planning, (nn) social work, (oo) education, (pp) the administrative sciences and (qq) any other specified sciences or studies:

- (2) how many Coloured, Indian and Black Persons, respectively, holding such bursaries or study grants qualified in each of these fields in 1983?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) In total 62 Coloureds and Indians (statistics in respect of each group is not kept separately) and 536 Blacks.

The Department of Internal Affairs administers bursaries and study grants for Coloureds and Indians and the Department of Co-operation and Development those in respect of Blacks. All the applications were thus referred to said departments by the Commission for Administration for disposal.

- (b) Information regarding the schemes administered by the Department of Internal Affairs, is as follows:

Coloureds
 3 548 applications were received

ed of which 1 085 applications to study at Universities and 2 180 applications to study at tertiary education institutions were granted.

Indians

With regard to Indians only a bursary scheme for the training of teachers exists. The implementation of a public service bursary scheme for Indians with effect from 1985 is at present under consideration. 4 420 applications (for teachers training alone) were received of which 485 applications for study at the University of Durban-Westville and 573 applications for study at tertiary education institutions were granted.

- (2) Coloureds

Field of study	Qualified in 1983
----------------	-------------------

(aa) 1	1
(bb) None	1
(cc) None	None
(dd) 4	2
(ee) None	None
(ff) None	None
(gg) None	None
(hh) 20	None
(ii) 6	None
(jj) 31	15
(kk) 8	2
(ll) 2	3

R25m Govt scheme to help train job seekers

Labour Reporter

THE State has made R25-million available for the training of work seekers as part of a drive to alleviate unemployment.

The scheme was introduced to Cape businessmen by Department of Manpower officials at a seminar today.

It is to be run by the private sector which is being asked to provide short training courses for unemployed people. Costs will be subsidised by the department and unemployed people taking part in training courses will receive a small payment and transport costs for the duration of the courses.

CONCERN

Officials expressed concern at the mounting unemployment rate. At least 717 000 people are now registered as unemployed, but they pointed out that this figure was far short of the real number as some people did not register as work seekers.

The R25-million is part of the R100-million package for unemployment relief announced by the Government earlier this year. And R5-million has already been earmarked for training schemes by development boards and the remaining R20-million would be available to the private sector.

Mr D C Moodie, assistant registrar of manpower training, said the idea was to organise the scheme for the maximum benefit, providing short training courses of up to three weeks for as many unemployed people as possible.

Training plan for workless

Finance Reporter

THE Natal Training Centre has entered into a contract with the Department of Manpower for the training of unemployed persons of all racial groups who are legally entitled to seek employment in South Africa, and with the object of improving their knowledge and skills in order to help their placement in employment. *2/2/85*

Applications from unemployed persons must be made in person, to the Centre in Surprise Road, off Richmond Road, Pinetown. *1/7/85*

Applicants will be tested to ensure they will benefit from the training courses, ranging from five to 15 days. *53*

During the training applicants of 18 and over will be paid R12 per completed five-day course and those under 18 will receive R9 per completed five day week. *Mokuy*

However, the allowances will not be payable to unemployed persons receiving Unemployment Insurance Fund benefits.

Firms attacked for ignoring incentive to train employees

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Deputy-Minister of Home Affairs, Mr R B Miller, has criticised employers who fail to use the financial incentive offered by the Government for worker training during the slump.

He called on employers to train employees on a rotational basis rather than retrench them because

New body for farm training

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The South African Agricultural Union has announced the establishment of a body to co-ordinate the training of farm workers.

The Association for the Co-ordination of Training in Agriculture, with the president of the Transvaal Agricultural Union, Mr Nico Kotze, as chairman, will act as a forum through

which various manpower development interests in agriculture can be co-ordinated.

Mr Kotze said the the Department of Manpower had been searching for years for an objective body to advise it on training priorities in agriculture.

Such advice would help the Government to determine which training institutions should be supported financially.

of the recession.

"The favourable financial incentives on approved training, which enable employers to recoup 87,5 percent of their training costs in designated industrial development areas and 75 percent in other areas, are unfortunately not being fully utilised by employers to train their workers during the present lean period.

"Employers would do well to contribute to the upgrading of the skills of workers, especially those at the lower levels, by training them on a rotation basis rather than retrenching them," Mr Miller told a conference at the Rand Afrikaans University.

The apparent practice by some employers to increase their staff training during boom periods and reduce it in periods of economic downswing had resulted in a shortage of qualified artisans in times of high demand and unemployment in slack periods.

South Africa had to aim at a future yearly economic growth rate of six percent.

Relationship

The State had accepted the responsibility of creating an institutional environment in which the training relationship between the employer and his employees could flourish to their joint benefit.

During 1984, he said, 548 000 people underwent in-service training in courses approved by the Department of Manpower, which was an increase of 43 000 on the 1983 total.

He hoped that the trend would continue in 1985 in spite of the downturn in the economy.

ARGUS 2/7/85

53

Yes.

(a) (i) 121.

(b) (i) 8.

(ii) and (iii) A list indicating the situation of each centre and the enrolment as at June 1984 will be made available to the hon member.

(ii) and (iii) A list indicating the situation of each centre and the enrolment as at June 1984 will be made available to the hon member.

Howard O. Col. 1983
 Tertiary education institutions

1097. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) (a) How many (i) universities, (ii) technicians, (iii) training colleges and (iv) other specified tertiary education institutions were there for (aa) Coloured and (bb) Asian persons in the Republic?

(b) and (2)

For Coloureds

Universities and Technikon:

University of the Western Cape, Cape Province 6 068
 Technikon Peninsula, Cape Province 2 271

Training Colleges:

Athlone Training College, Cape Province 280
 Bechet Training College, Natal 280
 Bellville Training College, Cape Province 608
 Dower Training College, Cape Province 583
 Hewat Training College, Cape Province 717
 Perseverance Training College, Cape Province 312
 Roggebaai Training College, Cape Province 646
 Sally Davies Training College, Cape Province 25
 Söhngé Training College, Cape Province 188
 Southern Cape Training College, Cape Province 273
 Wesley Training College, Cape Province 217
 Zonnebloem Training College, Cape Province 223
 Rand Training College, Transvaal 347

Other Education Institutions:

Kromme Rhee Agricultural College, Cape Province 9
 Bethelsdorp Technical College, Cape Province 100
 R C Elliot Technical College, Transvaal 80
 Highveld Technical College, Transvaal 70
 L C Johnson Technical College, Natal 180
 Proteaville Technical College, Cape Province 250

lic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) in which province are they situated in each case;

(2) how many students were enrolled in each of these institutions in 1984?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at 26 June 1984:

(1)	(a)	(i)	(aa)	(bb)
(1)	(a)	(i)	1	1
		(ii)	1	1
		(iii)	13	2
		(iv)	6	None

Enrolment

Although Technical Colleges are not instituted to provide tertiary education, significant numbers of students at the technical colleges mentioned follow courses on a

tertiary level and the institutions are therefore included in the reply. The enrolment figures given are of students taking courses on a tertiary level.

For Indians

Universities and Technikon:

University of Durban-Westville, Natal 6 573
 ML Sultan Technikon, Natal 3 236

Training Colleges:

Springfield Training College, Natal 1 246
 Transvaal Training College, Transvaal 448

Howard O. Col. 1983
 Institutions for the aged
 1100. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 1011 on 15 June 1984, (a) how many private institutions for the aged were there in the Republic for (i) Indian and (ii) Coloured persons as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what total number of (i) Indian and (ii) Coloured persons can be accommodated in these institutions and (c) how many applications from (i) Indian and (ii) Coloured persons for admission to these institutions were (aa) received and (bb) refused in 1982 and 1983, respectively;

(2) (a) how many persons can be accommodated in the old-age home for Coloured persons referred to in the above reply and (b) how many applications for admission to this home were refused in 1982 and 1983, respectively?

(c) The admission and refusal of applicants to private old-age homes rest exclusively with the management of such institutions and no statistics are available in the Department in this regard.

(2) (a) 170.

(b) 1982—7;
 1983—8.

Ca He
Howard O. Col. 1984
 Cattle/sheep/goats/pigs
 1120. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) How many (a) head of cattle, (b) sheep, (c) goats and (d) pigs were there in the Republic in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available;

(2) how many (a) head of cattle, (b) sheep, (c) goats and (d) pigs were slaughtered in the Republic in each of these years;

(3) (a) how many (i) cattle, (ii) sheep, (iii) goats and (iv) pig carcasses were imported into the Republic in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available and (b) from which countries were these carcasses imported in each case?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at 22 June 1984:

(1) (a) (i) 2.
 (ii) 29.

Year of study Mabopane East Technikon Edenvale Technical College

(viii) Other paramedical personnel

B. Occupational Therapy

1 26
2 5
3 2

B. Sc. Dietetics

1 8
2 7
3 2

B. Optometry

1 13
2 5
3 6
4 2

B. Oral Hygiene

1 7
2 10

(b) Examination results for 1983 are not yet available as statistical returns in respect of 1983 have not been received yet.

Hauser Q. 601, 1971
Western Cape: technical education/adult education/literacy training 6/7/84

1071. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether there are facilities for (a) technical education, (b) adult education and (c) literacy training in (i) Langa, (ii) Nyanga, (iii) Guguletu and (iv) any other Black urban areas in the Western Cape; if so, (aa) where is each of these institutions situated and (bb) how many persons can be accommodated in each;
- (2) whether any of these institutions offer night classes; if so, (a) which institutions and (b) in what fields?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) (i) No.

(ii) No.
(iii) Yes.
(iv) No.
(aa) Guguletu Technical Centre which is also attended by pupils from Langa and Nyanga. Sivyile Technical College, Guguletu.
(bb) 3 000 pupils on a rotation base.
60 students per day or 180 on a trimester base.
(b) and (c) (i) Yes.
(ii) Yes.
(iii) Only adult education.
(iv) Yes.

(aa) (bb)

(i) St Francis Cultural Centre, Langa 650

(ii) Sizamile Junior Secondary School, Nyanga 250

(iii) Sivyile Technical College, Guguletu 150 per year

(iv) Yizani, Blackheath 40

Kya Mandi, Stellenbosch 20

Zwelihle, Hermannus 20

Zolani, Ashton 45

Eziqhameni, Ceres 50

Zamulwazi, Robertson 50

Vuyisile, Worcester 75

(2) Yes.

(a) St Francis Cultural Centre, Langa; Sizamile Junior Secondary School, Nyanga;

Yizani, Blackheath;

Kya Mandi, Stellenbosch;

Zwelihle, Hermannus;

Zolani, Ashton;

Eziqhameni, Ceres;

Zamulwazi, Robertson;

Vuyisile, Worcester.

(b) All prescribed courses from literacy up to and including standard 10.

Hauser Q. 601, 1973
Matriculation examination 6/7/84

1072. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 741 on 29 May 1984, there are facilities for writing the matriculation examination at Cathcart, King William's Town, Komga and Stutterheim, respectively; if not, (a) what is the highest standard offered by schools at each of these centres, (b) how many such schools are

there at these centres, (c) how many pupils are currently in the highest standard of each such school and (d) to which schools will they proceed in order to complete their studies at matriculation level?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

No.

King

Cathcart William's Komga Stutterheim Town

(a) Std 8 Std 8 Std 6 Std 9

(b) 1 1 1 1

(c) 42 157 44 76

(d) Likely schools to which pupils will apply are the schools at Queenstown and Stutterheim (Std 10 will be offered as from 1985) and schools situated in Ciskei.

Technical secondary schools

1073. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(5) since special storage arrangements were not necessary no direct costs were involved.

14 June and 4/7/84
 First-year students
 1114. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

(a) How many, and (b) what percentage of the total number of, first-year students enrolled at each university administered by his Department in 1982 and 1983, re-

spectively, (i) dropped out during the year and (ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Statistics in the required form are not available. Refer to the attached schedule for the number of full-time equivalent enrolled and successful first-year students according to the South African Post Secondary Education System (SAPSE). Figures in brackets indicate the percentage successful full-time equivalent students.

Full-time equivalent enrolled and successful first-year students

University	1982		1983	
	Enrolled	Successful	Enrolled	Successful
South Africa	3 814	1 208 (31,7)	4 062	1 238 (30,5)
Cape Town	2 034	1 528 (75,1)	2 079	1 594 (76,7)
Stellenbosch	1 871	1 402 (74,9)	2 081	1 577 (75,8)
Witwatersrand	2 798	1 820 (65,0)	3 087	2 009 (65,1)
Pretoria	2 793	1 960 (70,2)	2 590	1 975 (76,3)
Natal	2 187	1 351 (61,8)	2 258	1 394 (61,7)
Rhodes	756	484 (64,0)	703	478 (68,0)
Porchestroom	1 117	951 (85,1)	1 399	1 070 (76,5)
OFS	1 468	1 004 (68,4)	1 433	1 017 (71,0)
Port Elizabeth	547	358 (65,4)	627	436 (69,5)
RAU	1 003	646 (64,4)	931	730 (78,4)

THURSDAY, 5 JULY 1984

†Indicates translated version:

For written reply: Hansard Q. 62/1927
 Schools: hostel accommodation
 1092. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) How many (a) Coloured and (b) Asian (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools (aa) have and (bb) do not have hostel accommodation;

(2) whether there is a shortage of hostel accommodation at any (a) Coloured

(3) how many (a) Coloured and (b) Asian school pupils (i) applied for accommodation in school hostels for, and (ii) were accommodated in school hostels in, the 1984 school year?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) (i) (aa) 16.

(bb) 1 843.

(ii) (aa) 43.

and (b) Asian schools in any region of the Republic; if so, (i) what is the shortage in respect of each specified region and (ii) what steps are being taken to overcome the shortage;

(bb) 158.
 (b) (i) (aa) None.
 (bb) 326.

(ii) (aa) None.
 (bb) 115.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) A shortage of hostel accommodation is experienced country-wide especially in bigger towns where secondary education facilities are provided also to accommodate pupils from nearby smaller towns and the surrounding rural areas. Many primary pupils resident on farms in rural areas have to attend schools in towns and the establishment of hostels to accommodate them is also necessary. The shortage of hostel accommodation is presently estimated at approximately 20 000.

(ii) Seven hostels are presently in the process of construction whilst provision has been made in the building programme for the erection of 40 hostels. Where necessary transport schemes have been and are still being introduced to transport pupils daily to and from schools. Boarding allowances are also paid to pupils who qualify for such allowances to enable them to board privately.

(b) Yes.

(i) and (ii) A need for hostel accommodation has been identified and provision has been made in the building programme for the construction of hostels in the following areas:
 Western Transvaal (Rustenburg) for 50 pupils;
 South Eastern Transvaal (Standerton) for 145 pupils;
 Northern Transvaal (Pietersburg) for 87 pupils;
 South Western Transvaal (Klerksdorp) for 81 pupils;
 Eastern Transvaal (Nelspruit) for 45 pupils;
 Zululand (Richards Bay) for 132 pupils;
 Natal South Coast (Umzimto) for 380 pupils;
 Northern Natal and Natal Midlands (Pietermaritzburg) for 244 pupils.
 In the meantime transport schemes have been introduced and boarding allowances are paid as under (2)(a)(ii).

(3) (a) (i) Applications are received locally and figures are not readily obtainable.
 (ii) 8 622.

(b) (i) None.
 (ii) None.

53 Hansard Q. 61.1930
 Centres for adult education
 1094. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether there are any centres for adult education for (a) Coloured and (b) Asian persons in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many, (ii) where are they situated in each case and (iii) how many persons were enrolled at each centre at (aa) primary and (bb) secondary school level as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- Yes.
- (a) (i) 121.
- (b) (i) 8.

(ii) and (iii) A list indicating the situation of each centre and the enrolment as at June 1984 will be made available to the hon member.

Howard O. Col. 1931
~~5/7/84~~ Tertiary education institutions
 1097. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) (a) How many (i) universities, (ii) technicians, (iii) training colleges and (iv) other specified tertiary education institutions were there for (aa) Coloured and (bb) Asian persons in the Republic

lic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) in which province are they situated in each case;

(2) how many students were enrolled in each of these institutions in 1984?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at 26 June 1984:

(1)	(a)	(i)	(aa)	(bb)
(1)	(a)	(i)	1	1
		(ii)	1	1
		(iii)	13	2
		(iv)	6	None

(b) and (2)

For Coloureds

Universities and Technicians:

University of the Western Cape, Cape Province 6 068
 Technikon Peninsula, Cape Province 2 271

Enrolment

Training Colleges:

Athlone Training College, Cape Province 280
 Bechet Training College, Natal 280
 Bellville Training College, Cape Province 608
 Dower Training College, Cape Province 583
 Hewat Training College, Cape Province 717
 Perseverance Training College, Cape Province 312
 Roggebaai Training College, Cape Province 646
 Sally Davies Training College, Cape Province 25
 Söhngé Training College, Cape Province 188
 Southern Cape Training College, Cape Province 273
 Wesley Training College, Cape Province 217
 Zonnebloem Training College, Cape Province 223
 Rand Training College, Transvaal 347

Other Education Institutions:

Kromme Rhee Agricultural College, Cape Province 9
 Bethelsdorp Technical College, Cape Province 100
 R C Elliot Technical College, Transvaal 80
 Highveld Technical College, Transvaal 70
 L C Johnson Technical College, Natal 180
 Proteaville Technical College, Cape Province 250

Although Technical Colleges are not instituted to provide tertiary education, significant numbers of students at the technical colleges mentioned follow courses on a

tertiary level and the institutions are therefore included in the reply. The enrolment figures given are of students taking courses on a tertiary level.

For Indians

Universities and Technicians:

University of Durban-Westville, Natal 6 573
 ML Sultan Technikon, Natal 3 236

Training Colleges:

Springfield Training College, Natal 1 246
 Transvaal Training College, Transvaal 448

Howard O. Col. 1933
~~5/7/84~~ Institutions for the aged
 1100. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 1011 on 15 June 1984, (a) how many private institutions for the aged were there in the Republic for (i) Indian and (ii) Coloured persons as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what total number of (i) Indian and (ii) Coloured persons can be accommodated in these institutions and (c) how many applications from (i) Indian and (ii) Coloured persons for admission to these institutions were (aa) received and (bb) refused in 1982 and 1983, respectively;

- (2) (a) how many persons can be accommodated in the old-age home for Coloured persons referred to in the above reply and (b) how many applications for admission to this home were refused in 1982 and 1983, respectively?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at 22 June 1984:

- (1) (a) (i) 2.
 (ii) 29.

- (b) (i) 255.
 (ii) 2 275.

(c) The admission and refusal of applicants to private old-age homes rest exclusively with the management of such institutions and no statistics are available in the Department in this regard.

- (2) (a) 170.

- (b) 1982—7;
 1983—8.

Howard O. Col. 1934
~~5/7/84~~ Cattle/sheep/goats/pigs
 1120. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (1) How many (a) head of cattle, (b) sheep, (c) goats and (d) pigs were there in the Republic in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available;

- (2) how many (a) head of cattle, (b) sheep, (c) goats and (d) pigs were slaughtered in the Republic in each of these years;

- (3) (a) how many (i) cattle, (ii) sheep, (iii) goats and (iv) pig carcasses were imported into the Republic in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available and (b) from which countries were these carcasses imported in each case?

specified date for which figures are available?
 The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (i) As at 1984.04.30
- (ii) As at 1984.03.31
- (a) Nil.
- (b) 80F 448.

Presbry police station: establishment

1055. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on the establishment of the Presbry police station in the Pietermaritzburg district; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the establishment of this police station and (b) how many posts were (i) filled and (ii) vacant as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether any foot patrols operated from this police station during May 1984; if not, why not; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, because I consider it for security reasons not advisable to disclose such information.
- (2) Yes. Two during each tour of duty.

1059. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether bus operators may transport both foreign and local tourists in the same vehicle on the same route on one licence; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes, provided that the bus operators concerned are the holders of road carrier permits which authorises such conveyance.

THURSDAY, 21 JUNE 1984

Indicates translated version.

For written reply: *Henn and Technikon 9.6/1744*
 999. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

How many students were enrolled for courses in each specified department at each technikon falling under the control of his Department in 1983 and 1984, respectively?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

The subdivision of student numbers per department is not available. Refer to the attached schedule for the subdivision of student numbers per subject area according to the South African Post Secondary Education System (SAPSE) for 1983.

Full-time equivalent students enrolled in fields of study for 1983

	Wit-	Port Vaal
1. Agriculture and Renewable Natural resources	28	24 375
2. Architecture and Environmental Design	70	91 77 91 44

Wit- Port Vaal
 OFS Natal waters- Kaap Pretoria Eliza- Tri-
 rand beth angle

3. Arts, Visual and Performing	62	423	42	428	216	1
(a) Music						10
(b) History of Visual Arts						76
(c) All other Arts, Visual and Performing		364	221			
4. Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	186	702	989	650	879	434
5. Communication	28	128	206	58	206	100
6. Computer Science and Data Processing	10	127	262	203	291	135
7. Education		87	13	20	44	100
8. Engineering and Engineering Technology	29	635	885	880	695	233
9. Health Care and Health Sciences		202	271		131	95
(a) Nursing, Rehabilitation and Therapy, Emergency Services, Hospital and Health Care Administration, Public Health				19		12
(b) All other Health Care and Health Sciences	20	163	118	69	105	11
10. Home Economics		90	88	84	139	38
11. Industrial Arts, Trades and Technology	70	207	254	85	261	58
12. Languages, Linguistics and Literature	28	100	154	123	104	39
13. Law	44	207	385	400	478	95
14. Libraries and Museums	26	159	266	253	249	78
15. Life Sciences and Physical Science						160
16. Mathematical Sciences						
17. Military Science						
18. Philosophy, Religion and Theology						
19. Physical Education, Health Education and Leisure	4	5	13	10	66	3
20. Psychology	10	84	39	24	40	3
21. Public Administration and Social Services	10	16	8	18	61	3
22. Social Science and Social Studies	19	145	259	132	170	13

Statistics for 1984 are not yet available.

Technikon
 1004. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students

were registered in 1983 and 1984, respectively, at each technikon falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

	Number of individual students				
1983	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other
Cape	5 338	89	4	2	—
Natal	4 329	40	181	64	—
Witwatersrand	5 077	42	43	50	—
Pretoria	8 804	3	8	11	2
Port Elizabeth	2 211	117	50	62	—
Vaal Triangle	3 360	1	3	1	3
RSA	3 425	120	201	283	—
OFS	777	—	—	—	—

Statistics for 1984 are not yet available.

Merchant Navy Academy General Botha

1035. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 730 on 5 April 1984, the South African Merchant Navy Academy General Botha is open to all race groups for (a)(i) full-time and (ii) part-time study and (b) accommodation in the hostel; if not, why not in each case; if so, how many students in each race group attended courses at the Academy in 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a)(i) and (ii) and (b) No. Although the Academy is responsible for the training of Whites, applications for admission by other population groups are considered on merit, and the particulars are as follows:

	Full-time	Part-time
1981		
White	223	152
Coloured	2	—
Indian	—	—
Black	—	—
Total	225	152
1982		
White	235	149
Coloured	4	—
Indian	—	—
Black	—	—
Total	239	149

Number of individual students

1983	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other
White	314	173	—	—	—
Coloured	7	—	—	—	—
Indian	—	—	—	—	—
Black	—	—	—	—	—
Total	321	173	—	—	—

No applications for admission were received from Indians and Blacks for the years mentioned above.

FRIDAY, 22 JUNE 1984

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Prime Minister:

National Intelligence Service

*1. Maj R SIVE asked the Prime Minister:

- (1) Whether any members of the National Intelligence Service visited any of-ficials or offices of any Coloured political parties in May 1984; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) on whose instructions, (d) which political parties were involved and (e) what action was taken on each occasion;
- (2) whether any members of the National Intelligence Service offered to convey

messages to him from any political parties; if so, (a) why, (b) in what manner and (c) on whose authority;

- (3) whether these messages were conveyed to him; if not, why not; if so, (a) from which political parties were they and (b) when;
- (4) whether he has taken any action as a result of these messages; if so, what action?

The PRIME MINISTER:

- (1) No. It must be pointed out that members of the National Intelligence Service, in the execution of their authorized intelligence functions, have contact with members of the public without participating in party politics.
- (2), (3) and (4) Lapse.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Prime Minister's reply, will he take steps to find out why one David Goliath of Port Elizabeth went around with a tape recorder saying that he was taking messages especially for the Prime Minister?

The PRIME MINISTER: No, Sir. I cannot surely be expected to act on rumours. If the hon member will bring a specific case to my notice I shall have it investigated properly. This is my stated policy.

Ministers:

Field's Hill: toll road

*1. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether a meeting is to be held in Pinetown to discuss the proposed toll road on Field's Hill; if so, (a) at whose request and (b) when;
- (2) whether this meeting is being arranged by a private organization; if not, who (a) is arranging the meeting and (b) issued the invitations; if so, (i) what is the name of this organization, (ii) why, (iii) who issued the invitations

and (iv) what total amount is to be paid to this organization for this service;

- (3) whether this service was put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, how many tenders were received?

*The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) On my request.
 - (b) On 5 July 1984.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) and (b) Fall away.
 - (i) Kirkpatrick, Marais and Associates.
 - (ii) As this firm has been appointed by the National Transport Commission to conduct general public relations services concerning toll roads.
 - (iii) Kirkpatrick, Marais and Associates. Some of the invitations were, however, sent by me personally.
 - (iv) The amount can not be established with certainty at this stage but only actual expenses will be reimbursable.

- (3) Yes, tenders were invited on a selective basis and five tenders were received.

Howard Q. 6/1.1750
Luckhoff 22/6/84

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 15 June 1984, any transport facilities are available between Bot-

Oil procurement: Irregularities

*5. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

- (1) Whether he or his predecessor has received any reports concerning alleged irregularities in respect of oil procurement affairs from a person whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b) on what dates were the reports received and (c) what was the purport of the reports;
- (2) whether any action has been taken in consequence of these reports; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

This question is precisely the same as question 32 to which I replied on 6 June 1984. The hon member must without doubt be aware that I have fully replied to his question because he discussed it with a certain newspaper reporter on 10 June 1984 who referred to my reply to question 32 in question 4 with which I have just dealt.

Defence equipment

*29. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether the South African Defence Force requires certain defence equipment, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so,
- (2) whether he or any member of the South African Defence Force has received any offers to supply such equipment; if so,
- (3) whether he has investigated the possibility of acquiring this equipment for the South African Defence Force; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes. The SA Defence Force requires some of the equipment offered.
- (2) Yes. Offers from various quarters are regularly made to me, Armscor and the SA Defence Force.
- (3) Yes. All offers are considered. Because of the arms embargo it is my policy not to divulge the equipment requirements of the SA Defence Force or of offers of military equipment to and arms transactions between Armscor, the SA Defence Force and other parties. If the honourable member, however, requires information on the handling of a specific offer or transaction, I am prepared to discuss the matter with him on a personal and confidential basis.

Maritime surveillance aircraft

*30. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 11, standing over, on 4 April 1984, the South African Defence Force has any requirement for maritime surveillance aircraft; if so,
- (2) whether he or any member of the South African Defence Force has received any offers to supply these aircraft; if so, when;
- (3) whether he has investigated the possibility of acquiring this equipment for the South African Defence Force; if not, why not; if so, with what result;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) to (4) The honourable member is referred to my reply to his previous question.

For written reply: *Hemward* Q. 61. 1737
Prison warders: charges
20/6/84
998. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any charges of assault were laid by prisoners against prison warders in 1983; if so, how many;
- (2) whether departmental inquiries were held into these charges; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;
- (3) whether any persons were convicted; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes, a total of 1 066 complaints were received.

- (2) Yes, in terms of the Standing Prisons Service Orders, every complaint of assault must be properly investigated by the Commanding Officer and the report of the investigation and his finding and recommendation must be forwarded to Head Quarters together with a medical report indicating the nature and extent of the injury, if any.

In respect of 777 complaints no substance could be found to institute any charges against any member of the Prisons Service.

Of the remaining 289 complaints a total of 45 were handed to the South African Police for further investigation while 244 complaints resulted in departmental trials in terms of Prisons Regulation 71(1)(hh) read with section 53 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959).

- (3) The findings regarding the formal charges were as follows:

M L Sultan Technikon	
Department	
Applied Sciences	
Art and Design	
Building and Civil Engineering	

Trial in terms of Prisons Regulation 71(1)(hh) read with section 53 of the Prisons Act:

Number of convictions	130
Number of members found not guilty	114
Total	244

Charges investigated by the South African Police:

Number of convictions	11
Number of members involved in cases which were closed because the complaints were unfounded	3

Number of members involved in cases in which the Attorney-general refused prosecution

Number of members found not guilty	8
------------------------------------	---

Number of members involved in cases which are outstanding

Total	50
Grand total	294

1000. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many students were enrolled for courses in each specified department at each technikon falling under the control of his Department in 1983 and 1984, respectively?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at 31-12-83		As at 31-5-84	
337		300	
135		205	
331		184	

M L Sultan Technikon
Department

Electrical Engineering	As at 31-12-83	As at 31-5-84
Health Sciences	476	326
Hotel and Catering Administration	464	370
Management, Administration and Computer Science	134	120
Mechanical Engineering	1 277	1 351
Secretarial Studies, Communication and Languages	204	122
	228	268
Technikon Peninsula		
Department	As at 31-12-83	As at 31-5-84
School of Science	368	314
School of Secretarial Training, Communication and Electronic Data Processing	600	415
School of Art and Design	94	80
School of Business Studies	535	743
School of Engineering and Building	573	463
School of Education	244	256

The above figures include part-time students.

Technikons

1006. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the ratio of students to staff in 1983 in each department at each specified technikon falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- M L Sultan Technikon
1. Applied Sciences 12:1
 2. Art and Design 8:1
 3. Building and Civil Engineering 20:1
 4. Electrical Engineering 25:1
 5. Health Sciences 19:1
 6. Hotel and Catering Administration 9:1
 7. Management, Administration and Computer Science 19:1
 8. Mechanical Engineering 24:1
 9. Secretarial Studies, Communication and Languages 11:1

As at March 1984:

	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
	(aa)		(bb)	
(a) (i)	1	44	21	1 597
(a) (ii)	7	2 343		
(a) (iii)	4	843		
(b) (i)	1	80		
(b) (ii)	121	11 050	233	120 409
(b) (iii)	720	471 196	93	19 533
(b) (iii)	1 139	140 247	110	86 027
(b) (iii)	194	172 050	5	2 756
(b) (iii)	7	4 290		

1041. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(a) How many (i) training centres and (ii) qualified teachers for handicapped (aa) Coloured and (bb) Indian children were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) where are these training centres situated in each case?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at 1 April 1984:

- (a) (i) (aa) 12
(a) (i) (bb) 8
(ii) (aa) 65
(ii) (bb) 61
(b) For Coloureds
Athlone, Cape; Heideveld, Cape; Ocean View, Cape; Bonteheuwel, Cape; Eises River, Cape; Atlantis; Worcester; Port Elizabeth; East London; Durban; Pietermaritzburg; Co-ronationville, Johannesburg.
For Indians
Pietermaritzburg; Verulam; Laudium; Umzinto; Stanger; Durban (2); Lenasia

The above figures do not include special schools, eg schools for the deaf, blind, etc.

1043. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian (i) inspectors, (ii) subject specialists or advisers and (iii) school principals were in the employ of his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at March 1984:

- (i) (i) (ii) (iii)
(a) 59 126 225
(b) 45 76 1 880
(c) 16 45 455

1045. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 410 on 7 March 1984, what was the extent of the shortage of (a) teachers and (b) properly qualified teachers at (i) Coloured and (ii) Indian schools as at the latest

Handwritten: Howard Q. 61. 1740 Schools/pupils 20/6/84

Handwritten: Howard Q. 61. 1741 20/6/84

Handwritten: Howard Q. 61. 1742 20/6/84

Handwritten: Teachers Howard Q. 61. 1742

Develop- (a) Total
ment amount
Board invested as
at 31-3-84
R

(b) Institutions	(c)(i) Nature	(ii) Amount
Volkas	On Demand	R 5 005 000
Bank of OFS	Fixed Deposit	750 000
Santambank	do	1 500 000
Central Merchant Bank	do	1 500 000

~~Howard~~ Q. 601. 1691
KwaNdebele 19/6/84
813. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) (a) What is the present size of KwaNdebele in hectares and (b) what area of land was (i) bought for and (ii) added to KwaNdebele in 1983 in terms of the consolidation proposals for this national state;
- (2) whether any land remains to be added to KwaNdebele; if so, (a) how many hectares, (b) from which areas will such land be taken and (c) when in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) 103 000 hectares.
(b) (i) Nil.
(ii) Nil.

(2) Yes, (a), (b) and (c) Irrespective of the fact that the future of the Moutse District and certain Trust owned properties in the District of Groblersdal is still being negotiated, it has been approved by Parliament that an area situated in the Districts of Bronkhorstspuit, Cullinan and Groblersdal, in extent approximately 183 000 hectares, be added to KwaNdebele. Subject to available funds, it is planned to purchase the land concerned over a period of three years.

~~Howard~~ Q. 601. 1692
South West Africa: pensions/grants
937. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Prime Minister:

- (1) How many Black persons in South West Africa were (a) in receipt of, and (b) receiving the maximum amounts payable in respect of, (i) old age pensions, (ii) blind persons' pensions, (iii) war veterans' pensions and (iv) disability grants as at 31 December 1983;
- (2) what was the average annual amount paid *per capita* in 1983 to Black persons in receipt of (a) each of these three types of pensions and (b) these disability grants;
- (3) what will be the maximum (a) amount payable per annum to Black persons, and (b) free income allowed per annum to Black persons being paid the maximum pensions or grant, in respect of (i) old age pensions, (ii) blind person's pensions, (iii) war veterans' pensions and (iv) disability grants in the 1984-85 financial year?

THE PRIME MINISTER:

- (1) (a) (i) 33 679
(ii) 803
(iii) 2
(iv) 2 258
(b) (i) 33 343

- (ii) 803
(iii) 2
(iv) 2 258

- (2) R600
(3) (a) R600
(b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) R504.

~~Howard~~ Q. 601. 1693
Teachers 19/6/84
959. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) (a) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in State (i) primary and (ii) secondary and high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the increase or decrease in numbers for each type of school compared to those as at a date one year earlier;
- (2) what percentage of such teachers are in possession of a (a) university degree, (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) (a) (i) 32 473.
(ii) 7 938.
(b) The increase from 1982 to 1983 was—

(i) 1 276 (4,1%) at primary schools; and
(ii) 776 (10,8%) at secondary schools.

- (2) (a) 1,9%;
(b) 83,9%;
(c) 24,7%;

(d) 75,3% (junior certificate or lower).

Information in respect of all teachers who were paid by the Department in 1983.

~~Howard~~ Q. 601. 1694
Housing assistance 19/6/84
982. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Community Development:†

What amount was spent by the State in respect of housing assistance to the (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian population group in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Expenditure out of the National Housing Fund and the Community Development Fund during the financial year 1983-84:

(a) R 86 238 079;
(b) R 114 961 797;
(c) R 81 003 962

The following amounts were also spent out of State funds during the financial year 1983-84 but can unfortunately not be reflected in respect of (a), (b) and (c).

Housing subsidies	R 107 697 683
Home-owners' Savings Scheme	110 452
Official quarters	
Erection	31 250 717
Leases	192 754 552
New works	798 770
Maintenance and municipal services	14 347 808

~~Howard~~ Q. 601. 1694
Technikons 19/6/84
1003. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students were registered in 1983 and 1984, respectively, at each technikon falling under the

control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
<i>M L Sultan Technikon</i>					
As at 31 December 1983	61	114	3 283	128	—
As at 31 May 1984	73	92	2 908	163	—
<i>Technikon Peninsula</i>					
As at 31 December 1983	16	2 328	18	22	—
As at 31 May 1984	55	2 168	19	29	—

The above figures include part-time students.

Technikons

1009. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c)

Asian, (d) Black and (e) other members of the academic staff were there at each specified technikon under the control of his Department in (i) 1983 and (ii) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
<i>M L Sultan Technikon</i>					
(i) As at 31 December 1983	53	1	62	—	—
(ii) As at 31 May 1984	60	1	79	—	—
<i>Technikon Peninsula</i>					
(i) As at 31 December 1983	52	81	4	—	—
(ii) As at 31 May 1984	56	131	4	—	—

1036. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

Whether there is a shortage of hospital beds or (a) Coloured and (b) Asian persons in the Republic; if so, (i) what was the shortage in each case as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (ii) what steps are being taken to overcome this shortage?

(a), (b)(i) and (ii) There are no separate statistics available for Asians, Coloureds and Blacks. Beds are only divided into White and non-White beds. The shortage of beds for Coloureds and Asians can therefore not be estimated separately from those for Blacks.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

in decentralized areas in or near the national and/or independent Black states; if not, why not; if so, (i) which subsidiaries, (ii) where in each case, (iii) what total amount has been invested by Armscor in these areas and (iv) how many jobs have been created as a result?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b) No, because most of the factories of Armscor and its subsidiaries were existing facilities which were taken over by the Armscor Group and further developed. Where extensions were undertaken considerations such as availability of specific expertise and the proximity to the parent plant and industrial areas played a rôle.

WEDNESDAY, 20 JUNE 1984

†The PRIME MINISTER:

- (1) No.
- (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Prime Minister's reply, I just want to enquire whether his attention has been drawn to the reply furnished by the hon the Acting Prime Minister to a similar question that was put to him last week during the absence of the hon the Prime Minister?

†The PRIME MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have not seen the reply, but it cannot be what the hon member is insinuating it was.

Ministers:

1. Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether the planting of the sisal hedge along the Limpopo River on the border between the Republic and Zimbabwe has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it expected to be completed; if so, when;
- (2) what is the total cost in respect of this hedge up to now;
- (3) whether the hedge or any part thereof was planted by contractors; if so, (a) what was the contract price, (b) who are or were the contractors and (c) in what manner were these contractors decided upon;
- (4) whether the hedge serves its purpose; if not, (a) when is the hedge expected to serve its purpose and (b) subject to what prerequisites?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Defence):

- (1) No.
- (a) Because of financial restrictions

*1. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Prime Minister:†

- (1) Whether the South African Government recently made an offer to Swapo in regard to the constitution of an interim government in South West Africa; if so, when;
- (2) whether this offer was made subject to certain conditions; if so, what is the purport of the conditions;
- (3) whether Swapo responded to this offer; if so, what was Swapo's response;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

South West Africa: interim government

Prime Minister:

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Howard Q. 61. 1695
Hospital beds 19/6/84

Howard Q. 61. 1696
Armscor 19/6/84



(mm) None None
 (nn) 63 2
 (oo) 3 117 968
 (pp) None 1
 (qq) 13 None

Indians

752 Students in teachers training completed their studies in 1983. The information regarding Blacks can be obtained from the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Welfare Institutions' 15/6/84
Hansard Q. 61.1667

988. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(a) How many welfare institutions for (i) Coloured and (ii) Asian children were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many children were there in each specified institution as at that date?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

This information is given in respect of state-aided institutions:

- (a) (i) 25 as at 30 April 1984;
- (ii) 6 as at 30 April 1984.

Annie Starck Village	Athlone	58
Bethlehem Home	Grahamstown	24
Bethshan Children's Home	Durban	20
Bruce Duncan House	Hahover Park	58
Christine Revell Children's Home	Athlone	25
Holy Cross Orphanage	Parow	99
Leliebloem House	Athlone	69
NG Sendingherberg	Kamieskroon	94
NG Sendingherberg	Pofadder	117
RC Mission Children's Home	Kamieskroon	42
RC Mission Children's Home	Pofadder	124
Boy's Town Duin-en-Dal	Philippi	52
SOS Children's Village	Ennerdale	36
St Francis Children's Home	Athlone	60
St Francis Children's Home	Onseepkans	60
St George's Orphanage	Wynberg	31
St Joseph's Home	Johannesburg	74
St Mary's Children's Home	George	43
St Monica's Children's Home	Durban	73
St Nicholas Home	Port Elizabeth	23
St Nicholas Home Newville	Johannesburg	63
St Philomena's Orphanage	Domerton	70
St Thomas Home	Durban	56
St Theresa's Home	Durban	103
Steinthal Children's Home	Tulbagh	490
		1 964

Indians

Boys Town Genazzano	Tongaat	38
Lakehaven Children's Home	Durban	55
Aryan Benevolent Children's Home	Durban	92
Muslim Dural Yatama Wal Masakeen	Durban	23
MA Motala Lads Hostel	Kloof, Durban	20
Sunlit Gardens Children's Home	Pietermaritzburg	41
		269

Hansard Q. 61.1669
Decentralization 15/6/84

994. Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

(1) What are the three largest amounts paid out by the State to companies in respect of decentralization?

(2) whether he will furnish the names of these companies; if not, why not; if so, what are the names of the companies concerned?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

(1) The information is not readily available as the payments are made by various bodies.

(2) Falls away.

1005. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

What was the ratio of students to staff in 1983 in each department at each specified technikon falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Refer to the attached schedules.

Ratio of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) enrolled students to FTE-Instruction/Research Professionals according to Classification of Education Subject Matter (CESM) Category and Technikon for the year ended 31 December 1983

CESM Category	Technikons			
	Cape	Natal	Witwatersrand	Port Elizabeth
01 Agriculture and Renewable Natural Resources	65,57	11,39	—	23,75
02 Architecture and Environmental Design	9,61	8,98	12,27	14,18
03 Arts, Visual and Performing	11,74	7,49	8,30	6,30
				8,34
				8,19
				7,75

CESM Category	Technikons					RSA*	OFS
	Cape	Natal	Witwatersrand	Port Elizabeth	Vaal-drie-hoek		
04 Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	15,18	23,61	18,07	19,02	20,09	13,80	13,17
05 Communication	21,17	52,81	61,18	25,80	20,27	0,18	27,87
06 Computer Science and Data Processing	34,05	83,00	34,01	23,06	21,40	16,08	25,17
07 Education	9,81	3,66	32,20	17,65	—	—	—
08 Engineering and engineering Technology	16,02	18,79	11,46	10,92	8,05	9,88	5,65
09 Health Care and Health Sciences	6,10	8,03	8,91	11,82	11,83	10,06	8,67
10 Home Economics	8,63	5,83	6,54	8,81	23,58	3,94	4,52
11 Industrial Arts, Trades and Technology	152,73	7,01	12,03	10,96	—	—	—
12 Languages, Linguistics and Literature	10,76	22,10	11,03	27,23	15,36	—	—
13 Law	28,51	17,63	29,73	23,07	32,22	30,11	—
14 Libraries and Museums	10,91	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 Life Sciences and Physical Sciences	15,04	5,85	10,09	10,69	12,27	11,52	30,12
16 Mathematical Sciences	22,18	3,03	18,90	18,32	17,62	15,97	211,46
17 Military Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 Philosophy, Religion and Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19 Physical Education, Health Education and Leisure	34,55	18,08	26,86	16,08	—	—	—
20 Psychology	110,64	267,75	41,82	396,70	38,07	10,54	34,00
21 Public Administration and Social Services	14,73	15,90	22,29	47,09	—	2,57	—
22 Social Sciences and Social Studies	70,33	17,88	44,32	41,51	16,18	4,66	—

* Statistics in respect of Technikon RSA are not available.

1008. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other members of the academic staff were there at each specified technikon under the control of his Department in (i) 1983 and (ii) as at

Technikons

the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

The instruction and research personnel with permanent appointments are as follows:

Technikon	Technikon				
	White (a)	Coloured (b)	Indian (c)	Black (d)	Other (e)
(i) 1983:					
Cape	230	—	—	—	—
Natal	473	—	1	—	—
Witwatersrand	293	—	—	—	—
Pretoria	410	—	—	—	—
Port Elizabeth	117	—	—	—	—
Vaal Triangle	120	—	—	—	—
RSA	42	—	—	—	—
OFS	32	—	—	—	—

(ii) 1984: Statistics for 1984 are not readily available yet.

Howard Q. 65/1673

1011. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) How many applications were (a) received and (b) accepted at each old-age home for (i) Coloureds and (ii) Asians falling under his Department in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available;

(2) whether his Department intends to provide additional accommodation for aged (a) Coloured and (b) Asian persons; if not, why not; if so, (i) when, (ii) where and (iii) for how many persons in each case?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

There is one state old-age home for Coloureds and none for Indians.

(1) (a) (i) 1980: 5 (b) 2

1981: 4
1982: 7
1983: 8
1984: 1
Nil
Nil
Nil

(ii) Falls away.

(2) (a) and (b) No, in terms of present policy, private welfare organizations are encouraged to erect and maintain homes for the aged. Loans for the erection of homes for the aged by such organizations are provided by the State at most favourable interest rates and State subsidies are paid in respect of current expenses, furniture and equipment once a home for the aged becomes operative.

Howard Q. 65/1674
Farm schools
1025. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department is considering phasing out Coloured farm schools as a category of schools; if so, why; if not, (a) how many (i) high and (ii) primary farm schools are there in the Republic, (b) how many pupils are there in each standard at

Boycotting Technikon students get ultimatum

Staff Reporters

More than 1 000 boycotting students at the Mabopane Technikon have been given until noon today to return to classes or leave the campus.

Mr M J Wijnbeek, the rector of the college, delivered the ultimatum on Wednesday in the school's newsletter. The students who are demanding a "democratically elected students' representative council", with a constitution drawn up by themselves, said that the class boycott — now in its third day — would continue until their demands were met.

The boycotts are a sequel to the rector's refusal to allow students to draft their own SRC constitution rather than adopt the one which he had drafted.

School boycotts which began last week in the Free State town of Welkom have resulted in the suspension of classes at

Theto High School until July 31.

Students at the school have arranged a public meeting in Thabong township this weekend to explain their grievances to their parents.

It is understood that teacher shortages and the relationship of certain white teachers to their pupils are among the complaints.

RESTRICTED

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said that the school committee and certain ministers of religion had met on Wednesday and had agreed that the leaders of the boycott had to be restricted.

He added that the circuit inspector was insisting on the expulsion of those pupils seen as ring-leaders.

In Tembisa, where pupils of three schools have been boycotting classes, parents will meet tomorrow in a bid to break the stalemate.

New R25m

^{S. Post} PE tech 53

by 1986^{30/7/84}

Post Reporter

A NEW technical college is to be built at Bethelsdorp, Port Elizabeth, in 1986 at an estimated cost of R25 million.

Mr K A Petersen, regional representative for the Department of Internal Affairs, said today the proposed building was on the department's building plans and the tender date was set for June, 1986.

He said the plans for the building had not yet been drawn up but it would be a modern building with all the most up-to-date facilities.

Mr Petersen said a site had been earmarked at Extension 24 in Bethelsdorp.

Student unrest: police arrest 20

Star 14/8/84
Pretoria Correspondent

About 20 students were reported to have been arrested and several cars badly damaged following a clash between demonstrating students and police at the Mabopane East Technikon in Soshanguve, near Pretoria, today.

The incident follows a boycott of lectures by the students for the past two months.

ULTIMATUM

The students' demands include the right to establish a student's representative council at the technikon.

A source close to the students said today the principal, Mr Marinus Wijnbeeck, issued an ultimatum in which he or-

dered the students to return to class by 10 am or to leave the campus by 3 pm.

"When the students started to burn the ultimatum notices, the principal called in the police.

"On their arrival the police charged the students with batons.

"They also used tear-gas on the students. About 20 students were arrested and taken away in police vans," the source said.

The source also said a number of ambulances were seen passing the technikon.

Mr Wijnbeeck could not be reached for comment.

The Soshanguve Police chief, Major F M Soko, confirmed the incident but could not give details.

● See Page 4.

Mabopane student injured in technikon clash dies

1st & 2nd Stan
53
277
Pretoria Correspondent
A student who was admitted to the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital after a clash yesterday between police and boycotting students at the Mabopane East Technikon in Soshanguve, has died.

Confirming this today, a hospital spokesman today said the student had been in a critical condition when he and three others were admitted. The student's identity could not be established at the time of going to press and police could not confirm the death.

Two students were still being treated and one had been discharged, the spokesman said.

The technikon is closed until Monday and all students have been ordered to leave the cam-

pus.
Trouble began yesterday when more than 1000 students refused to heed the principal's order to return to class. Police arrested 13 students on public violence charges.

It is understood police used tearsmoke, sjamboks and rubber bullets. Two policeman were injured in the fracas.

Mr Marinus Wijnbeeck, the principal, said there had been intimidation against other students, acts of violence against staffers, and stone-throwing incidents. He said police were on campus to protect innocent students.

The lecture boycott followed a clash on the issue of a students' representative council.

Petrol on the polling days

On August 22 and 28, when coloured and Indian voters go to the polls to elect members of the new tricameral Parliament, petrol selling hours will be extended without the R5 levy being charged.

The Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Danie Steyn, announced this today.

"The fixed selling hours during which fuel will be available without payment of the levy will be extended until 11 pm on August 22 and 28. Compulsory closing will be from 11 pm to 11.15 pm."

But Mr Steyn emphasised that service stations were not compelled to supply fuel during this period. The decision rested solely with them. — Sapa.

• See Page 4, World section.

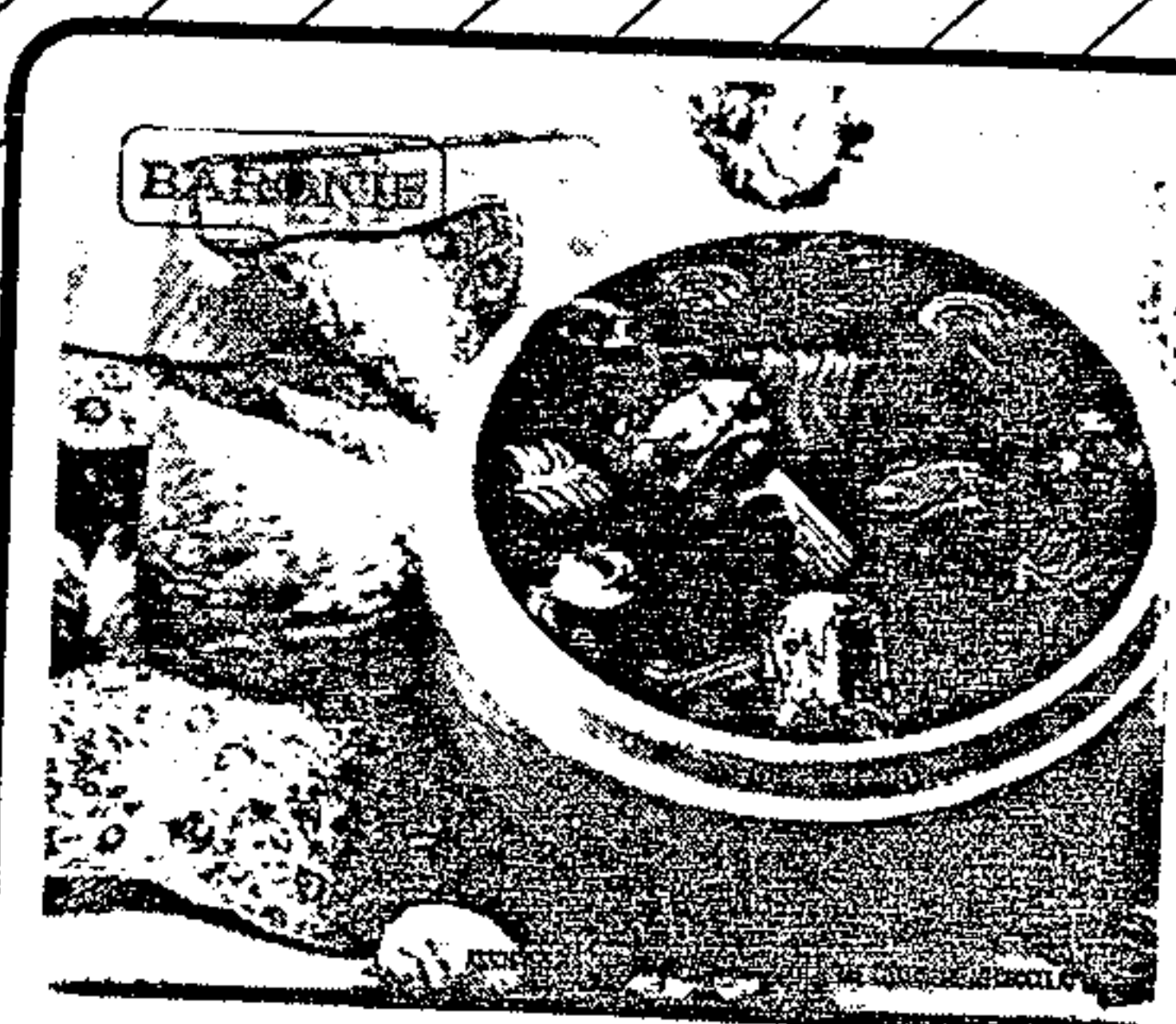
YOU PAY LESS

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NOT AVAILABLE AT RIJSTENBURG OR VEMDORP BAK

Hospital says student killed by a bullet

16/8/84
D. Ripst 53
PRETORIA — The student who died at the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital near here, following a clash on Tuesday between students and police at the Mabopane East Technikon, in Sochanguve, was killed by a bullet, a hospital spokesman said yesterday.

Earlier, police said they could not confirm the death, but a spokesman confirmed later the police had used plastic bullets, sjamboks and teargas to disperse protesting students at the Technikon.

The man, who died at the hospital last night, has not yet been identified.

"He was admitted as 'unknown' last night and died of a bullet wound. He is known only as Hendrick and he still has to be identified," a hospital spokesman said.

He described the man as "about 20 years old, maybe older" adding he did not have details of the bullet wound.

The student had been in a critical condition when he and three others were admitted.

Two students were still being treated and one had been discharged, the hospital spokesman said.

The Technikon had been closed until Monday and all the students ordered to leave the

campus, the principal, Mr Marinus Wijnbeeck, said.

Meanwhile, lessons have come to a standstill for about 19 000 pupils following a spate of boycotts which have spread rapidly through a number of townships.

The Department of Education and Training's reaction to the continuous unrest has been to suspend classes — at some schools indefinitely — and in certain cases to close high schools for the year.

The suspension of classes now affects about 3 500 pupils from three Tembisa high schools, 3 200 pupils at four Daveyton schools and 1 000 pupils from Minerva High in Alexandra.

Yesterday unrest broke out again at the Teto secondary school in Thabong near Welkom when pupils began to demonstrate and eventually left the school.

The same grievances have sparked off the widespread boycotts which appear to be escalating.

Pupils are demanding recognition of their student representative councils, an end to excessive corporal punishment and the abolition of the age limit regulation.

The townships of Alex-

andra, Soweto and Thabong near Welkom were reported quiet yesterday.

In Alexandra, police were still guarding Minerva High School where classes were suspended temporarily after pupils burnt a storeroom and stoned the building. The township was tense as police patrolled the streets.

Asked about the future of Minerva pupils, Johannesburg Regional Director of Education, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, said police were still investigating charges of arson and damage to property.

He was non-committal about when the future of the pupils would be decided.

"We will only cross the bridge when we come to it," he said.

Meanwhile, parents will hold a meeting before Friday to discuss the future of their children.

Sporadic boycotts at black schools have been erupting in the Eastern Cape.

The areas involved in the Eastern Cape are: Cradock and Graaff-Reinet.

The situation in Cradock and Graaff-Reinet has not been settled and some students are in detention. Classes are sporadic. — SAPA-DDC.

Unrest feared at funeral

MABOPANE East Technikon student Hendrick Matikweni Nkuna's funeral in Tembisa tomorrow could lead to more violence and police action in the strife-torn township following Mayor Lucas Mothiba's decision to attend.

Mr Mothiba - whose shopping centre and house were stoned and set alight by students on Tuesday - will be one of the nine speakers, who include representatives of various student organisations.

Mr Mothiba will represent Tembisa, according to Reverend Ntlaweni Joshua Ngwenya, who will conduct the service.

By
DAN MAIVHA

Mr Nkuna died at the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital last week after being struck by a bullet in the head during boycotts at the technikon.

Several other students were injured. Some were admitted to hospital after police baton-charged them.

A student known as France is missing and feared dead.

Mr Ngwenya said the procession will leave the Nkuna family's house at 749 Isithame Section at 9.30am for either the Rabasotho Hall, in the same section or the Mathole Hall at Setloana section, where a service will start at 10am.

After a short prayer, seven students will address mourners.

JOURNALIST NOT GUILTY OF ASSAULTING HIS FORMER WIFE

VETERAN Soweto journalist and former Sowetan assistant news editor Derrick Thema was this week found not guilty of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm by a Meadowlands court and discharged.

Mr Thema, 37, of 227 Zone 5, Meadowlands, appeared before Magistrate AH van Zyl and pleaded not guilty to beating his former wife, Miss Cynthia Shange, on June 26 while she was visiting their kids at his home.

Magistrate Van Zyl said Ms Shange had exaggerated her evidence. Because of this, he rejected her evidence.



election officials, candidates and people who are actually voting.
The first person with two voters numbers who went to cast his vote was Mr Eden Reginald Gamiet of Parkside.
He approached City Press reporter Benito Phillips and three other men to ask what he should do with two voters' numbers.
He checked his numbers, 4266 and 4267, and both were on the voters' roll.

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Guards at gate refuse 900 entry

Students barred from technikon

THERE WAS confusion at the Mabo-pane East Technikon in Soshanguve yesterday morning when about 900 students were refused permission to enter the campus by security officers, who said a directive has been issued that they must first re-apply.

Students interviewed at the main entrance said they first heard of the directive when they arrived for the re-opening of the college. They said some were asked if they had attended lessons on August 14 and those who did not were told they could not enter.

One of the security officers produced a long list of names of those he said were to be allowed in. He said he had been given instructions to tell us

to re-apply if we still wished to be students at the technikon.

"We find the whole practice very unfair," said one student.

Service

About 1 000 students from the technikon attended a memorial service at the Lutheran Church on Sunday. They said a colleague, Hendrick Nkuna (20), who died two weeks ago during a student-police confrontation, did not die in vain.

A student leader, Mr Tiego Mose-neke, said: "Our comrade died in a battle and out of necessity. He was fighting for an education acceptable for our people and over which they will also have control."



ONE could not help but notice the strong resemblance between the man and his wife Martha. The two were at a prize-



SMOKE — Smoke billows from burning trucks and buildings in the aftermath of a petrol bombing.

Fire-bomb

By MONK NKOMO
THE HOUSES of two black school committee members and the offices of an Indian rector were petrol-bombed by unidentified persons in separate incidents in Soshanguve and Laudium at the weekend.

Brigadier Hendrick du Plessis, Chief CID Officer for the Northern Transvaal, yesterday said a petrol bomb was thrown into the house of Mr James Ledwaba while he was sleeping at about 1 am on Sunday. Mr Ledwaba of 1162 Section F, Soshanguve, is a school committee member at the Soshanguve High School.

Police said Mr Led-

Three petr

waba was awakened by a loud sound in his living room. When he went to investigate he found the sitting room on fire. Although he managed to extinguish the fire two rooms were partly gutted. The estimated damage was R50 000.

A few minutes later a petrol bomb was thrown into the house of another school committee member who lives in the same area.

TREASON TRIAL IS POSTPONE

THE TREASON trial of three white South Africans was postponed to next Wednesday after they appeared briefly in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Roland Mark Hunter (25) of Johannesburg and a former Military Intelligence clerk, and a Magaliesberg couple, Mr Derek Andre Hanekom (31) and his wife, Patricia,

ing the Internal Security Act.

All three have been remanded in custody since their first appearance on April 11 last year, and have been formally charged or asked to plead.

On August 1, they appeared briefly in court. The case was postponed yesterday — the first of the defence

Sowetan 2/10/84 53

Expelled pupils want to sue

SOME of the Mabopane East Technikon students who were expelled early last month, have briefed lawyers to take up the matter with relevant authorities.

Speaking on behalf of a firm of attorneys representing the students, Mr Billy Mothle told **The SOWETAN** that the case depended largely on how the school authorities would react.

He said a letter had been sent to Mr Marinus Wijnbeeck, the rector, explaining to him that it was unlawful to dismiss the students from the college.

Hundreds of students were refused readmission at the school after they were accused of having been involved in a strike which resulted in the death of a student two months ago.

"The authorities of the college acted unlawfully by dismissing the students and the matter will go to court if they fail to realise their mistake. Meanwhile we are waiting for them to reply to the letter we sent to them," Mr Mothle said.

He would not say how many students he represented as he still had to confirm certain issues with the clients.

Boycotting students 'won't be re-admitted'

ZWELITSHA — Students at the Lennox Sebe Training College who boycotted classes on Monday would not be re-admitted this year, the rector, Mr G N Battaliou, said yesterday.

However, Mr Battaliou said students who could prove they had been victimised might be re-admitted and able to write the October exams.

Mr Battaliou said students were warned that they would not be re-admitted, but left college of their own accord after they were given an ultimatum to return to classes.

"No one was expelled or pushed out of the college," he said.

He denied that some students were removed from the college by police. Police had assisted them by taking them and their baggage to the station at King William's Town, he said.

Mr. Battaliou said the class boycott was sparked by political unrest in South Africa.

A militant group had pressured others into participating in the boycott and police had evidence and the names of the intimidators.

Slogans shouted by the students had not applied to Ciskei, which was a "free and independent country with its own Parliament".

From Johannesburg it is reported that parents and pupils were expected to meet in at least two unrest areas of the Witwatersrand today to discuss an end to school violence and proposals made by the Government for pupil representation.

The Azanian Student Movement has planned a meeting to be held at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto and a group of con-

cerned parents has organised a meeting in the Central Methodist Church in the Credi section of Kwa Thema, near Springs.

A spokesman for a group of parents in Kwa Thema said parents would try to put a stop to the unrest at schools.

Mr Kabelo Lengane, publicity secretary of the Azanian Student Movement, said his organisation had distributed pamphlets calling on black people who had been affected by township unrest to attend the Soweto meeting.

Commenting on the announcement of the Minister of Co-operation, Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that Student Representative Councils would be allowed at schools, Mr Lengane said it was unfortunate that much blood had to be shed before the Government made the concession. — Sapa

10/10/84

53

S. Post

Focus on Ciskei education

2-year plan to expand technical education

~~405~~ 53
D. Ntlabathi
18/10/84

BISHO — The Ciskei government planned to upgrade and expand technical education over the next two years, the director-general, Mr E. S. Ntlabathi, said yesterday.

In an interview, Mr Ntlabathi said that at present too great an emphasis was placed on academic education, while the neglect of technical education had led to a shortage of skill-

led labour in Ciskei.

Mr Ntlabathi said the drive to improving technical education would be concentrated in Mdantsane, where most urban Ciskeians lived.

Under the new plan, two trade schools, Mdantsane Textiles and Vulindlela, would be converted into a technical centre.

Expanded orientation courses for pupils from Std 4 to Std 7, in build-

ing, carpentry, electronics and mechanics, would be held at the centre.

Pupils from surrounding schools would spend two days per week at the technical centre.

Some academic schools in Mdantsane would be converted into comprehensive schools to teach trade theory, trade practice and technical drawing to selected pupils, along with other academic subjects for three days a week.

The absence of a technical college in Ciskei was a matter of grave concern, Mr Ntlabathi said.

Under the new plan, Buchule Technical High School is to be converted into a technical college.

Technical subjects like motor mechanics,

fitting and turning, electronics and carpentry would be taught at the new college.

Mr Ntlabathi said he hoped the plan would be implemented by 1986 but said there would be "distinct signs of conversion" next year.

The emphasis on technical education was not meant to overshadow academic education but to redress the existing imbalance.

Pupils wanting to go to university, would have the same opportunity to learn academic subjects, while others could choose to attend a technical school.

The improvement in technical education would be an advantage to industry and would improve the unemployment situation in Ciskei, Mr Ntlabathi said. —
DDR.

35/10/84
P. Inqubob
**Students back
at college**

ZWELITSHA — The Lennox Sebe College of Education near here was fully attended yesterday except for a few students who had reported sick, the rector, Mr G. N. Battaliou, said

Students were allowed to return to the college yesterday after leaving the campus early this month. They had been given an ultimatum to attend lectures or leave.

Those who were not allowed to return to write their examination were also permitted to write after successfully applying for a court order to that effect.

Mr Battaliou said no students had been turned away.

He confirmed that the male hostels were closed and students had to arrange their own accommodation. Women were allowed back into their hostels.

Students boycotted classes after their grievances were allegedly not met. — DDR.

Σ Post

(53)

Problems in getting into PE Technikon

3/11/54

SIR — I would like to ask the so-called white institutions to end their apartheid and policy of racism.

What are the criteria for doing a part-time course at the PE Technikon? Colour — white, first-class job, privileged?

I have applied to the Technikon to be admitted as a part-time student as I am interested in doing the National Diploma/Certificate in computer data processing. My matric results in 1978 were not bad.

There is too much red tape involved when it comes to non-white applications to the PE Technikon.

I am a dissatisfied person because nobody can decide my fate and destiny but God.

Is this what the "new deal" entails? Congrats to all who participated in it!

DISSATISFIED

Port Elizabeth

● The Rector of the PE Technikon, Professor D Veldsman, replies: Because of the lack of detail in the letter, we have difficulty in replying in specific terms to the student concerned.

In general terms the technikon has a limited number of places for students other than white and receives applications in excess of this number. In order to resolve this problem, the technikon must evaluate each application on merit and decide on whom to admit. For this to take place the technikon has laid down a closing date for applications. All applications received after this date are referred to the next academic period.

We will gladly discuss the difficulties of "Dissatisfied" with him if he would care to come in and see us.



Security cop Kani Dhlomo gets out of his car in the car park Umbumbulu College of Education.

Memo scare at college

C.P. 53
25/11/84

CP Reporter

ALLEGATIONS by Umbumbulu College of Education teachers that the administration "invited cops to the campus" have been strengthened by new evidence.

The allegations were made in a memorandum to the KwaZulu Department of Education by the teachers, who were frustrated about the way rector Dr Thulane "Rush" Mkhize ran the college.

The home of college librarian Ntokozo Made was visited twice this week by a security policeman known as Kani Dlomo.

The visits raised speculation that the police want to find out who the teachers are who drew up the memorandum.

The cop first visited Mrs Made's home in Amanzimtoti on Tuesday. Mrs Made's sister, Zanele Nxasana, who was at home during the visit, said he claimed he had come to see "school-teacher Made".

He was referring to Mrs Made's father-in-law.

Ms Nxasana said she told the cop that Mr Made Snr had died in 1979. He visited the home again on Wednesday.

This time she asked him to leave the family alone.

In another incident, the cop was photographed as he parked his car at the college.

US firms offer aid for black education

AMERICAN companies in South Africa have called on the Government to abolish the racially divided education system and have offered to help to finance "immediate steps" to upgrade black teachers.

In a memorandum submitted this week to the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, and the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, signatories of the Sullivan Code for equal employment opportunities for blacks, said:

"Unless the teacher problem is tackled the private sector will be doing remedial work in education forever and will struggle to train people effectively to run the economy.

QUALITY

The group, which includes Mobil, General Motors and IBM, offered to help improve the quality of teaching and learning through independent programmes.

The memorandum said the lack of properly qualified teachers was the single most serious factor seen by pupils as hampering their progress at school and the most likely cause of school boycotts.

The chairman of the group, Mr Pat O'Malley, said the survival of free enterprise in South Africa depended on such reforms.

WELCOMED

In response to the memorandum, Dr Viljoen said today the Government "obviously welcomed" all support from the private sector in upgrading black education.

Dr Viljoen said one of the Government's "highest priorities" was, and had been for the last three years, to give black teachers the opportunity to upgrade their standards through in-service training.

There were already various upgrading projects for teachers under way, with the co-operation of the private sector, especially video and electronic teaching programmes.

On the question of a single education structure, Dr Viljoen said Mr de Klerk had already indicated that the new Department of National Education was the single, central structure for policy affairs in respect of all population groups.

— Sapa and Staff Reporter.

20 State bursaries withheld

Post Reporter

STATE bursaries for 20 student teachers at the Dower Training College in West End have been temporarily withheld, the Press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, Mr Noel Eales, said today.

The cases of 25 other students at the college were still being considered by the authorities.

Mr Eales could not say whether the withholding of the bursaries was related to the class boycotts at the college in June.

He said class attendance, conduct and examination results were taken into account before bursaries were renewed.

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SACKED!

By PHINDA KUZWAYO

SIX UMBUMBULU College of Education teachers have been transferred — only weeks after drawing up a memorandum criticising rector Thulani “Rush” Mkhize.

One of the teachers, Sibusiso Conco, says he has been transferred to Madadeni College of Education from January 1.

(93) C.P. pers because they dared defy Rush 30/12/84

Most of the teachers are married and have families in Durban, and claim the transfers are “blatant intimidation” by the KwaZulu Education Department because they dared challenge Dr Mkhize.

The teachers say the transfers are meant to save Dr Mkhize’s face and avoid an inquiry into the allegations they made in the memo.

Among other things, the teachers claimed Dr Mkhize invited security cops to the college.

They also alleged that the American-

trained educationist had often been heard saying he wanted to get rid of all the teachers with “cheap certificates obtained at bush universities like the University of Zululand”, and employ white teachers.

To carry out his objective, Dr Mkhize had advertised 15 posts, including those filled by the teachers who are now on transfer.

The advert, which appeared in Mentor — a white teachers’ association publication — said: “There is also a possibility of a territorial allowance which is paid to white teachers in black schools.”

It also says the college is an “equal opportunity employer” and does not discriminate in terms of age, sex, race, religion or national origin.

An attempt by City Press to interview KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture secretary N D Zimu drew a blank.

He said he did not have time to look at his files to confirm the transfers.



EDUCATION
TECHNICAL & VOCATIONAL
1983

JAN. — DEC.

Mother, child refused admission to college

53

D. Dispatch
9/2/83

EAST LONDON — A mother and her six-year-old daughter have been refused admission to the Technical College here because they did not have permission from the Department of National Education to attend classes.

The PFP MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, intends raising the issue in Parliament.

Mrs Lynn Casoojee said yesterday that she and her daughter, Leizel, had applied to take art and ballet classes respectively. The applications had been accepted by the people in charge of the two departments, she added.

"When I phoned and put our names down, the people I spoke to were aware that I was an Indian," Mrs Casoojee said.

"A few days later, however, I was telephoned by the head of the ballet department and told that because I did not have 'departmental permission' Leizel's application could not be accepted.

"Not long after that the head of the art department phoned and said although it was not his personal view, he had had to turn down my application.

"When I asked why, he referred me to the principal, Dr D. P. de Beer."

Mrs Casoojee said she telephoned Dr De Beer and he told her she had to ask the Department of Indian Education to apply to the Department of National Education for permission for her and her daughter to attend the classes.

When Dr De Beer was interviewed last night, however, he said he had, "no knowledge of ever talking to a Mrs Casoojee".

"Regarding the issue of admission to the college, however, I would like to point out that no-one has ever been refused admission to attend.

"Although we are an autonomous college, we still have to conform to Provincial Administration requirements and this was why Mrs Casoojee would have been told to apply for permission through the Department of Indian Education," Dr De Beer said.

There had been "a number of enrolments of this nature at the Tech", he added.

Mrs Casoojee said she had decided to send her daughter to ballet classes at the college because St Anne's Convent, the school she attended, did not offer classes and her daughter had to travel to Beacon Bay for classes.

"The Tech was closer, so it seemed logical to send her there. As for myself, I hold pottery classes and wanted to take a special course."

Mrs Casoojee said she would not apply for permission to attend.

"I feel the Technical College should be used to the benefit of all East London's residents and that people wanting to attend should be allowed to do so freely and not go as 'special cases'," she added.

"With the government telling everyone they're offering Indians and coloureds a 'new deal' I thought petty apartheid was a thing of the past, but it appears that it's not.

"I really didn't know people still thought this way," Mrs Casoojee said.

"The whole issue has also been trying for Leizel because a number of her friends at St Anne's go to the Tech's ballet classes and they ask her why she isn't allowed to go," she added.

Interviewed in Cape Town, Mr Malcomess said he found the college's refusal "appalling".

He said he would be taking the matter its full course to see that the Technical College opened its doors to all South Africans.

"Knowing the person concerned personally, I am totally convinced she is far more worthy of being admitted than many of the people who are already there.

"It is appalling that on the one hand we are told what a wonderful thing the government is doing for Indians by creating a special chamber for them in Parliament and on the other hand they are prevented from attaining a higher standard of education at the only place in the area where they can do this," Mr Malcomess said. — DDR

College bound by govt policy — senior official

53 D. Dispatch
10/2/83

EAST LONDON — The East London Technical College "has no say at all" regarding the opening of its doors to blacks, coloureds and Indians, a senior official in the Department of National Education in Pretoria, said yesterday.

The college was granted autonomy last year, but although it was responsible for maintenance, management and control of its affairs it was still bound by government policy regarding the admission of "non-whites", Mr S. van der Linde said.

"Anyone who is not white and wants to attend has to apply to the Department of National Education for permission. This is usually granted in cases where there are no specific facilities in the area catering for the needs of a particular person," he added.

Commenting on the college's refusal to allow an Indian woman, Mrs Lynn Casoojee and her six-year-old daughter admission to art and ballet classes respectively because they did not have "departmental permission", Mr Van der Linde said the college authorities were "sticking to government policy and have no say at all in the matter".

The decision not to allow Mrs Casoojee and

her daughter to attend classes at the college was "disappointing", the vice-chairman of the Indian Management Committee here, Mr Mike Williams said.

"We intend taking the matter to the highest authority, particularly in the light of the government's 'new deal' for Indians and coloureds.

"It should not be necessary to get permission or a permit to attend a college in order to better yourself. Cases should be judged on one thing only, and that is merit.

"The government's new three-tier power structure is supposed to promote better understanding between the different race groups, but what better place to begin a 'better understanding' than at a place of learning," Mr Williams said.

Although there was a branch of the Port Elizabeth-based Bethelsdorp Training College in North End certain courses were not available there and the nearest place was the Technical College in Lukin Road, Mr Williams said.

"Why should we have to send our children to other centres to study further," he added.

The chairman of the Coloured Management

Committee, Mr F. N. Barlow, said the government's "new deal is in progress so why should things like this continue to happen".

He declined further comment.

The principal of the East London branch of the Bethelsdorp Technical College, Mr J. P. Boshoff, said he could not understand "what all the fuss is about concerning Mrs Casoojee's refusal of admission".

"There are facilities here in North End, so why don't the coloured and Indian people take advantage of them," Mr Boshoff said.

There are 29 students doing apprenticeships at the college's branch at present.

There are no art, pottery or ballet classes, but the art class would be starting soon, Mr Boshoff said.

"It's a case of supply and demand. If there are enough inquiries for a particular course and enough students come forward we will provide the facilities. A minimum of eight for each course is required," Mr Boshoff said.

Referring to Mrs Casoojee, Mr Boshoff said she should "try and round-up eight people for pottery and ballet classes and there would be no problem. They can

come here without any problems".

Reacting to this, Mr Williams said: "It's absolutely ridiculous. Why should Mrs Casoojee have the responsibility of finding students so that a course can be provided to accommodate her?"

"She should be admitted to the college in Lukin Road and then, if and when, there are more than eight coloureds and Indians in the class, and again, if and when the class there becomes crowded the Indians and coloureds could be moved to the North End college.

"It sounds ridiculous but in the light of the present situation it could be the answer.

"I still feel strongly though that people should be allowed to study where they choose and that merit should be the factor," Mr Williams said.

Referring to the college in North End, Mr Boshoff, said his job was to expand the facilities to meet the needs of the people.

"Therefore I hope people will take advantage of what we are offering."

The principal of the East London Technical College, Dr D. P. de Beer, could not be contacted for comment yesterday. — DDR

14/2/83
53
E. Post

Few jobs are open to special school pupils

By STEPHEN ROWLES

THE dire employment situation, particularly for former special school pupils, has been highlighted by the predicament of Anthony Clarke, of Walmer.

Anthony completed his vocational Standard 8 at Westview Special Secondary School at the end of last year and then set about finding a job.

According to his father, Mr John Clarke, they approached several Government departments.

"We tried the Fire Department at the airport but were told they were not allowed to employ people with Westview qualifications.

"We also tried the Post Office, the Prisons Department and the Railway Police but to no avail."

The Airport Manager, Mr C Jacobs, said it was Department of Transport policy not to employ people at the airport with vocational Standard 8 qualifications.

This ruling also applies at the Prisons Department.

A spokesman for the local recruitment section of the department, Sergeant H van

der Merwe, said the Commission for Administration had set practical Standard 8 as the lowest qualification for admission.

However, the Post Office still had opportunities available for applicants with vocational Standard 8 qualifications.

A Post Office spokesman said special school pupils were eligible for admission as telecommunication assistants, postmen and telephonists.

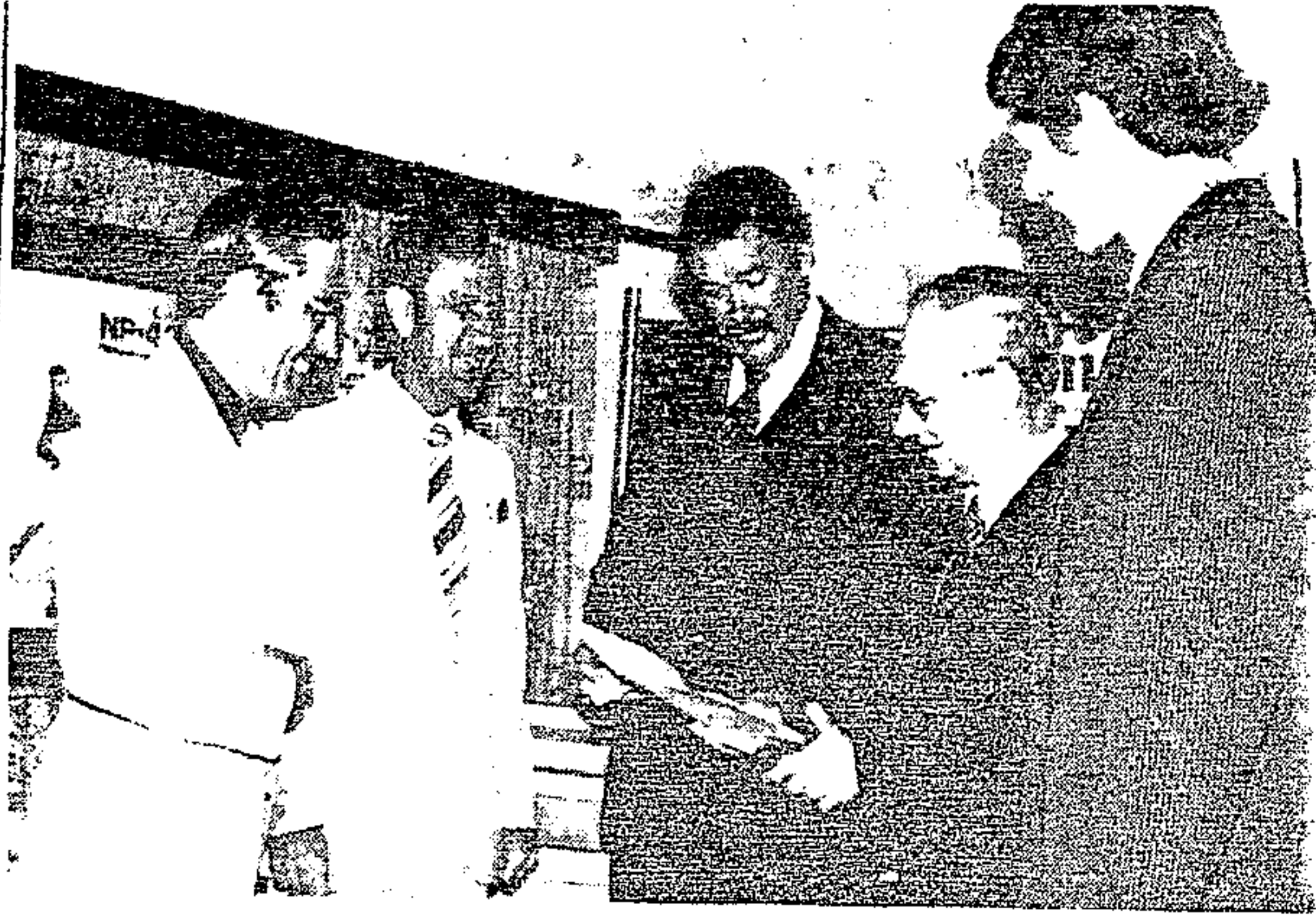
"We looked into Anthony's case and it appears he was requested to come in for an aptitude test but he did not turn up.

"In fact, we have several former Westview pupils on our staff at the Post Office."

The principal of the Westview Special Secondary School, Mr L Botha, said he was aware that over the past few years certain Government departments had received instructions not to employ vocational Standard 8 pupils.

"Certain avenues that were available in the past have now been closed.

"However, most of our former pupils do eventually find suitable employment," he said.



From left at the education technology fair: Mr P. Stassen, inspector of education for King William's Town; Mr L. Greybe, inspector of education for East London; Mr J. Badenhorst, head of the Teachers' Centre in East London; Dr F. Knoetze, chief education planner in East London, and Mr V. Jones, media counsellor.

D. Disputel 15/2/83 ~~TECH~~ (53)
Teachers' technology on view

EAST LONDON — An education technology fair (Edutec 83) was held last night at the East London Teachers' Centre to expose the latest in audio-visual media as regards training and learning.

Mr Vaughan Jones, media counsellor and organiser of the exhibition, said its aim was to

make teachers aware of what is available in audio-visual machinery because in ten years time school leavers will have to be computer literate in order to obtain jobs

The guest speaker, Dr F. Knoetze, chief education planner here, said until now schools had to

a large extent only used audio-visual media as an aid to teaching and not as an integral part of the teaching learning process.

"I have no doubt in my mind that we need to explore the potential of the microcomputer if we want to prepare pupils for life in a computer-based future." DDR

D. Dispatch 16/2/83 (53) (42)

Call for school media centres

EAST LONDON — The world was now in an electronic age and it was up to teachers to help schoolchildren cope with the pressures placed on them, said Mr Richard Hawkins, guest speaker at an education technology meeting (Edutek 83), last night.

Mr Vaughan Jones, media counsellor and organiser of Edutek 83,

said the purpose of the meeting was to lecture teachers on the philosophy of using media centres in schools.

Mr Hawkins, media centre officer for South African College School in Newlands, said in five to ten years' time many children would hold jobs that did not exist yet.

He said schools in

South Africa should form media centres and appoint media officers. These media officers would teach pupils and teachers how to use resources properly as well as show teachers how to co-operate in the use of resources.

Last night's meeting was part of a series of Edutek meetings being held this week. — DDR.

53 Hausand 16/2/83
Agricultural colleges
Q. Col. 132 - 133

*14. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether any applications for admission to agricultural colleges falling under his Department were turned down in 1982; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) Yes, 293.
- (b) Insufficient facilities.

Agricultural colleges

*15. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:



133

WEDNESDAY, 16 1

Whether it is the intention to provide further facilities for training and accommodation at agricultural colleges in the Republic; if so, (a) where and (b) how many students will each facility be able to accommodate?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- Yes.
- (a) All agricultural colleges.
- (b) At present 700 students can be accommodated. Depending on the availability of funds, extensions over a period of 10 years are envisaged to accommodate 1 100 students. The agricultural college at Nelspruit should be completed within 5 to 6 years and should be able to accommodate about 200 students.



53

General Hansard Q.61.119
Agricultural colleges

16/2/83

159. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked
the Minister of Agriculture:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and
(c) Black students were enrolled in 1982 at
agricultural colleges falling under his De-
partment?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) 696.
- (b) 6—Teachers for training purposes.
- (c) None.

Spring: bridge the skills gap

53

EAST LONDON — Although the Border region had a massive unemployment problem, commerce and industry was short of 6 000 skilled and semi-skilled people, the mayor, Mr Errol Spring, said last night.

Officially opening the academic year of the East London division of Rhodes University, Mr Spring said the challenge of the future was to provide top and middle management people.

"Our problem in South Africa with unemployment is that while we have a vast pool of untrained and unskilled labour, we are desperately short of skilled people."

"We are told that merely to accommodate those coming onto the labour market each year, this country must provide 1 000 new job opportunities every working day up to the turn of the century — a frightening challenge, but a challenge that will have to be met if we are to maintain peace, stability and economic progress."

Mr Spring said that if free enterprise meant that all within the system were free to work and achieve to the best of their potential with minimum restraints, then South Africa fell far short of a free enterprise system.

"The unfair restrictions that have been placed on people in the economy because of their race, colour or creed have been the greatest inhibiting factor in the economic growth of this country."

He said it was because of misguided ideology that South Africa found itself "desperately short of skilled people."

Quoting a survey by Manpower 2000, Mr Spring said that 2.7 million economically active people would have to undertake some form of training before 1987 in order to service growth.

He said such a challenge needed the student of today to qualify in order to meet the challenge.

"The privileged few who come into the economy with a university education are those destined for middle and top management."

"I urge you to use this period of preparation to familiarise yourselves fully with the challenges that await you in your time of maturity and contribution."

The Dean of Studies, Mr Jonathan Stead, said that last year the East London division had firmly established itself as a separate identity.

He said student enrolment this year had increased to 160, a 40 per cent increase on last year's enrolment of 72 — "a tremendous increase that was far greater than we expected only three months ago."

Mr Stead announced that the division would soon introduce a mathematics course for teachers who wanted to teach maths but had no real qualification.

The chairman of the division's board, Mr Ashton Chubb, said that a number of black students had been admitted for the first time this year.

He said he was thankful that the authorities had permitted their enrolment, but said that admission, irrespective of race, should be "an absolute right".

Mr Chubb said he did not think that the "thirst for education" in East London had been fully assessed yet, and suggested that the time had come for the establishment of a non-racial technicon in the city.

The official opening of the academic year was attended by the principal and vice-chancellor of Rhodes University, Dr Derek Henderson.

The chairman of the DDR



The mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring, speaking at East London division of Rhodes

College may 53 be saved if TED steps in

By Carolyn Dempster
The planned closure of the Witwatersrand Training College for Nursery School Teachers in 1985 might be averted if the Transvaal Education Department agrees to take over the State-run college.

According to Mr J H A Moore, senior deputy director of the TED, the department had not been approached by the Department of National Education with an offer to take over the college — either as a separate institution or for incorporation into any of the province's teacher training colleges.

The announcement to close the college was made in December last year by the DNE.

In a statement it was claimed that since the mid-70s, when the provincial education departments began assuming responsibility for pre-primary education, the department had been unsuccessfully trying to negotiate a take-over of the Witwatersrand college.

But, the decline in student numbers and the flow of most students to private nursery schools, prompted eventual closure of the college.

The announcement came as a shock to pri-

ivate nursery schools and pre-primary educationists.

According to Miss K Kilian, head of the Witwatersrand college, the demand for qualified nursery school teachers has always outstripped the supply.

"Private schools in recent years have found it increasingly difficult to cope on a State subsidy, and battle to find qualified staff," she said.

At the provincial teacher training colleges, a quota system is imposed — limiting the number of entrants to the pre-primary training diploma course.

BURSARY

At the Johannesburg College of Education, the quota for this year has been set at 25 — a figure based on the projected needs of nursery schools four years hence.

But it has been suggested that only the needs of State-run nursery schools are calculated, which leaves the private nursery schools out in the cold when it comes to staff allotment.

In addition, most students chosen for the pre-primary course opt for a TED bursary to finance their studies, and then have to work out a two or three year contract after completion of their diploma. This leaves relatively few students free to choose the nursery school at which they want to teach.

QUOTA

Professor Napier Boyce, rector of JCE, said his council had decided to apply or an increased quota after it was announced the Witwatersrand Training College would close.

"We can easily accommodate at least 50 students in this course. We always have an extremely difficult time choosing the 25 to do the course each year because there are so many applicants."

The Witwatersrand college, unlike its provincial counterparts, offers post-graduate one-year courses, and its four-year diploma is concentrated solely on pre-primary education. In contrast, the provincial teacher-training colleges offer two years of general teacher training after which students are chosen for the two-year pre-primary course.

Edutec generated interest – organiser

EAST LONDON — “Edutec ‘83” was a success from an educational point of view, and for the companies that displayed their high-technology wares at the event, said the organiser, Mr Vaughan Jones.

The “education technology fair” was held for three days, ending yesterday, at the East London Teachers’ centre.

The programme included lectures to teachers by experts on the use of audio-visual technology in the classroom, and a display of some of the types of education equipment now on the market.

Included in the display were computers, computer/video training systems, video tape recording units, and overhead projectors.

“We succeeded in showing people that there is no escaping this sort of technology in the clas-

sroom. And the companies that set up their displays here generated a lot of interest in their products,” said Mr Jones, who is also media co-ordinator at the teachers’ centre.

The final lecture of the Edutec programme was given by Mr John Tindall, of the centre for audio-visual education in Cape Town.

Mr Tindall stressed that schools should carefully consider their reasons for buying video equipment, and should make a point of using it well if they do buy it.

Mr Tindall said, in an interview, that video tape recording equipment was a valuable classroom tool in the hands of a teacher skilled in its use, but that no matter how good the equipment was in itself, it was wasted if poorly used.

Many schools, he

added, fell into the error of buying video equipment only to find later that they could not fit it into their curriculum.

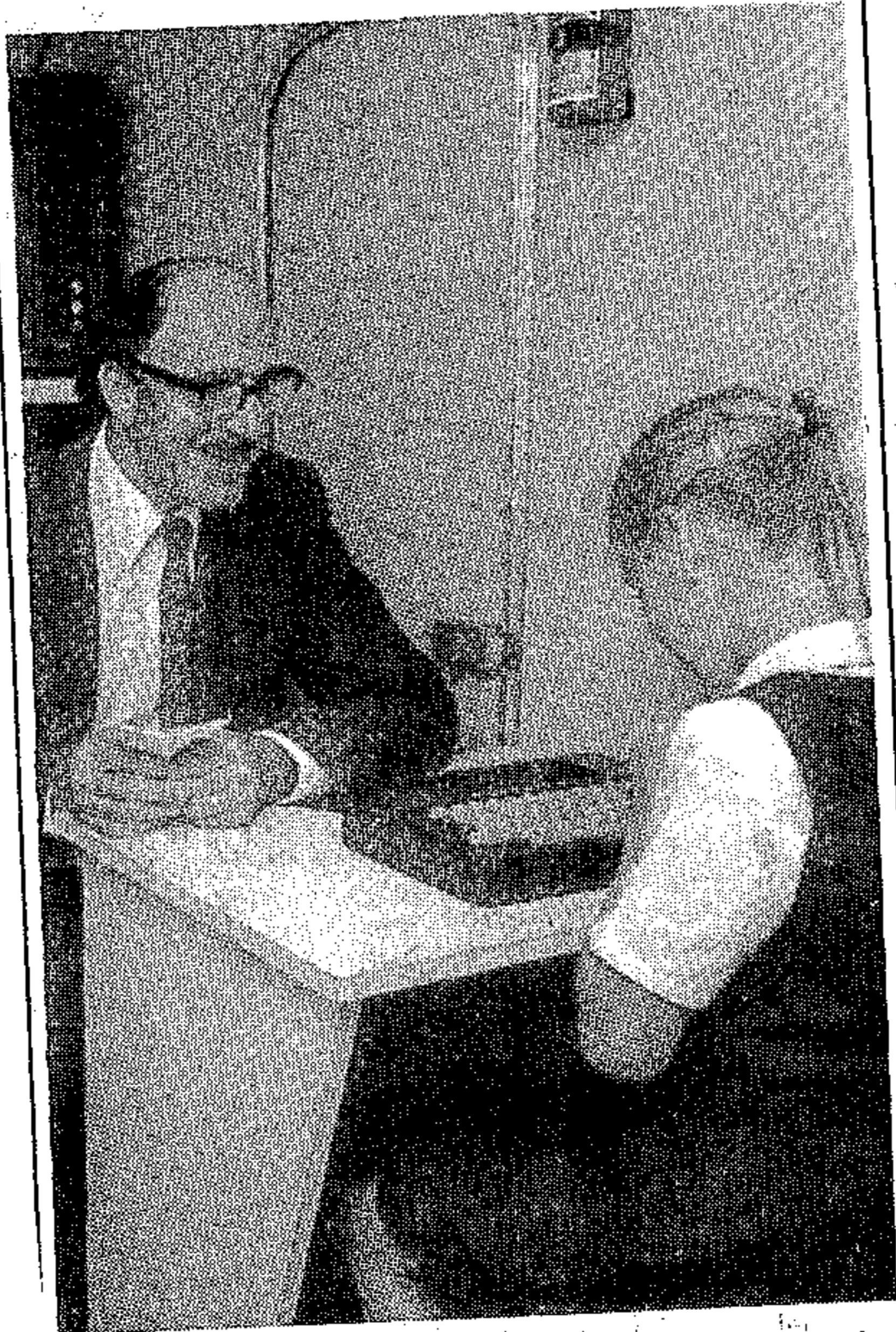
Because of this, schools should “ask themselves a whole set of questions” before buying video tape recorders.

Video-taped items could be used well as “illustrative source material” in the classroom, Mr Tindall said.

Edutec would probably be run again next year, said Mr Jones.

Several representatives of companies displaying equipment at Edutec said they hoped the fair would become an annual event.

They said Edutec ‘83 had generated a large number of inquiries from prospective buyers, and, in some cases, had led to sales as well. —
DDR



A young scholar puzzles over a computer terminal at Edutec ‘83. Dr J. Zawels, a computer-training consultant, looks on.

Technikons 18/2/83
53 Hansard Q. 61. 196
*23. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the
Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many technikons for Blacks are there in South Africa, (b) where are they located and (c) how many students can they accommodate?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (a) 2.
- (b) At Soshanguve and Umlazi.
- (c) The Mabopane East Technikon in Soshanguve can accommodate approximately 1 000 students at present and will accommodate approximately 5 000 students per year on a rotation system after completion.
The Mangosuthu Technikon in Umlazi can accommodate approximately 500 students per year on a rotation system.

*20. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ.—Reply standing over.

(53) Hausand 18/2/83
Technikons: students
Q. 61. 195

*21. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many (a) full-time and (b) part-time students were enrolled at technikons for Blacks as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) Mabopane East.....	586
Shikoane Matlala.....	189 ¹
Edendale.....	118 ²
Mangosuthu.....	248 ³
Total.....	<u>1 141</u>

(b) None.

Notes

¹ and ² Although not full-fledged technikons, the said technical colleges offer technikon training in certain study directions.

³ This technikon falls under KwaZulu.

Statistics for March 1982.

Increased efforts to make

apprenticeships more attractive



Call to train more workers

19/2/83

53 C. Herald

A PLEA was made to the private sector last week to make use of the slump now facing the South African economy to train workers in greater numbers so that there will not be a shortage of skilled workers when the economic recovery comes.

The plea was made by Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Internal Affairs, when he officially opened the Atlantis Technical Institute in Atlantis last week.

Mr de Klerk also hinted that more technical education would be introduced at schools. "A definite swing toward technical education at schools is foreseen, the

extent of which will only be known once government has been advised by the co-ordinating committee dealing with the comments on the De Lange report," he said.

The Institute is a joint venture of Government and the private sector and came about after an initial investigation by the Industrial Development Corporation into the West Coast manpower situation.

The Atlantis Technical Institute grew out of the realisation of the importance of teaching people the skills to satisfy the increasing number of industries in the area. It cost half a million rands to build and equip and the first classes started in May last year.

AIR-CONDITIONED

Air-conditioned classrooms and sophisticated machines are among the features of the institute's modern equipment.

It can accommodate 120 with classes being offered during the day and evenings.

The first apprentices who attended the NI courses at the Institute last year all passed — probably the only institute in the country to achieve this.

Mr de Klerk said that everything was being done to encourage the training of more apprentices.

"The minimum wage payable to apprentices has been increased and incentive schemes for study successes have been introduced in order to make technical careers more attractive and to improve its image."

Natal Mercury
2/2/83
(S)

Indian council denies involvement in conference ban

Mercury Reporter

THE South African Indian Council's executive chairman, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, last night denied that the council had anything to do with the ban of the weekend education conference at the Springfield College of Education.

The conference organised by the Teachers' Association of South Africa, and which was to have been addressed by Dr Alan Paton, was prevented from taking place at the college by Dr G K Nair, the college's new rector

Mr Zac Yacoob, a Durban advocate, was also one of the members of a panel discussion at the conference regarding

education in relation to a changing society

Mr Rajbansi said the SAIC did not involve itself in administrative matters as they were the responsibility of Mr Gabriel Krog, the Director of Indian Education

He said that from his investigations he had found that the teachers' association had been at fault in not discussing the conference programme with the rector in spite of him having asked for the programme in advance.

Mr Rajbansi rejected alleged claims by Dr Paton that the SAIC had been involved in the matter.

'If any politician had interfered then the SAIC would take strong action,' said Mr Rajbansi

Adult education centre will aid hostel inmates

THE FIRST adult education centre to cater for the interests of hostel inmates on the East Rand will be opened next month in Daveyton, near Benoni.

The project is the brainchild of Mr J Makoro, the principal of the Daveyton Adult Education Centre, in conjunction with the Daveyton Community Council and other organisations in the area. So far about 50 inmates have already enrolled at the centre for sub-A up to matric classes.

There are at least 2 690 inmates in the Daveyton Hostel and a

spokesman for the committee responsible for this project said the committee was expecting at least 500 "students" to enrol for classes before March 1 when the project kicked-off.

IDLING

The spokesman said: "It has come to our notice that most of the time hostel inmates spend their time idling

about and doing nothing and as a result we have decided to introduce adult education to keep them busy and to give them a chance to progress in life.

The Daveyton Adult Centre, which is situated at the H B Nyathi Secondary School, conduct their night classes from Monday to Friday, starting at 6.30 pm to 8.30pm. The centre, is staffed by about 25 teachers. In a statement, the centre stated that it wanted to expand its services to Daveyton

Hostel inmates and that if all went according to plan, classes for the inmates would be held at the Mabuya High School which is opposite the hostel.

All those interested in enrolling are requested to see the Mayor of Daveyton, Mr Tom Boya, at room No 18 at the local administration board offices between 8pm and 5pm or phone him at 735-1877, or can contact Mr Makoro at the H B Nyathi Secondary School during the day or evening.

Soweton

22/2/83

53

53 Hansard Q. Col. 266 -
Agricultural colleges 23/2/83

*28. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether his Department is considering the introduction of agricultural colleges for Blacks in the Republic; if so, (a) where will such colleges be situated and (b) how many students will they be able to accommodate?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Training):

No.

Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Deputy Minister, am I correct in assuming that the Government does not feel that these facilities are necessary?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, this does not fall under my portfolio and therefore I cannot reply to the question.

made to the East London Technical College for admission to its art course by a person classified as an Indian in terms of the Population Registration Act; if so,

- (2) whether the application was accepted by the head of the art course;
- (3) whether the application was subsequently refused; if so, why;
- (4) whether such person's daughter submitted an application for admission to ballet classes at the said technical college; if so, what was the outcome thereof;
- (5) whether there are facilities for equivalent art and ballet classes for (a) Indians and (b) Coloureds within the East London municipal area; if so, what facilities?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1), (2) and (3): No formal application was received. The East London Technical College received a number of telephone enquiries in response to an advertisement in the local newspaper. The names of the persons who made enquiries were placed on a preliminary list to ascertain whether the prescribed number of students would enter for the course. When it came to the notice of the College that one of the prospective students was an Indian lady, she was informed by telephone that unless the necessary permission was obtained from the Department of National Education, she could not be admitted to the course. However, she indicated that she had no intention of following the prescribed procedure.

(4) At the beginning of this term a certain Mrs. Cassoojee telephoned the head of the ballet department to inquire whether her six year old daughter could attend ballet classes at the College. Mrs. Cassoojee was informed of the prescribed procedure for

obtaining the necessary permission, whereupon she stated that she refused to identify herself as a Non-White.

(5)(a) and (b): As far as my Department is aware, a course in Ceramics is offered at the Northend College for Coloureds. Ballet classes are offered at the local Indian high school.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, will he be prepared to consider making the facilities of this technical college available to all race groups in South Africa?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, it is the known policy of the Government that the facilities of technical colleges are meant for a particular population group. These are colleges that are community colleges in a very special sense, and it is only in highly exceptional cases that persons of other population groups are permitted to attend such a college. The Government does not intend departing from this policy.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, can he inform the house what other technical college facilities are available in East London for other race groups?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I am not responsible for that; it falls under another Department.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, I did not hear the reply of the hon. the Minister.

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, this is an area for which I am not responsible. It is the responsibility of the Minister of Internal Affairs and the Minister of Education and Training. The necessary information can be obtained by means of a question addressed to them.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's attempt to pass the buck, can he tell the House what the moral justification of his policy in this case is?

53 Hansard Q. Col. 268 - 271
East London Technical College:
Indians/Coloureds 23/2/83

*32 Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether application was recently

Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ: There will be no reply on that one.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

Radio transmitters/receivers: licence fees

*33. Mr. W. V. RAW asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

- (1) What is the annual licence fee payable on (a) short and (b) medium range radio transmitters/receivers;
- (2) whether any reduction or exemption is granted when such transmitters/receivers are used exclusively for the purpose of civil defence or commandos; if so, what is the relevant reduction or exemption in each case;
- (3) whether any approach has been made by the South African Defence Force for a reduction or exemption in regard to these licences?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) (a) R10,00 per station provided the power of such a station does not exceed 100 milliwatts; and
- (b) R20,00 per station;
- (2) no;
- (3) no.

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Plan to help black matric pupils acquire technical know-how



MRS KIM LUGLI — "Industry needs black people who have a good grounding in practical science." ● Photograph: Philip Littleton.

Poor science equipment and a high ratio of pupils to teachers in black schools are largely responsible for the lack of practical scientific knowledge among black matriculants, who are finding it difficult to cope with technical jobs in industry.

This is the view of Mrs Kim Lugli, a Johannesburg industrial and technical recruitment specialist.

She wants to establish an "awareness society" for black pre-matric pupils to help them adjust to the needs of industry.

The chemical industry has shown a great interest in her project, says Mrs Lugli. Companies have donated equipment and have offered to give lectures.

But she needs a place in Soweto where they can store the equipment and hold weekly meetings.

Industry needs black people but black matriculants need practical scientific training before they can be employed, reports JEAN HEY.

She says: "Ideally we want a black businessman to offer us an unused warehouse in Soweto. I have written to black newspapers but nobody has been forthcoming."

In her industrial and technical awareness programme Mrs Lugli wants to teach pupils the basics of physical chemistry, show them different types of laboratory equipment and explain what laboratory work entails.

"Matriculants and graduates come to us for jobs as laboratory assistants without enough basic practical knowledge. Often it takes them a year before they can be used in skilled technical laboratory work."

The job of laboratory technician has a high status in the black community, according to Mrs Lugli's assistant, Mrs Lydia Jafta.

But a problem arises when the black matriculant or graduate is employed in this field.

Mrs Jafta explains: "Many matriculants expect to go straight into a senior position although they have no experience. When they discover they must start as a trainee and do menial tasks, they leave."

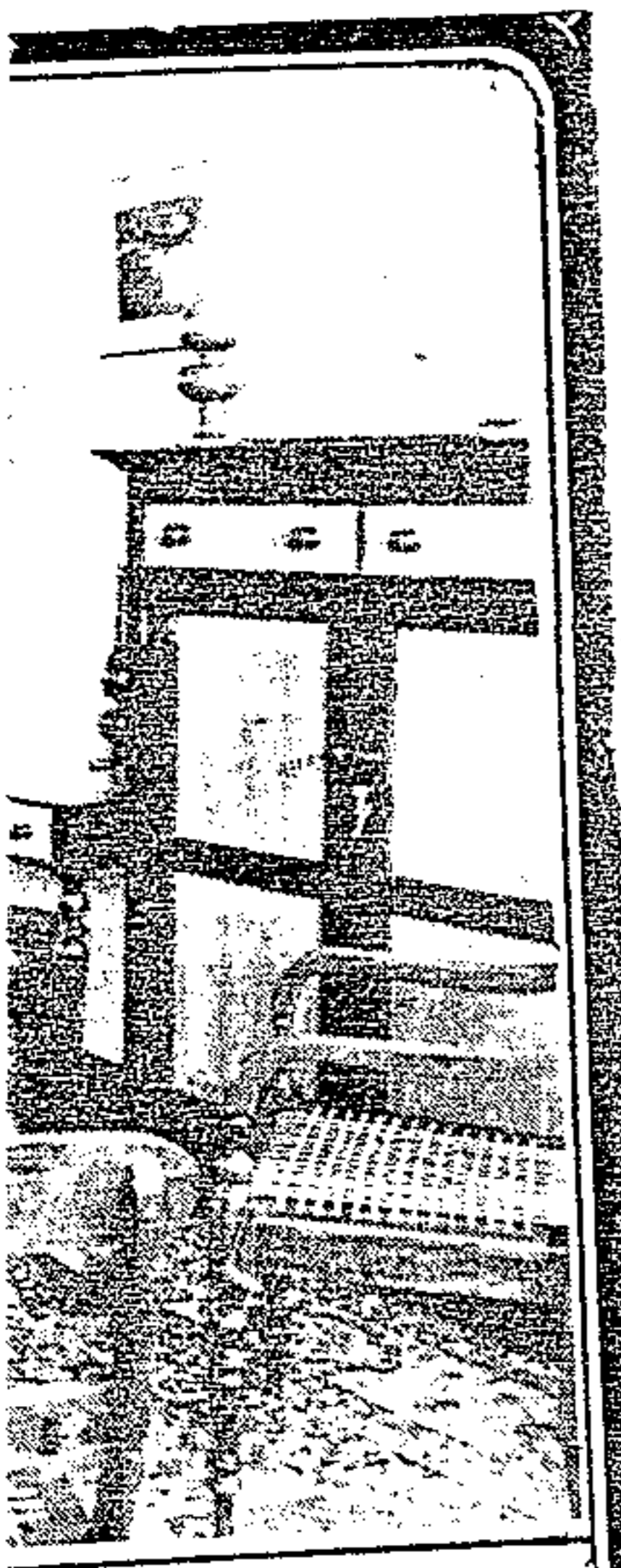
Mrs Lugli believes that technical and industrial companies are not recruiting as many inexperienced blacks as in the past.

"Many companies have become disillusioned with inexperienced black staff. Two years ago we were placing blacks in industry every month. Since last September we haven't placed any."

But industry needs all the technically skilled manpower it can get, says Mrs Lugli. She estimates that the chemical industry has a labour shortage of about 50 per cent.

Mrs Lugli believes a technical and industrial awareness programme could help solve the present impasse between industry and the black prospective employee, making the students more aware of the demands of industry and improving their practical knowledge of science.

Anyone who knows of suitable premises for Mrs Lugli's Saturday meetings for students is asked to telephone her at (011) 21-6652, 3/4.



LAUNDRY ROAD RIVER 3923 (Opp Station) morning 8.30 - 11.30

'Keep Capab at open venues'

Staff Reporter

THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, should ensure that no Capab performances take place at venues not open to all races

This call was made today by Mr Jan van Eck, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Capab.

Mr van Eck complimented the Administrator on taking the initiative in asking the Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, to open all Capab performances to all.

"But I am not happy about the interim period. The Administrator has stated that it is not Capab policy to rule out venues where a person may be refused admission on grounds of race.

"Until the Minister gives his consent to open all venues where Capab performs, Capab should not perform at any venue that is not open to all races."

New deal on training teachers?

ARGUS 2/3/83 53 31

Education Reporter

ENROLMENT of first-year students at white teacher training colleges in the Cape has dropped by nearly 50 percent since 1977, according to the Director of Education, Mr H A Lambrechts.

These colleges would have to be "rationalised" in the near future, Mr Lambrechts said yesterday.

He said there had been a 41.5 percent drop in enrolment between 1977 and 1981. In 1981 there had been a 38 percent decrease in men enrolling while the number of women dropped by 11.8 percent.

"More recent figures have not yet been published, but the numbers have continued to drop. This trend is likely to continue.

"The demand for teachers in the department is directly linked to the number of pupils and the birth-rate of whites continues to decline," he said.

Political

Mr Lambrechts said he could not comment on whether students of other race groups would be allowed into the white training colleges in the Cape as this was a "political matter".

Most of the white colleges have just over a 50 percent enrolment while

nearly 200 applicants had to be turned away from the training college at Fort Beaufort, the only one for African teachers. Training colleges for coloured teachers are also expected to be full this year.

There is also a reported shortage of qualified teachers in both the Department of Internal Affairs (coloured education) and the Department of Education and Training (black education).

Mr Lambrechts said because of the drop in enrolment the department would have to consider the number of colleges needed to train white teachers.

Pot O' Gold Fish Fortnight

Pot O' Gold Frozen Hake Fillets 79c 400g



Crime in city: No time for figures

By TOS WENTZEL Political Correspondent

FIGURES for violent crime in the Peninsula cannot be provided by the police because it would take too much time and effort, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange has told Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point).

Questions on the crime figures have been put and replied to in Parliament since 1975, but the Minister yesterday refused, in a written reply to a question by Mr Eglin, to answer such questions.

Mr Eglin said he was shocked at this reply and ministers had never in the past refused this information. The figure

Jan 2/7/83

Black training: Govt is rapped

By Peter Sullivan,
Political Correspondent

The Government's failure to spend money allocated for black education and training in last year's Budget has again been sharply criticised.

Mr Andrew Savage, PFP Education and Training spokesman, said it was disturbing that almost a third of the amount budgeted for training had not been used.

"Of the budgeted figure of R19 445 000 only R13 763 000 was spent on training while the balance was used elsewhere," he said.

During the Additional Appropriation debate yesterday, the Government explained that this was due to the "absence of clear guidelines".

"This makes me wonder on what the original budget was based," Mr Savage said.

Fees shock (53) for students D. Dispatch 3/3/83

FORT BEAUFORT —
Students at the Cape
College of Education
here were told of a 52
per cent increase in
their boarding fees after
they had already reg-
istered.

The fees increased
from R342 to R520 a year,
payable in equal
quarterly instalments.

The rector of the col-
lege, Dr Johan van De-
venter, said he regretted
the late notification of
the increase, which
came a week after the
start of the new

academic year.

He said a directive
from the Department of
Education and Training
announcing the increase
had arrived too late to
be included in this
year's prospectus.

However, to ease the
burden, students or
their sponsors have
been allowed to pay
their first quarterly
accounts on last year's
fees and the increase
will be distributed
among the remaining
three quarterly pay-
ments. — DDR

53 Hansard Q. 61. 572
Witwatersrand Teachers College
9/3/83

*11. Mr. A. B. WIDMAN asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether he will initiate negotiations with the Transvaal Provincial Administration with a view to taking over the Witwatersrand Teachers College; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of National Education):

Negotiations were initiated with the Transvaal Provincial Administration with a view to taking over the Witwatersrand Teachers College, an institution for the training of pre-primary teachers under the Department of National Education. However, these negotiations were discontinued as adequate provision for the training of pre-primary teachers is already made in colleges under the control of the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

As there is no need for teachers for pre-primary education in schools under the control of the Department of National Education, and due to the fact that ample training facilities exist at other educational institutions in the Republic of South Africa, it was decided to phase out the training at the Witwatersrand Teachers College over a period of three years. As from 1983 provision is made for students in the second, third and fourth years of the course only. The College will, therefore, close at the end of 1985. At present only 39 students are registered at the College.

ing out of the hon. the Minister's reply. I should like to ask him whether he considers the hon. member for Springs to be a person with special knowledge who can advise him in regard to the affairs of the control board of the technical college of Brakpan? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I consult various people who have knowledge and people who have access to other people who have knowledge. [Interjections.]

†Mr J. J. B. VAN ZYL: Mr. Speaker, further arising from the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell us why he did not consult the hon. member for Brakpan in regard to matters affecting the hon. member's constituency? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, if the hon. member for Sunnyside would read the reply to the question which I read out a moment ago, he would find that his supplementary question is replied to very clearly in it. [Interjections.]

†Dr. F. HARTZENBERG: Mr. Speaker, further arising from the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether the hon. member for Springs is one of the persons with special knowledge, or one of those who have access to people who have knowledge? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the hon. member for Springs meets both those qualifications. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS: Get up and say thank you, Dave. [Interjections.]

Handwritten: (53) *Harward Q. 601.717 - Technical colleges: control boards 718*
18/3/83

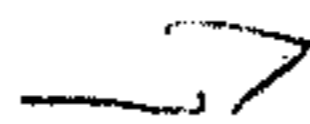
*7. Mr. F. J. LE ROUX asked the Minister of National Education:†

Whether, in view of his reply to Question No. 11 on 11 March 1983, he considers members of Parliament to be persons with special knowledge who must be consulted in regard to the appointment of members to the control boards of technical colleges?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

In the making of appointments to college councils in terms of section 6 of the Technical Colleges Act, 1981, the special knowledge of members of Parliament is, with a view to consultation, considered by the Minister in the light of the fact that (except in the case of representatives of specific organizations) persons are appointed as nominees of the Minister and consequently of the Government.

†Mr. F. J. LE ROUX: Mr. Speaker, aris-



(53) Hansard Q. 61. 599
Technical colleges: control boards

11/3/83

*11. Mr. F. J. LE ROUX asked the Minister of National Education:†

Who is consulted when the appointment of members to the control boards of technical colleges under the jurisdiction of his Department is considered?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of National Education):

The Department of National Education consults the college council concerned and makes recommendations to the Minister of National Education, who, in addition to consultation under section 6(3) of the Technical Colleges Act, 1981, also consults persons with special knowledge whom he deems desirable.

53 Non-Whites at technikons for Whites,
Hansard Q. 61 625 11/3/83
432. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of National Education:

Whether there is any quota in respect of the admission of non-Whites to technikons for Whites; if so, (a) what is this quota in respect of non-Whites who may be admitted to the (i) Cape Technikon, (ii) Port Elizabeth Technikon, (iii) Witwatersrand Technikon, (iv) Pretoria Technikon, (v) Vaal Triangle Technikon, (vi) Orange Free State Technikon, (vii) Natal Technikon and (viii) RSA Technikon and (b) how many non-White students are at present studying at each such technikon?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) There is no official quota for the admission of non-Whites to technikons for Whites, although a ceiling of 10% of the total number of students of the technikon concerned is a guideline followed for the granting of permission to such non-Whites.

(b) Cape Technikon 49
Port Elizabeth Technikon 169
Witwatersrand Technikon 117
Pretoria Technikon 7
Vaal Triangle Technikon 4
Orange Free State Technikon 2
Natal Technikon 151
RSA Technikon 1 695

Rethink on high

Cape Herald
19/3/83 (53)

THE education authorities have had a rethink on the present system which sees high school pupils writing examinations up to the last school day.

This came to light when representatives from the Union of Teacher Associations of South Africa met senior officials of the education department in Cape Town.

Utasa spokesman, Mr George Strauss, said the Director of Education (coloured), Mr A J Arendse has indicated that schools will in future have a choice in the matter.

Principals could retain the present system, or revert back to the old system where pupils wrote the examinations and received their results by the end of a school term.

The present system has been criticised because pupils only received their results a week or more into the next school term.

The top level meeting last week also revealed that new representations were being made calling for an improvement in the salaries of teachers in the lower categories.

RE-MOTIVATED

Following representations from teachers the education department had re-motivated a case to the Commission

school exam times

By

Leslie Abrahams

for Administration in this regard.

It is the education department's aim to achieve parity in teachers' salaries between the various racial groups.

SPOTLIGHT

There are, however, no white teachers with only Standard 8 and two years teacher training experience and therefore no comparative figure on which to base their coloured teacher counterparts' salary.

In recent weeks the spotlight has fallen on the classroom

crisis in Oudtshoorn.

The Utasa delegation was told that the education department plans to build a new teachers' training college in the town.

The present building occupied by the South Cape Teachers Training College would then be used as a third senior secondary school.

This, combined with moves to build a high school in Dysseldorp where pupils are presently attending classes in Oudtshoorn, should see the end of classroom problems in the area.

State may back Soweto Project

Frank Jeans

The Soweto Project — the engineers' drive to bring blacks into the profession by stimulating interest among schoolchildren and preparing them for an engineering career, could become a nation-wide effort backed by State funds and embracing all population groups.

Addressing members of the SA Institution of Civil Engineers, Dr P J van der Merwe, Director-General of the Department of Manpower, said the project was "a worthy one, deserving the widest possible support".

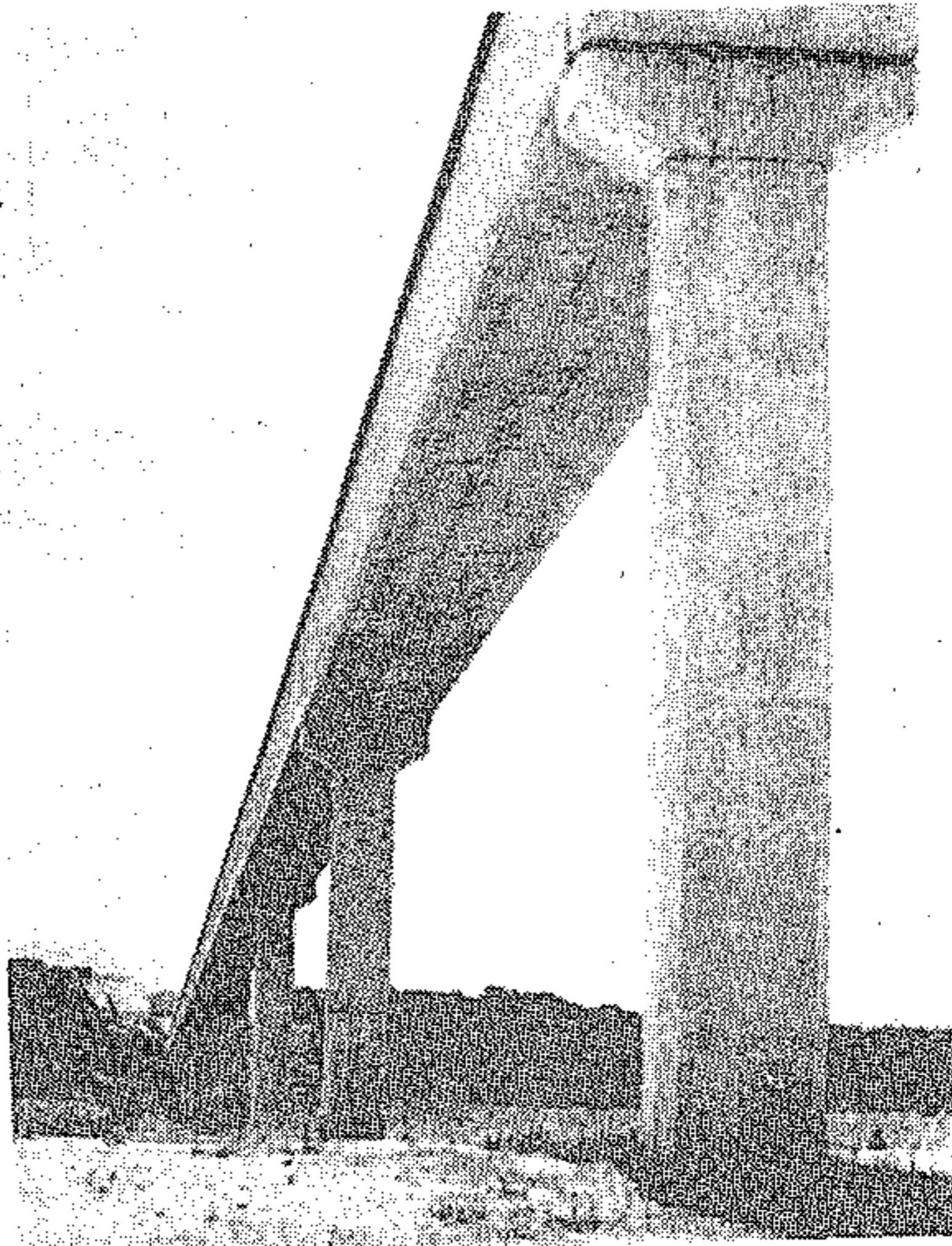
And, while he would not commit himself on Government finance for the scheme, he called on the engineers to take the initiative and approach the authorities with a view to spreading the concept.

Mr Con Roux, chairman of the steering committee of the project, said: "While the groundwork for the project has been well laid, it is an expensive scheme because of its many connotations and the Government should give assistance, for ultimately the stability of the country must come from the black areas."

Six former top executives of Group Five Projects have joined forces with Peter Bayly Construction to form a new company called Skelton and Plummer Projects. The managing director is Mr Harry Skelton and directors are Mr Colin Plummer, Mr Roy Dukes, Mr Aubrey Michel, Mr Richard Leitao and Mr Ian Wright.

Civil engineering group Wilson-Holmes has completed five major projects for South African Transport Services with a total value of R25-million.

The contracts were at the new Sentraraand marshalling yards at Bapsfontein and include 30 km



The concrete conveyor for the export of timber at Richards Bay.

of railway line, loco sheds and carriage and wagon depot.

A civic centre costing about R2 million is to be built in Louis Trichardt. Tenders are now open and the closing date is 10 am on April 19 this year.

Plans are available from the Town Council, PO Box 96, Louis Trichardt, 0920.

An elevated conveyor system for exporting timber at the Richards Bay terminal is one of the entries for the Fulton Awards made annually by the Concrete Society of SA for "excellence in the use of concrete in building and civil engineering structures".

Fulton Award winners will be announced on May 4.

(53)

It is a simple but stark reality that South Africa cannot hope to meet the technological demands of the future without a steady supply of trained black manpower.

The looming crisis explains the concern shown by commerce, industry and the Government, and the resultant shift of emphasis to technical education over recent years.

It also explains the terms of reference set down for the Human Sciences Research Council investigation into education in 1980 — now the De Lange Report.

The Government invited recommendations for an education infrastructure "to provide for the manpower requirements of the RSA and the self-realisation of its inhabitants" and to "promote economic growth in the RSA".

The De Lange main committee revealed scientifically what everybody already knew — mainly that "serious shortages of skilled manpower at all levels are highly detrimental to the further development of the South African economy, and one of the direct causes of this is the neglect of career education".

But whereas De Lange highlighted the deficiencies (only 5 400 of the 3,9 million black children at school in 1976 received any kind of technical education), the report did not delve into the ideological, economic and social root causes.

PREVENTED

As long ago as the early 1900s, blacks had been actively prevented from reaching the same footing as their white artisan counterparts. After 1948, and in line with apartheid policies, trade institutes were established in the homelands — far away from the hub of urban growth.

Technical education was never really a feasible proposition for bright black students, who were forced to study far away from home for a qualification which could not guarantee them work or a good salary.

Successful candidates could not become artisans unless they took out homeland citizenship, and, even if they had the requisite theoretical skills, were barred by white trade unions from apprenticeship.

Then the economic boom of the 70s sent employers scrabbling for skilled workers, only to find the traditional white sources nearly exhausted.

It was at this stage, and as a result of the demand for skilled manpower, that the Department of Education and Training (DET), previously Bantu Education, started to take a more enlightened approach to the field of vocational education.

Since then the department has forged ahead in technical education development. There are currently 18 trade centres in major urban growth points around the country where children

The neglect of technical and vocational education in South Africa and the consequent critical lack of skilled manpower to fuel the country's economy has pushed the issue to the forefront of education planning and debate. Education Reporter CAROLYN DEMPSTER reviews the situation.

Technical training is only reply to crisis of skills



Burning the midnight oil, two Soweto youngsters hone up on after-hours technical education.

from Standards 5 to 8 receive a basic technical orientation, with plans for a further 24 centres to be erected by April 1978 — making a total of 42.

Secondary schools offering a technical matric with a choice of nine technical subjects and maths and science have been more difficult to promote because of expense. However 1982 saw the start of a pilot project in Soweto with 12 academic schools incorporating a technical curriculum to give pupils an on-the-spot choice.

DET also offers pre-tertiary post-school technical courses for Standard 7 or 8 school-leavers who want to undergo apprenticeship, and in 1979 pushed hard for the In-Service Training Act to be passed to enable em-

ployers to initiate in-service training schemes.

Tax concessions were also created to make the proposition more attractive to industrialists.

At technikon level, there is the Mabopane East Technikon in So-shangwe currently being completed at a cost of R30 million with an estimated capacity of 3 000 students by 1990, the Mangosuthu Technikon in Durban, the Isidingo Technical College in Daveyton and the Edendale Technical College west of Pietermaritzburg.

There is even a 13-week crash course for students who qualify on the basis of good verbal English and Afrikaans. One man who learned to weld on this course subsequently found a job at R1 000 a month, says Mr Job Schoeman, the public

relations officer for the department.

But despite all these developments, there remain serious problems and doubts about the way technical education is being tackled.

From DET's point of view, the dismal supply of skilled technical teachers is the department's main problem — and will be for the next decade at least. Already facing a chronic shortage of qualified teachers, they have resorted to one-year crash course technical training programmes.

"But at the moment, this is quite simply not enough," admitted Director of Planning Mr Jaap Strydom. "There is no way that we can tackle the problems technical education presents all at once — it will take time."

ATTITUDES

Attitudes cannot be swayed overnight. In both white and black communities, there is a tendency to regard vocational education as fit for the poor, deprived and not-so-intelligent child.

But already attitudes among black parents and their children are changing and they see technical education as a means to an end — securing a job with higher rewards. Unfortunately this is only true of the urban communities.

Professor Willie Rautenbach, who chaired the working committee on technical and vocational education for the De Lange Report, recommended the integration of existing facilities, arguing that even if black education surged ahead at technical colleges, they will still face a dire shortage of skilled teachers.

But probably the main issue is a questioning of the motives of the Government, commerce and industry in pushing vocational education.

Mr Jaap Strydom, who is directly involved in planning the education of thousands of black children, sees the initiatives as an earnest attempt to give black children an educational choice.

"The idea has never been to supply the needs of other people. This wider concept of education will better prepare the child for life, making him viable, competent and able to compete in any environment," he emphasised.

Others are not so easily convinced. Dr Ken Hartshorne, a member of the HSRC main committee, argues that at the heart of the issue lies acceptance of the education system by the black community.

At present they still regard the system as inferior because it is separate. He has said that only when black education is brought under the non-racial umbrella of a council of education, and people can see that what is done is done for the benefit of all, promoting unity as opposed to segregation, will education and technical education truly serve the needs of the individual and society.

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Soweto pupils face technical 'black-outs'

By Carolyn Dempster, Education Reporter

Jan 24 83

The progress of technical education in Soweto is being severely hampered by the lack of an adequate electricity supply.

Since the beginning of last year, when 12 Soweto schools introduced a technical curriculum, their pupils have been taught theory but with little practical experience.

The reason given by Mr John Knoetze, West Rand Administration Board chairman, is that until all the circuitry in Soweto is completed at the end of this year, the additional electricity required by the schools for technical equipment will not be available.

"At this stage we have about 70 000 houses wired but only 6 000 connected which gives you some idea of the situation," he said.

Wrab fell behind in the reticulation schedule last year which pushed forward the completion date to the end of 1983, beginning of 1984.

As it stands, the situation in the comprehensive schools is not regarded as serious by the Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Philip Engelbrecht.

Up until now it is only the Standard 6 and 7 pupils that have been affected — the advance guard of the technical education revolution that is now sweeping through black education.

Faced with the same problem this year, plans were

made to ferry the pupils to and from Soweto's technical centres and colleges. In addition to having an adequate electricity supply, the colleges and centres have all the equipment to cater for the pupils' needs.

Because of the high cost of the equipment, many of the schools have not yet received all of their required apparatus.

The introduction of comprehensive education in Soweto at the 12 schools is a pilot project by DET in an attempt to lower the cost of developing technical education. It will also give pupils the opportunity to see the advantages and disadvantages of technical education.

● See Page 4.

Principal: steady growth at technical school

53

105
D. Dispatel

April 1983

MDANTSANE — Buchule Technical High School — the specialist school built here by Barlow Rand — had enjoyed steady growth since it opened in 1979, the principal of the school, Mr C. W. van der Vyver, said.

But the school had not succeeded, as it should, in attracting the better scholar from here, he added.

He believed this was because some parents still believed technical education was for students who did not make the grade in normal academic education.

"This had been the case for many years among white parents, but many have realised that technical education was becoming more important in the technological world we live in," Mr Van der Vyver said.

The school, which opened with a little more than 100 pupils in 1979, now has an enrolment figure of 353.

Standards Six and Seven accounted for 240 pupils — proof that the idea of sending children to the school was catching on. Mr Van der Vyver said Standard Six pupils did a basic technology course to equip them for the courses followed at the school.

All pupils have to do



MR VAN DER VYVER

English, Xhosa and Afrikaans up to Standard Eight but only English and Xhosa are included in the matriculation curriculum, which includes mathematics, science and technical drawing.

The sixth subject is a choice from motor mechanics, building construction, electricity and fitting and turning.

Fitting and turning was available only for Standard Six pupils this year while the other subjects were offered in all classes, Mr Van der Vyver said.

It was essential that all pupils going through the school studied mathematics up to matric, he added.

Meanwhile Barlow Rand has announced that an audio-visual presentation, produced by the company, illustrating the value of technical education among the black youth in Ciskei, had been donated to the school.

The company's public relations officer, Mr P. McLaughlin, said the slides were aimed at showing the value of technical education in the development of Ciskei.

Also sketched were the earnings of tradesmen in nearby industries when they had education from Buchule.

Mr Van der Vyver said he would be taking the slides to primary schools during the second half of the year in order to show teachers, pupils and parents the advantages of going to schools like Buchule.

Mr McLaughlin said it was important that industrialists and their training and personnel departments made use of the presentation.

"They can ring me and we will make this available," he said. — DDR

DET men back to school

IT IS back to school for about 30 local school inspectors who are to attend an intensive three-day management course this week.

The announcement was made by Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, the regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET), at a meeting held at Molapo Technical College yesterday.

The course, which is being sponsored by the Shell group, kicks off on Sunday night in Broederstroom near Laneria. A team of professors under Professor J Cawood of Stellenbosch University will run the course.

Mr Engelbrecht said the course was aimed at upgrading educational management skills among black inspectors.

Although only inspectors from the Johannesburg region will take part in the course Mr Engelbrecht said observers from the Highveld, Oranje-Vaal and Northern Transvaal would attend.

Mr Jannie du Plessis, the public affairs manager of Shell, added that the course was part of a huge project launched by Shell to improve education among blacks on the Reef.

He said more courses were on the way.

Sowetan 14/4/83 53

Multiracial tech mooted in Ciskei

Dispatch 16/4/83
(53)

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BISHO — The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, has been appointed chairman of a commission to look into the establishment of a multiracial technikon college at Mdantsane.

President Lennox Sebe told the National Assembly Prof Lamprecht would have to report back to the Ciskei Government soon.

The vice-president, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, thanked the President for his wisdom of establishing a technikon in Ciskei. He said he hoped such a college would benefit Ciskei, Border, Transkei and the whole of the Eastern Cape.

President Sebe also told the house that the dream of a Ciskei Development Bank would soon come to fruition with the appointment of Dr Simon Brand as president of the develop-



PROF LAMPRECHT

ment bank in Southern Africa. His government was due to have talks with him yesterday.

He said both announcements would contribute to the uplifting of Ciskei.

Ciskei's chief administrative officer, Chancel-

lor T. C. de Vries, said in an interview the bank was a multilateral bank for all independent states. Details were not available at this stage as negotiations were still underway with South Africa.

President Sebe told the house that he had been inundated by telephone calls from as far afield as the United States, London and West Germany asking for copies of his opening speech of the National Assembly on Thursday. This showed the speech had gone down well.

● The acting chief of the Amagasela tribe in the Zwelitsha district, Chief S. I. Sawuka, was sworn in yesterday as an ex-officio member of the assembly. He takes the place of the late Chief Zwelandile Toise who died last year.

The house adjourned until Tuesday. — DDR.

By Carolyn Dempster
A R1,5 million computer instruction project, the most advanced of its kind in the world, was launched in Soweto today.

The Israeli-designed arithmetic instruction programme was handed to the University of the Witwatersrand by the CS Barlow Foundation.

The project consists of two units — a stationary unit with 32 terminals housed in a classroom provided by philanthropist Mr Ken Birch, and a mobile unit which can be transported to schools throughout Soweto.

High tech for Soweto pupils

20 APR 1983

Accepting the project on behalf of Wits, the vice-chancellor, Professor D J du Plessis, said it was significant that private industry, academia and the Government could co-operate in such a venture.

The computer-assisted instruction (CAI) programme had proved very successful in Israel,

where it was developed. Hopes were high for the impact it would have on black education.

Dr A P Fourie, director-general of the Department of Education and Training, said his department was extremely optimistic about the effect of this "powerful teaching tool.

"The philosophy behind

this project is that we will harness technology for testing and drilling while leaving the teaching of new concepts to the teacher. In every way this will assist the teacher. We are well aware that many of our teachers are under-qualified, but they are doing the best they can to improve their qualifications.

"With the computer project the teacher will be freed from the dreary task of preparation and correction and will be left to carry out fundamental teaching".

● See Page 9 of the Metro section.

Computer aid in teaching arithmetic

It adds up to learning

In the barren grounds of the Molapo Technical Centre in Soweto, a large blue trailer stands in solitary splendour, glowing groups of Standard 2 to 4 pupils mounting the steps at 20-minute intervals.

Inside the mobile unit, small black heads bend conscientiously over bright orange terminals, fingers tapping at the keyboards in a frenzy of concentration. Behind a glass panel a mainframe computer hums with controlled energy.

The unit is unique in Africa, and probably the most sophisticated of its kind in the world.

But it's not just another computer project, another technological advance in the technological age.

In Israel, the massive influx of immigrants from Asia and Africa presented a major problem for schools as early as 1970.

The majority of the primary school immigrant children were either ill-educated or illiterate. They found it difficult to grasp basic concepts and developed severe learning problems as a result.

Fully aware of the problem, the Centre for Educational Technology in Tel Aviv concentrated on a computer-assisted instruction programme (CAI) aimed at these disadvantaged pupils.

The design was in arithmetic — a basic subject essential for the development of every country and easily measured in terms of improvement.

The results yielded by seven years of research were excellent, with a percentage increase of more than 100 percent in arithmetic performance.

The project proved so popular that parents in other areas were prepared to finance the installation of the units and by the end of 1982 more than 49 schools were equipped with the programme.

In South Africa a "triumvirate" has been formed to launch the project in Soweto on an initial three-year research basis.

The launch of a R1.5 million Israeli computer-assisted arithmetic programme in Soweto this week could revolutionise black education in South Africa. CAROLYN DEMPSTER, Education Reporter, looks at the project.

The Department of Education and Training has agreed to provide school facilities and co-operate with Wits in the project.

At present the project consists of two units — a stationary unit housed in the Molapo Technical Centre, and a mobile unit, the biggest of its kind in the world with 32 terminals, which will move from one school to another.

Although the entire project may be regarded only as experimental at this stage, its potential for black education is enormous.

The average black teacher, with an overcrowded class of 40 pupils or more, is able to work her way through only five arithmetic problems in a half-hour lesson.

With CAI the individual child is able to complete more than 40 exercises in the space of 10 minutes, each working at his own pace, explained Mr Tom Metrovich, project co-ordinator.

At the end of an exercise session, the teacher is able to obtain a computer printout of her pupils' performance — giving her a good indication of who her top students are, who is struggling and who is just coping.

The teacher will eventually also be able to speed up a programme depending on how fast the pupil is advancing. "We know that the project is effective. It's now a case of finding out how effective, and how best it can be used," said Mr Metrovich.

The effect on the teachers is also of primary importance to the researchers.

Instead of battling to monitor the progress of each individual pupil in a normal classroom situation, the teacher will be in a position to support the children at their different levels with the help of this system.

It can literally be taken anywhere and requires the expertise of only one or two teachers who would accompany the unit.

There is an in-built added benefit to the Israeli programme. After seven years of research, arithmetic is not the only subject the Israelis have developed along these lines and any advance in different directions — literacy training, for instance — will be readily available to Wits.

"We aren't just buying a computer system; we are buying seven years of research and all that comes with it," emphasised Mr Metrovich, who spent three months in Israel this year adapting the software content to South African syllabi.

As yet, Soweto pupils are not at all intimidated by the strangeness of their new teaching aid.

And if there were more such units, more than three million black primary school children would benefit.



Soweto pupils experience their first taste of a specially designed Israeli computer-assisted instruction programme in arithmetic. It is unique in Africa.

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Border need for training institution

53 E. Post
23/4/83

A STUDY of the demand for skilled labour in the Border, Ciskei and southern Transkei regional economies has endorsed the need for a non-racial technical training institution — preferably in East London.

And in passing the responses to the Rhodes University survey reveal a degree of despair among Border manufacturers and pessimism about the influence on their operations of the Government's industrial decentralisation incentives.

These incidental findings, notes the author of the survey, Mr Peter McCartan of the university's Institute of Social and Economic Research, "seem to suggest that industrialists are unsure of future economic trends, which is probably symptomatic of the unstable political and economic environment in the survey region".

The study, just released, was conducted after an approach made to the university by the Mayor of East London in 1981, Mr Donald Card, who sought a feasibility study for the establishment of a technical training institution. Finance for the project came from the Anglo American Chairman's Fund.

The aim of the study was to "broadly assess the demand for skilled and semi-skilled labour in the existing industries in that part of Region D of the Good Hope Plan, comprising the Border corridor, Ciskei and the southern Transkei", notes Mr McCartan.

The manufacturing and construction industries



By Louis
Beckerling
Business Editor

were selected as targets for the questionnaires upon which the findings were based.

In the Border region respondents in the manufacturing sector employed 53,7% of the total workforce in this sector, while the sample survey represented 30% of Ciskei manufacturers and 22% of Transkei manufacturers.

Representativeness in the construction industry was poor and is not included in this report on the survey.

Reviewing the manufacturing sector on the Border, the survey notes the major problem facing the East London economy "is its locational disadvantage relative to SA's main markets".

Previous surveyors, says Mr McCartan, had observed that the economy "lacked an inherent catalyst for growth generation", and the compara-

tively poor economic growth experienced by the metropolitan region after 1972 was proof of this assertion.

"Between 1968 and 1972 the gross geographic product of the region increased at an annual rate of 7,4% as against a national average of 5,8%. This trend soon changed. The mini-boom of the next three years, observed research, passed East London by completely — and while the SA economy grew annually by 7,7%, East London managed only 4,9%."

These low growth rates, says Mr McCartan, who is generally critical of regional development strategy, "indicate East London's failure to attract the industrial activity required of a decentralisation growth point".

Among the survey's findings were the following observations:

● On artisans:

While for the country as a whole a recent survey estimated that for each technician employed in industry there were roughly seven artisans, in the region surveyed this ratio was 1:12-plus.

"The unusually small number of technicians employed in the survey region is probably best explained by the lack of high-level technical training facilities in the immediate area," suggests Mr McCartan.

● On economic prospects:

Despite a positive trend in the proportionate demand for technically

skilled labour the growth projection for each occupational category with the exception of artisans is lower for the 1982-'85 period than for the preceding 1979-'82 period, notes the survey.

Read together with a solid 54,2% of respondents who dismissed the Good Hope regional development plan as a factor in making future estimates, the survey reveals a general lack of confidence in the economic future of the region

● On race and skills:

While the proportion of black to white workers in the manufacturing industry was evidently increasing, "whites still dominate the occupations requiring high levels of technical skill while blacks continue to fill the semi-skilled and unskilled categories.

"This is clear evidence of the structural constraints — the absence of compulsory free education, a dire lack of facilities and teachers and low educational standards operating on blacks before they enter the labour market," says Mr McCartan.

Concluding, Mr McCartan recommends that a technical training institution is required and that it should satisfy these criteria:

- It should be non-racial.
- It should be situated close to the centre of industrial activity — that is, not too far from East London.
- It should be geared to meet the training requirements of industry at the semi-skilled, artisan and technician levels.

Tuition-fees: R150 per year or R75 per semester.
Indemnity deposit: R40 once only.
Council fund: R50 per year or semester
Examination fees: R7 per subject.

Technikons

702. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) What courses are offered at each of the existing technikons at present?
- (2) whether it is envisaged to introduce additional courses at these technikons; if so, (a) what courses, and (b) when will each of these courses commence, at each of these technikons?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) The requested information in respect of the only technikon under the control of the Department of Education and Training, i.e. the Mabopane East Technikon, is contained in the Department's Annual Report for 1982 on page 271, Table 3.3.9.
- (2) (a) and (b) Yes, as and when the need arises.

X
53 Hausand Technikons
A. Col. 1091-2 25/4/83
700. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many technikons have been established to date in terms of the Technikons (Education and Training) Act, No. 27 of 1981;
- (2) whether any additional technikons are planned in terms of the said Act; if so, (a) how many, (b) where are they to be situated and (c) what is the planned (i) capacity of and (ii) list of courses to be offered at each of them?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) One.
- (2) No, not at this stage. The Mabopane East Technikon has not yet reached maximum capacity. A survey is, however, continuously made of the demand for technikon training.

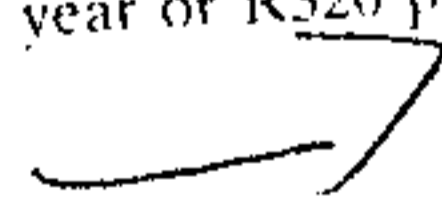
Technikons

701. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

What fees are payable by students attending technikons established in terms of the Technikons (Education and Training) Act, No. 27 of 1981?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Boarding fees: R630 per year or R320 per semester.



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897

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151

D. DISPATCH 23 APR 1983

Tapa sees training as vital

53

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technikon.
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Mr Tapa said there could be no problem of job opportunities with the popular trades that would be offered.

Because development in technical direction required basic mathematics and physical science, all schools had been forced to offer pure mathematics to every child and physical science to those who had the aptitude to do so.

To consummate the whole planning and objectives, science education projects had been fully accepted by the department to supply their kits to all standard 8 schools to facilitate the teaching of physical science through the method of discovery and experimentation.

Science education projects were favour-

able to the Ciskei situa-
... tion. because the short-
... tage of funds precluded
... the supply of conven-
... tional science equip-
... ment. let alone the
... building of conventional
... laboratories.

The department had been forced to recruit a few graduates because of the dire need to have mathematics and physical science teachers to man these compulsory subjects.

The department was to ask for a student exchange programme that would have to operate one way, since Ciskei had nothing similar to these programmes.

The department would also ask Israel to sponsor the training of a few technical education teachers to minimise the problem of providing teachers of this type. —
DDR.

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RD 27/4/83 (53)

Students launch sit-in

By SOPHIE TEMA

STUDENTS of the Rand College of Education have started a sit-in boycott to protest against the suspension of a colleague.

Posters protesting against the suspension of second-year student George Henderson were displayed on college walls yesterday.

The sit-in started on Monday after all students refused to go to their classes and sat around the school yard.

The Students' Representative Council (SRC) and the Advisory Council of the college met all day yesterday over Mr Henderson's fate.

The rector, Mr G Brown, is

overseas and the vice-rector referred the Mail to the regional offices of the Department of Coloured Education.

A senior inspector of the department said he would look into the matter and issue a statement once he had ascertained the facts.

Yesterday students at the college said Mr Henderson was suspended from the hostel and college about eight weeks ago without any reasons being given.

A week after his suspension the SRC and other students asked the rector for an explanation, and were told only that it was a "personal" matter.

The students are concerned as Mr Henderson has already missed almost two months of college work and two weeks of teaching.

The students said they spoke to the vice-rector who promised to look into the matter and do his best to get Mr Henderson back to school.

He asked the students to return to their classes but they refused and said they would not go back until Mr Henderson returned.

"We refused to go back to classes because several promises have been made by school officials in the past and were never fulfilled," said the students.

28 APR 1983

Computery courses at tech

D. Dispatch
53

EAST LONDON — The East London Technical College has moved into the computer age with the installation of micro-computers.

Fifty part-time students are attending courses in computer-programming and electronic data processing.

Their lecturer, Mr F. Ferreira, said it was necessary for students to have a matric certificate. At the end of the year, they would sit for an examination through the Department of National Education.

He said students came from all walks of life. Some were housewives and others were young executives. — DDR

specified financial year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Approximately R577 000 in 1982 '83. The amount is in respect of sports facilities at education institutions with hostels situated in trust area. In urban areas the administration boards are responsible for the provision of sports fields. Information in this regard is not readily available.

Universities and the technikons are autonomous and provide sports facilities themselves.

53 Heursard
Technikons
Q. 601-1129 28/4/83

699. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) What is the total number of students enrolled in respect of (a) each of the existing technikons for Blacks and (b) each course offered at each of these technikons;
- (2) what is the planned capacity in respect of (a) each of these technikons and (b) each of the courses offered at these technikons?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) (a) and (b) The requested information in respect of the only technikon under the control of the Department of Education and Training, i.e. the Mabopane East Technikon, is contained in the Department's Annual Report for 1982 on page 271, table 3.3.9.
- (2) (a) 5 000 students per year on a rotation basis.
- (b) The requested information is not readily available, as capacity can be adjusted according to demand and lecture rooms can be utilized on a multi-purpose basis.

Wriggleswade Dam

779. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

- (1) Whether consideration was given to tunnelling water from the proposed Wriggleswade Dam to the headwaters of the Yellowwoods River via the shortest route; if so, what was the (a) distance involved and (b) estimated cost
- (2) whether any other routes from the proposed dam site to the headwaters of the said river were investigated; if so, (a) what routes and (b) what was the (i) distance involved and (ii) estimated cost in each case?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) Approximately 13 km.
 - (b) R36 million at 1981 price levels.
- (2) Yes. (a) and (b)(i) and (ii) The detail information required by the honourable member is of a comprehensive nature as a large range of combinations of pumpstations, tunnels and canals were investigated. The scheme as set out in White Paper W.P. O-82 was found to be the most economical. Should the honourable member require more information he is welcome to approach the Department of Environment Affairs.

4 MAY 1980

Prospects good for a technikon in Ciskei

D-DISPATCH

53

BISHO — The chairman of the commission looking into the possibility of

establishing a multiracial technikon at Mdantsane, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, was convinced that Ciskei had an opportunity of building the college.

President Sebe said he would receive an in depth report shortly from the commission.

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ADVERTISING**

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President Lennox Sebe said he got this feedback from Prof Lamprecht who said if the project was handled "correctly and boldly" it would result in great benefit to Ciskei and the whole area.

In a letter to President Sebe, Prof Lamprecht said he had already appointed a committee which had mapped out a plan of action with the view of bringing detailed recommendations to him at an early stage. He had received much support and many offers of help. — DDR.

Technikon entry rules to change

53
E. Post
7/5/83

By ANNE SACKS

JOHANNESBURG — The Government is to transfer the right to admit black students to technikons directly to technikon councils, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of National Education, has announced.

Addressing a Witwatersrand Technikon graduation ceremony here today Dr Viljoen said the Cabinet had decided the process of admitting blacks to "white" technikons should be simplified.

The new conditions have not yet been finalised, he said.

Dr Viljoen's announcement comes during widespread student and univer-

sity staff protest against the new Quota Bill, which allows for universities to admit only certain numbers of black students.

Referring to draft legislation providing for technikon autonomy, Dr Viljoen said the new Advisory Council on Universities and Technikons would advise the Government on policy regarding tertiary education for all population groups.

"For the first time, comprehensive planning and co-ordination of the whole field of tertiary education in South Africa will be ensured, and the technikons will take their legitimate stand beside the universi-

ties," he said.

Over 550 diplomas were awarded, three for the first time. These were a National Higher Diploma in Public Health, a National Diploma in Food and Clothing and a Diploma in Dental Technology.

A Diploma in Pharmacy was awarded for the last time. From 1984 students will get a degree in pharmacy.

Several students who received a Diploma in Optometry will travel to the United States to study for a Masters in Optometry.

In the US are 27 Witwatersrand Technikon graduates who are associate professors of optometry.

Assurance on teachers' pay

CAPE TIMES 9/5/83
53

Staff Reporter

THE Director-General of National Education, Dr P S Meyer, has assured teachers that their salaries will be increased as soon as the economy shows signs of improvement.

Speaking at the annual diploma ceremony of the Tygerberg Technical College on Friday, Dr Meyer said there was a great shortage of trained teachers and lecturers. This could be related to salaries and as the Minister of Education was "not indifferent" to the salary structure of teachers, the situation was constantly under review.

It was evident that, with the present shortage of trained staff and the costs involved, this ideal could be realized only in the long term if the government were to take sole responsibility.

"However, should the private sector be willing to contribute significantly, much can be done in the short term.

"Depending on existing needs, technical colleges offer a variety of courses to students who are not in a position, or who are not inclined, to attend a university, a technikon or a teachers' training college.

"At present the vocational courses offered at technical colleges include commercial, technical, domestic science and art courses.

"These courses are intended to increase productivity and efficiency, and to equip students to progress to managerial level.

"The basic aim of technical colleges is to provide for the manpower needs of South Africa at the lower as well as at the middle levels."

Technikon students' accommodation crisis

53 E. Post 22/1/83

By NOREEN SUTCLIFFE

SERIOUS accommodation problems have arisen for students at the Port Elizabeth Technikon and appeals have been made for people to accommodate the students privately.

Mr Maans Kemp, public relations officer for the Port Elizabeth Technikon, said a sharp increase in the number of full-time students had caused the accommodation problems.

When the technikon's own hostels could no longer take any more students, the University of Port Elizabeth made accommodation available.

In 1981 about 60 students were housed in the university residences. By 1982 the figure had risen to 170 and this year the

university made a maximum of 250 beds available. These were all allocated by November last year and especially early in January.

Mr Kemp said the technikon had done everything in its power to obtain private accommodation. A large number of students had been assisted but some students were still without suitable accommodation, while others had not enrolled.

Mr Kemp said preference was given to students from outside Port Elizabeth.

Hopefully the Government will agree to the building of another hostel for the technikon in the near future.

This year there has been an increase of about 22% in the number of full-time first-year students.

The engineering schools, in particular, showed dramatic increases. In the school of electrical engineering there had been a 103% increase, while the school of civil engineering and building had a 95% increase. In the school of mechanical engineering the figure was 58% higher.

In the fields of management and electronic data processing, the increase was 19% and the school of art 12% (about the same as last year).

Most of the full-time senior students had also enrolled and an increase of between 5% and 10% was expected.

However, said Mr Kemp, there seemed to be a significant decrease in the number of part-time students, a trend noticed

last year not only by the Port Elizabeth technikon, but by technikons throughout the country.

"Although more research will have to be done to establish the cause of the downswing, it appears to be linked to the general economic recession and to the increase in the price of fuel," said Mr Kemp.

The increase in full-time enrolment is ascribed to a growing awareness among school pupils, teachers and parents, of the importance of technikon training.

Mr Kemp said the career-orientated nature of technikon education and the career opportunities for students who completed their courses was influencing more young people to enrol at technikons.

Changes at training colleges

CML - Times
9/5/83 (53)

Staff Reporter

THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, has warned that the present number of student teachers does not justify the maintenance of eight teachers' training colleges and that the rationalization of facilities has become necessary.

In a press statement issued at the weekend, Mr Louw said it would be "advantageous" to

have one college in the Western Cape and a second in the Eastern Cape which could be used for in-service training and correspondence tuition.

In the Western Cape there were not enough potential students to justify the continued existence of the four colleges at Wellington, Paarl, Stellenbosch and Cape Town.

Denneoord, the wom-

en's college at Stellenbosch, would be converted into an ordinary primary teachers' college from January 1985. The name was to be retained and it would function as a College for Further Training.

The Graaff-Reinet Teacher's College would also be converted into a College for Further Training.

Barkly House and the Cape Town Teachers' College would amalgamate in July 1985, but the college is to continue to operate on both campuses.

Staff retained

The present rector of Barkly House is to retain her status till retirement but the rector of the Cape Town College will assume overall control from July 1985. Staff members of both colleges will be retained.

The Paarl Teachers' College, which admits English-speaking men students to fourth-year courses in Physical Education and Wood and Metalwork, would from 1985 also enrol English-speaking first-year men students from the Eastern Cape.

Students from Cape Town and the rural areas, who have to attend colleges in the Eastern Cape at present, will be allowed to enrol at the Paarl Training College. Provision is to be made for a separate class for English-medium students.

SAPE Times 10/5/83 53
Students boycott lectures

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — More than 1 000 students of Durban's Springfield College of Education boycotted lectures yesterday and demanded that the rector, Dr G K Nair, meet them to iron out certain grievances.

The boycott follows a sit-in and protest meeting on Friday which resulted in the shut-down of the college only hours before a top-level government delegation met at the college at the invitation of the South African Indian Council.

Yesterday a student delegation met Dr Nair

and students were given permission to hold a meeting in the college's auditorium. They lashed out at the administration for its "intransigent" attitude towards students and demanded an explanation from Dr Nair on how college funds were used.

A student spokesman said students had contributed R20 000 to a sport and recreation fund, "yet we are only allocated a meagre R8 000 for sports and recreation".

He said there were no sporting facilities at the college apart from a gymnasium.

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Staff crisis closes classes for disabled



By Carolyn Dempster,
Education Reporter

A lack of remedial teachers is severely hampering the expansion of facilities for children with learning disabilities in the Transvaal.

During 1982, five aid classes at primary schools were axed because teachers could not be found for the pupils.

Part of the problem lies with the

Transvaal Education Department, which specifies that a teacher must undergo two years of in-service training at the Pretoria College before qualifying for a post in an aid class.

Remedial teachers with university qualifications or overseas remedial diplomas are not acceptable.

Until last year, the Pretoria course was limited to 30 teachers. Although this has now been expanded to 40, it still does not meet the demand, and cannot hope to provide sufficient teachers for years to come.

Conservative estimates are that four to 12 per cent of all schoolgoing children of average or above average intelligence are learning disabled, or experience learning difficulties. More realistic estimates place the figure far higher at between 18 and 23 per cent of the primary school pupil population.

In the Transvaal the demand for remedial education far outstrips the supply. Parents report waiting for up to three months for their children to be properly tested by the TED once it is established the child has developed a learning problem. Although there were 1 375 pupils in aid classes last year, there was still a substantial backlog of those waiting to be accommodated.

If the children do not receive any help before they reach secondary school, it is often too late.

However Dr Andries Olivier, head of TED Psychological Services, is adamant that only teachers who have taken the in-service course are really qualified to take the aid classes.

"The concept behind them is to create small remedial teaching groups within the school framework. Children who have been identified as learning disabled are placed in the aid groups until they have overcome their learning difficulties, and rejoin their fellow pupils in mainstream classes."

● See Page 4.

District Six ⁵³ renewal plan ¹⁴⁰ criticised ^{16/5/83}

Municipal Reporter

CITY COUNCILLORS have slammed the proposed redevelopment plan for District Six — especially the siting of the Technikon in the heart of the area.

According to the plan drawn up by the Department of Community Development the Technikon site will be surrounded by a commercial and institutional zone and act as a buffer between the white and coloured residential zones.

The chairman of the city council's executive committee, Mr John Muir, said today more provision should have been made for housing in the area.

"From the council's point of view District Six should have been declared an 'open' area or should have remained a coloured housing area.

"There should have been provision for people with low incomes who now have to travel long distances to work," he said.

The Technikon site — which takes up about a fifth of the 101 ha area — would be a "dark spot" at night and during holidays.

PHASES

"If people live in that area there would be activity on the fringe of the central business district."

The plans for the controversial Technikon must still be approved by the city council. The council's executive committee will discuss the plan at its meeting tomorrow.

The redevelopment of District Six — or Zonnebloem, as it has been named — will take place in 11 phases.

Teachers Cape Times 18/5/63 protest (53)

Staff Reporter ~~53~~

THE South African Teachers' Association has protested at the recent announcement by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, that teacher training colleges in the Cape Province would have to be rationalized.

Last week Mr Louw explained that there were too few potential students for the eight colleges.

In a statement released yesterday, the association said it was concerned because there was no satisfactory provision for training, within an English environment, of English-speaking male junior school teachers in the Cape.

The statement said that the association was currently studying the implications of Mr Louw's announcement.

City to contest Tech rezonings

APR TIMES
27/5/83
53

By JANE ARBOUS
THE Cape Town City Council announced yesterday that the Administrator's rezoning of the Technikon site in District Six was "illegal".

The council said it could not pass the plans submitted for the first construction phase of the new campus and it was prepared to go to court to have the rezoning approval set aside.

The council offered an alternative 12,6ha site at Valkenberg at the nominal price of R1 — a saving of several million rands for the Technikon, which is battling to get enough funds for the project.

The dramatic new development came at yesterday's monthly City Council meeting.

In an interview, the chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr John Muir, made it clear that the next logical step for the council was to go to court over the "incorrect" rezoning if the Technikon authorities again refused the alternative site offer.

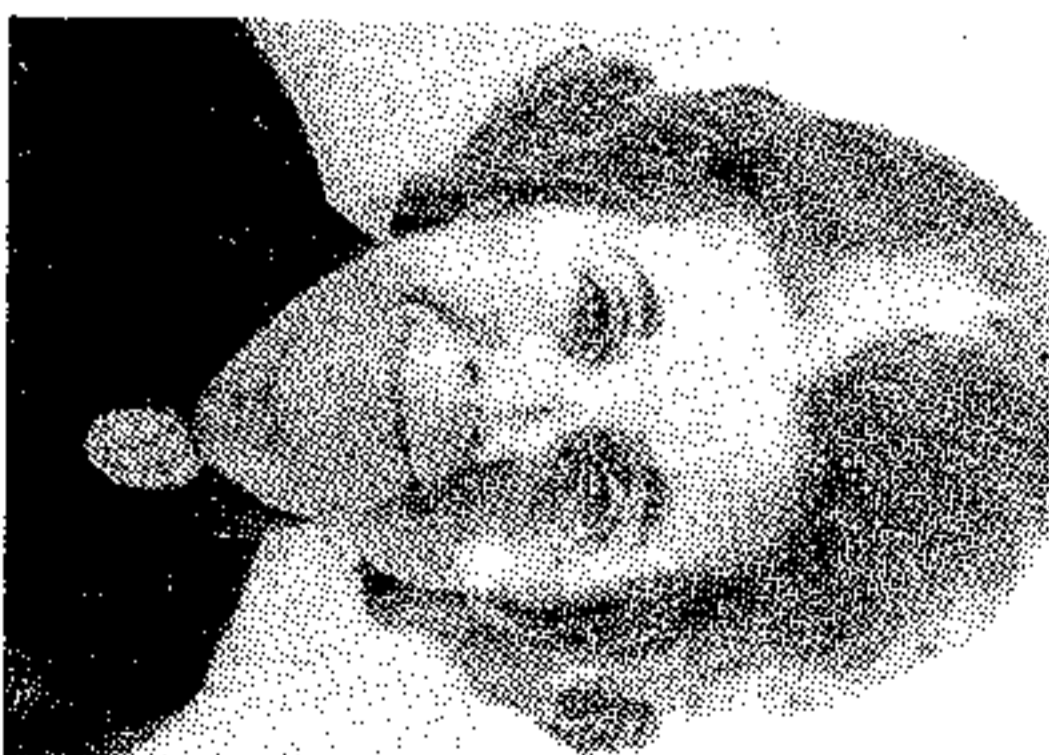
'Incompatible'

The council also reaffirmed its belief that a Technikon in District Six, apart from the historical factors, would be incompatible with the Town Planning Scheme.

Councillors were told by the Executive Committee yesterday that the Department of Community Development — technically still the owners of the District Six site — had applied directly to the Adminis-



Mr John Muir



Mrs E Harding

trator to have the land rezoned private open space (educational purposes).

The usual procedure for a town planning change is to go through the council, which then has to advertise for public comment on the rezoning proposal. The council was told

that in the opinion of its own law advisers, as well as senior counsel, the Administrator's approval was "not competent". The rezoning had been passed in terms of Section 27 of the Community Development Act of 1966, instead of the procedures laid down in the Townships Ordinance.

The legal opinion was that "appropriate steps" could be taken to have the Administrator's decision set aside.

The council has notified the Department of Community Development, the Administrator, and the Council of the Technikon of its views.

Turned down

The Technikon Council has already replied to the council's letter, turning down the alternative offer. However, it said it was willing to discuss the matter further with the council.

The council's representative on the Technikon Council, Mrs Bronnie Harding said yesterday that the council had been "flabbergasted at the letter at this late hour", she said.

The Executive Committee's action so far was confirmed by the council yesterday. Although some councillors abstained from voting, no vote against the decision was registered and in terms of procedure, this means that it was a majority council decision.

'More suitable'

After the meeting, Mr Muir said he believed the District Six site would cost the Technikon about R5-million. Because the council was convinced that the council-owned Oude Molen site near Valkenberg was far more suitable, it was happy to give it to the Technikon.

● In an earlier debate on grant-in-aid to the Technikon, the council voted to reconsider a donation of R10 000 suggested by the Executive Committee. Many councillors wanted more money to be given to the Technikon on condition that it was used for operating purposes only.

The council stopped its annual grant-in-aid when the Technikon announced that it would move into District Six.

Cape Times 27/5/83

City hampering work on District Six

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, yesterday accused the Cape Town City Council of doing its best to hamper the redevelopment of District Six.

He said during the Budget debate on his department that he did not usually cross swords in public with the council, with which the government usually had good relations.

However the council, with the PFP, was trying to make a political football of District Six.

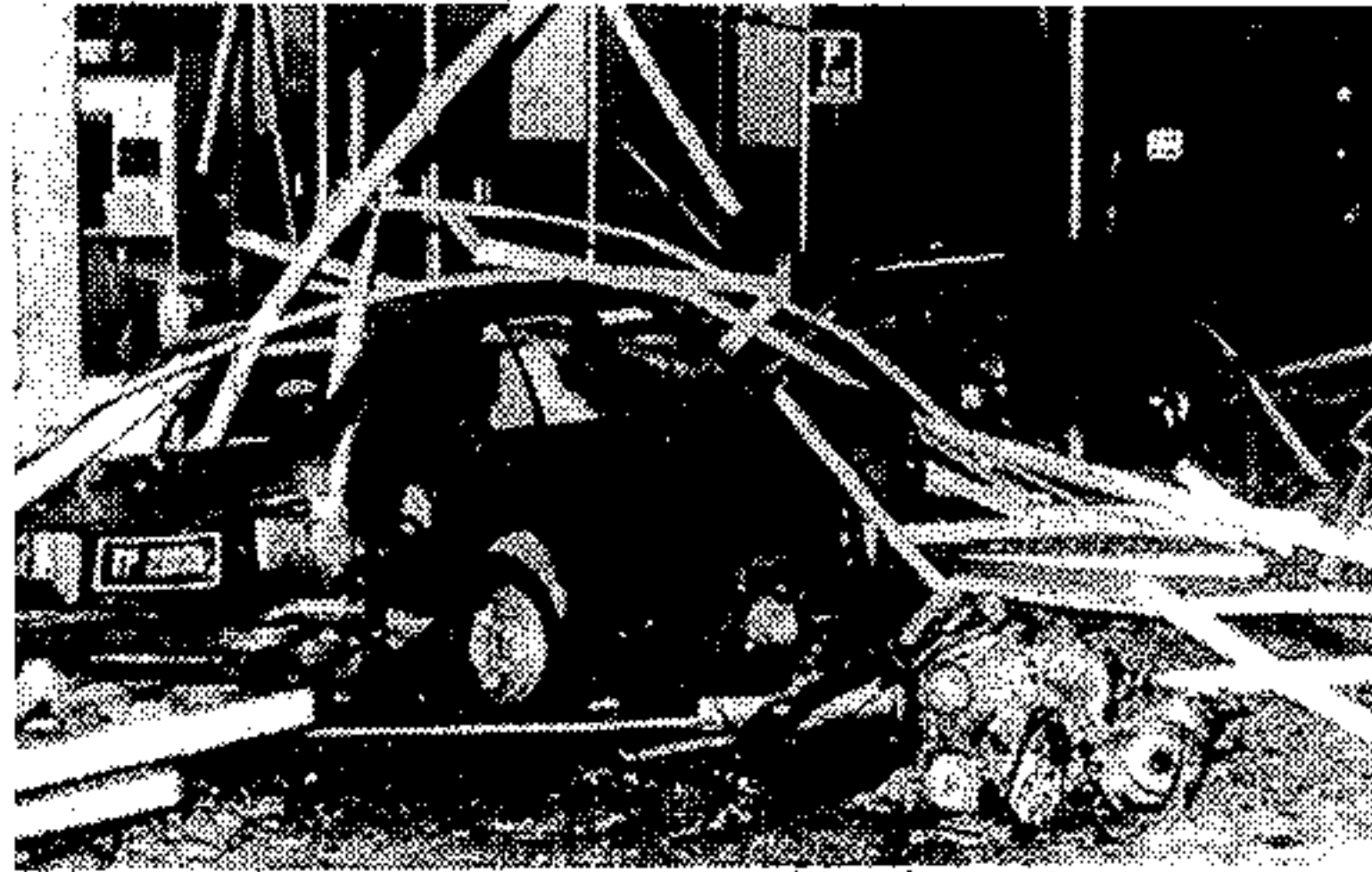
"The City Council did all it could to put a spoke in our wheel and hamper development of that area.

"They don't want the Technikon there. Well I want it there, and it will be built there," he said.

Mr Kotze regretted the recent resale, at a substantial profit, of one of the houses his department had renovated in District Six.

He said the purchaser had offered it back to the department as stipulated when it was first sold. The department had declined to pay the R64 000 asked and the house was then sold privately.

The person concerned had been transferred to East London and had a genuine reason to sell. New regulations, however, would enable the department to prevent speculation in redeveloped houses sold to the public.



Wreckage left by last Friday's bomb blast in Pretoria

WEDNESDAY, 1 JUNE 1983

(c) and (2) The Department's policy has been stated under (1)(a) X

+Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

93 ~~1433~~ Howard
 Employees of technicians: salaries
 Q. No. 1433 - 1434 1/6/83
 *1. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether the salary scales applicable to male and female employees of technicians are the same; if not, (a) why not, (b) in what respects do they differ and (c) what is his Department's policy in this regard;
- (2) whether any steps are being taken to rectify the matter; if not, why not, if so, what steps?

+The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) The salary scales applicable to male and female staff on post levels three to six are the same. Parity between the salary scales for males and females at post level two which is the lowest level of teaching staff posts at technicians, has not yet been introduced.
 - (a) The Government has decided to take its already announced intention to phase in salary parity for fully qualified female teachers a step further by extending it to the third post level as from 1 April 1983. Parity for post levels two and one is still under consideration. The parity programme to which the Government is committed, is dependent on the availability of funds.
 - (b) The minimum and maximum notches of salary scales for males at post level two are one notch higher than the corresponding notches of the scales for females.

Students complain of 'war camp' conditions

By Zenaide Vendeiro
Optometry students at the Technikon Witwatersrand have complained to The Star of "prisoner-of-war camp" conditions at a men's residence on the Doornfontein campus.

It accommodates between 70 and 80 males, most of whom are optometry students. The residence is an old building which the rector, Mr CP Scholtz, says was due to be demolished.

The students' complaints include claims that:

- Meal hours are ridiculous (breakfast 6.30 am to 7.30 am and supper 4 pm to 5.45 pm). There is no lunch, meals are not served over long weekends and the food is poor.

- Over mid-term holidays, out-of-town students cannot stay at the residence to study. The optometry students say that, according to the rules, "board and lodging" is not normally available at such times but will be available on

request.

- Rooms are sometimes not cleaned for three weeks.

- Bathrooms are in poor repair.

- There are no facilities for students to receive female visitors.

A student said he would be happy to stay there if a few improvements were made.

"After all, our parents pay R1 200 a year for our accommodation at the hostel," he said.

Students claimed they had to "like it or lump it" as the Technikon was the only institution in South Africa offering optometry to whites.

The rector, Mr Scholtz, told The Star that the Technikon had been forced to use the old building because of an increased intake this year.

But the allegations were "a pack of lies" and "nonsense".

"Our dining room accommodates some 500 students. Breakfast is between 6 am and 7.30 am and supper between 4 pm

and 5.45 pm. This is ample time. The students are in and out of the dining room in 15 minutes."

Mr Scholtz said supper had been held between 5 pm and 7.15 pm, but students had complained they could not wait until 5 pm.

"We are not running a hotel here. If the students want to go to town to do some shopping after school, then they must make other arrangements for supper."

The quality of the food was good, Mr Scholtz said.

He said students knew the rules of the Technikon when they enrolled. "If they don't like them then they must not come."

He said it was difficult to keep one person on R1 200 a year. Fees were likely to go up by R50 next year.

Requests to stay at the hostel over long weekends were viewed sympathetically.

Mr Scholtz said he had confirmed with the ma-

tron that rooms were cleaned daily except on Sundays.

Any inconvenience suffered by the students in the toilets, he said, was caused by themselves.

Bath mats and light-bulbs had been stolen and students had broken shower railings by swinging on them, he said.

"We employ a full-time maintenance man but sometimes it is a day or two before repairs are requested."

Mr Scholtz said there were two big lounges in the new residences where the students living in the old hostel could receive female visitors.

However, students wanted to take girls up to their rooms against the rules. Security had been lax but a nightwatchman and burglar-guards on bedroom windows had rectified this, he said.

"We don't want the parents of the girls pointing a finger at the Technikon. They expect us to look after their daughters."

Conditions at PE college 'a disgrace'

53 ~~53~~ Post Correspondent E. Post

CAPE TOWN — Conditions at the Sharley Cribb Nursing College in Port Elizabeth were a "shocking disgrace" and buildings had to be improved immediately, Mr E W Trent (PFP, Port Elizabeth Central) told the Provincial Council.

The buildings were dilapidated and the "primitive" classrooms were icy cold in winter. Heaters had to be used sparingly because the electrical wiring was in such poor condition.

There were only four toilets and only two washbasins (with cold water) for the 100 students and up to 11 lecturers. In the nurse's home section, the roof leaked and nurses

10/6/83
often woke up at night to find their beds soaking wet.

Anthracite steam kettles used to heat the water were inefficient and polluted the air. The ceiling in the domestic workers' quarters was falling down "piece by piece".

"Under these conditions student nurses, who fulfill such an important service to the community, have to live and learn," said Mr Trent yesterday.

Tracing the college's 13-year battle with the Provincial Administration for better facilities, Mr Trent said: "I am not asking for excuses and explanations — I am asking for action."

A spokesman for the Sharley Cribb Nursing College refused to comment.

The move on colleges *w/kegus 11/6/83* ~~11/6/83~~ 53 'perpetuates inequality'

Education Reporter

THE rectors and college councils of the eight affected teachers' training colleges were not consulted over the planned

rationalisation of training colleges in the Cape.

This was claimed by Mr Jan van Eck, Progressive Federal Party provincial spokesman on education, who said the new plan had sparked wide-spread discontent and anger within education circles.

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, recently announced that the present number of student teachers did not justify the maintenance of all eight teachers' training colleges and that the facilities would be rationalised.

Mr van Eck said for the college rectors to be "merely presented with a fait accompli and never having been consulted about the advisability or practicability of some of the announced plans, was a slap in the face not only for the rectors and colleges but to the teaching profession in general".

"Further, the rationalisation plan seems to contain very little real rationalisation or saving of money.

"Instead of closing down one or more colleges, or sharing them with black students who lack training facilities, or

even 'giving' one college to another education department, the department has gone out of its way to keep all the colleges open — even if it means they are half empty."

Professor Owen van den Berg of the education department of the University of the Western Cape said recently a coloured student applied to Barkly House to train as a pre-primary teacher but was refused admittance because she "belonged to the wrong 'population group'".

"There is, in fact, no day-attendance institution in this country where this unfortunate lady is able to become fully qualified.

"Yet now we read a statement by the Administrator that the same college is to be amalgamated with the Cape Town Teachers' College because there are insufficient student teachers to justify maintaining existing facilities.

"And at this very time the Department of Internal Affairs is engaged in a massively expensive building scheme to provide enough places for aspirant teachers classified 'coloured'."

'Rationalisation' plans for colleges come under heavy fire from educationists

Grave fears for the future of English-medium education

w/c ARS 11/6/83

By MAGGIE ROWLEY
Education Reporter

AFRIKAANS and English educationists are gravely concerned about the future of English-medium education in the Cape Province.

Their concern follows a decision by the Cape Provincial Administration not to allow men into the white Cape Town Training College in Mowbray.

Educationalists have been pushing for the college to be opened to men for more than a decade.

They say the complete lack of training facilities in primary school education in the Cape Peninsula for English-speaking white males will continue to discourage men from applying for teacher training.

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, announced recently that the college in Mowbray would be amalgamated with Barkly House as

part of a rationalisation of the eight teachers' training colleges in the province over the next two years.

A male English-medium class is to be established at the Paarl Training College. The nearest English-medium college for men, when the Graaff-Reinet college and Deneoord teachers' training college in Stellenbosch are converted

into tele-tuition centres around 1987, will be in Port Elizabeth.

Rector of the Cape Town Training College, Mr John Stonier, said this week the college council believed strongly its doors should be open to male students.

"It is imperative they have the opportunity to train in an environment that reflects the norms and ethos of English-speaking education, which Paarl does not.

"We believe and hope that the CPA, which has said the matter is still

negotiable, will reverse the decision. The Administrator has agreed in principle but says for economic reasons it is not possible," he said.

The South African Teachers' Association (Sata) has also expressed its concern that there is no satisfactory provision for training English-speaking male primary school teachers within an English environment.

Sata has requested an interview with the Administrator of the Cape and received a letter this week to say the matter had been handed over to Mr Willem Bouwer, MEC in charge of education.

Mr Johan Botha, secretary of the SA Onderwysersunie (SAOU), said a number of years ago the subject was discussed at a joint council meeting of the SAOU and Sata. "At the time we expressed sympathy with their position, and I am certain that has not changed," he said.

Mr Jan van Eck, Provincial Councillor and a Progressive Federal Party spokesman on educa-

tion, said the "so-called rationalisation" of teachers' training colleges had achieved very little.

"Neither Barkly House nor Cape Town Training College have anything near their full complement. As far as I can see, the only saving to be made will be on the salary of the vice-rector when she retires in 1985.

Political

"Surely it will be more economically sound to open the college to men and thereby have more chance of filling the positions," he said.

Professor Owen van den Berg of the education department of the University of the Western Cape, said it was difficult to find anything but a political explanation for the CPA's decision. "No doubt the Afrikaans-speaking hierarchy of that college can be trusted to keep its new clientele unpolluted by any leftist propaganda.

"This cavalier treatment of the wishes of educationists shows again the extent to which

our rulers are prepared to ignore the legitimate requests of the English-speaking community," Professor van den Berg said.

"Ideal time"

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP spokesman on education in Parliament, said now that "some rationalisation of colleges was taking place" it would be the ideal time to open the Cape Town Teachers' College to men.

"The Provincial authorities have once again missed an ideal opportunity to overcome the shortage of male teachers. It is the English-speaking children of the future who will suffer from this decision," he said.

Professor W L Nell, head of the education faculty of the University of Stellenbosch, said he believed a thorough investigation of the poor flow of male English-speaking teachers into the profession was needed before an opinion on a specific training college could be made.

Vervaardig in Suid Afrika

ossible exclusion from the

book is to be torn out. Just be handed to the commissioner before leaving the

to communicate with other any person except the investigator so instructed. eces of paper or other material into the examination room

College closures smack of 'lunacy'

Cape Times 15/6/83 (53)

Staff Reporter

WORCESTER. — The Cape Provincial Administration's planned closure of two teachers training colleges in the province smacked of lunacy and was immoral, Professor Owen van den Berg, an educationist at the University of the Western Cape, told the CTPA congress here.

Prof Van den Berg was referring to the recent announcement by the Administrator that colleges would be "rationalized" because of under-enrolment.

'Own affairs'

To infer by the closure that there were sufficient secondary school teachers was lunacy in the light of the desperate need for qualified teachers in black schools.

Prof Van den Berg urged the CTPA not to view such issues as "own affairs" by participating in debate about them with only the Department of Internal Affairs (which controls coloured education).

Rather, he said, they should be seen in the context of how they af-

fect overall quality of education in South Africa.

He said quality in education was seriously handicapped by racial separation and every example of this should be highlighted.

Unless this was done the association would stray from its belief that apartheid and racism conflicted with the spirit of education and from its belief in the necessity for a single open education system.

He said it was crucial for teacher organizations to develop the vision to monitor all aspects of education which influenced the position of the teacher.

Improvement of the teacher's position should never become an end in itself but should be a means to making teachers more competent, more confident and more imbued with non-racialistic and democratic principals.

Schools would then become more efficient, more relevant and more humane institutions which would contribute to positive change in South Africa.

ALL 45 15/6/85 (87) 53

City-Govt talks on use of District 6

Municipal Reporter

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotzé, has invited City Council officials to talks on the controversial siting of the Technikon campus in District Six.

The council believes the site should be used for housing and has offered an alternative site for the Technikon on the border of Mowbray and Pinelands.

It has also questioned the legality of the Administrator's zoning of the District Six site as private open space (educational purpose) and has indicated that it will go

to court to have the decision set aside.

A council spokesman said the Technikon council would meet City Council representatives on the matter, but a date had not yet been set.

● The Executive Committee of the council yesterday decided to increase the grant-in-aid to the Technikon from R10 000 to R25 000, provided the money is used only for operating purposes.

The council stopped its annual grant-in-aid when the Technikon announced that it would move into District Six.

PARLIAMENT

Technikon 'quota' draws flak

MGUS 16/6/83

53

Parliamentary Staff

THE Government's proposed racial quota system for the admission of students to technikon has been condemned by speakers of all the opposition parties in the Assembly.

As in the case of the proposed quota system for universities, the quota system for technikon was opposed by the various parties for different reasons.

Opposition speakers welcomed most provisions of the Advanced Technical Education Amendment Bill, but indicated that they found the Bill unacceptable because of the "quota" provision.

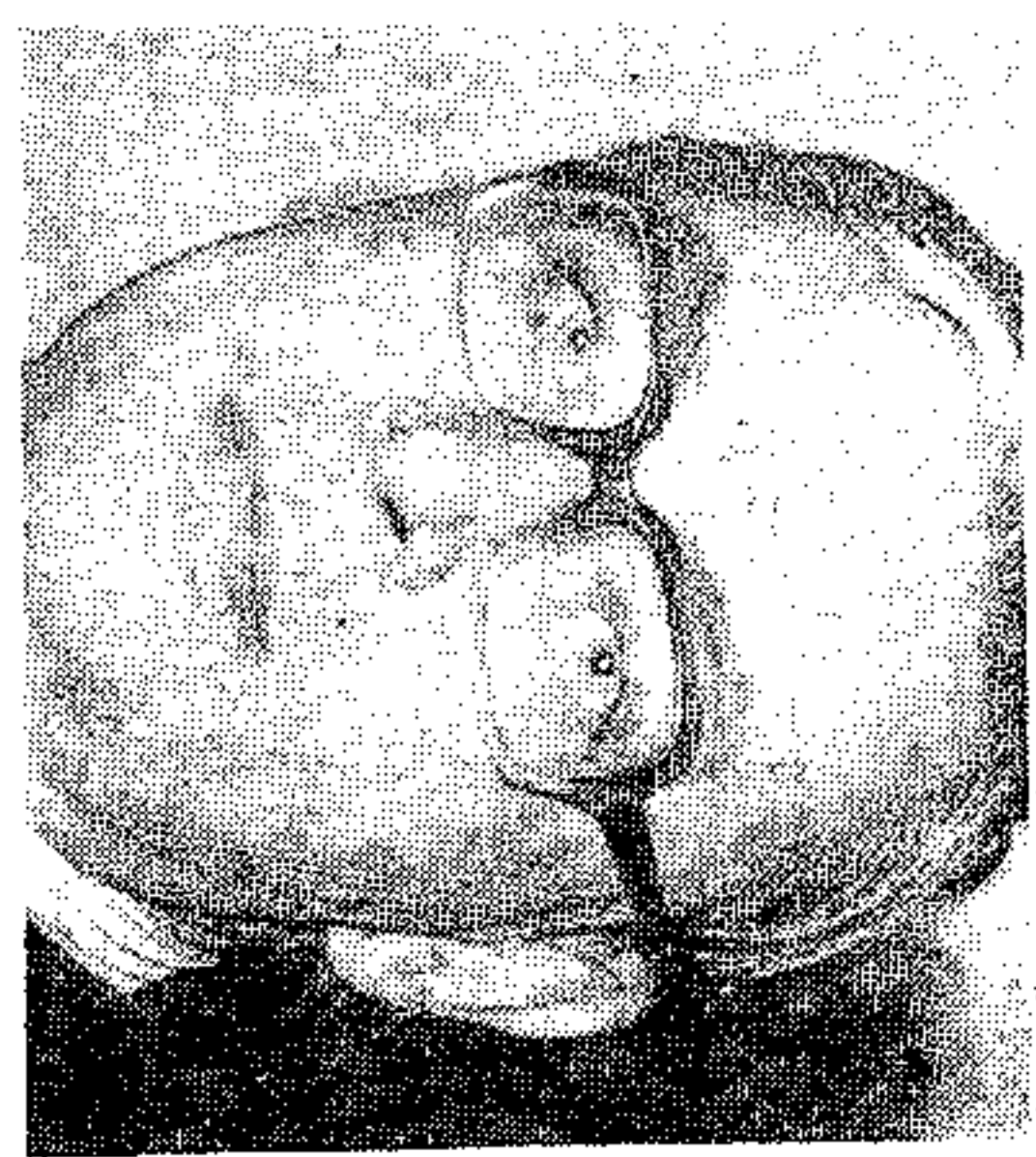
Government speakers, on the other hand, defended the quota system on the grounds that it was an improvement. Most of the opposition arguments were rejected outright.

Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston)

He said that by applying the "quota" system to technikon the Government was preventing them from providing the training and education needed to meet future manpower requirements.

Urging the Government to open technikon to all races, Mr van Rensburg said that as a result of labour reforms introduced by the Minister of Manpower racial discrimination had been abolished in the work situation.

People of different races were working shoulder to shoulder in factories and offices. It was absolutely essential that workers also be allowed to study together and to train together.



Mr Ron Miller

with a view to effective understanding and co-operation at places of work.

The "quota" provision for technikon would frustrate this important ideal.

It meant that workers would be separated on the ground of colour at their places of study, but not at their work places.

By introducing such a measure the Government

reconsider the Bill before it became law.

The Minister should consider the extent to which the proposed quota system would offend other race groups and cause racial polarisation in South Africa.

Dr F A H van Staden (CP Koedoespoort) attacked the "quota" provision on the ground that it was in conflict with the traditional Nationalist policy of separate development.

The proposed admission of students of different race groups to technikon was no different from the "quota" provision for universities.

Instead of providing adequate separate technikon facilities for the different race groups, the Government had come to a point where it found this process too expensive. Now the Government was moving towards racial integration

in existing technikon. There were not even enough technikon facilities for whites, let alone for the other races.

By introducing the "quota" system, the Government was giving permanence to the presence of other race groups in the technikon.

Mr Ron Miller (NRP Durban North) said his party was not prepared to accept the quota system, although it believed in the right of an institution to maintain its own character and to decide who to admit.

In terms of existing labour legislation there should be no discrimination in the work environment.

"How is it possible to justify people working together in the same factory, hospital or office, but to say they may not train together?" Mr Miller asked.

Government speakers, on the other hand, defended the quota system on the grounds that it was an improvement. Most of the opposition arguments were rejected outright.

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By introducing such a measure the Government

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University

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the

Verreëding in Suid-Afrika

P.A. LTD

Made in South Africa

Thursday, June 16, 1983

Parliament and Politics

Technikons: Quota *Cape Times 16/6/83 (53)* 'hampers training'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— By applying the "quota" system to technikons the government was preventing them from providing the training and education needed to fill future manpower requirements, Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) said yesterday.

He moved that the second reading of the Advanced Technical Education Amendment Bill — which contains a clause providing for a quota system to regulate the admission of students from different population groups to technikons established to serve a particular group — be read "this day six months".

"It is an incredibly unacceptable situation that at the work place black and white workers will work in close co-operation, but the mo-

ment they must study at a technikon this government determines blacks go to black technikons and whites go to white technikons," Mr Van Rensburg said.

As far as learning processes were concerned, the government believed it was essential that apartheid be maintained in order to give effect to so-called self-determination, protect identities and extend the concept of group character.

"I want to charge the government that it is subverting, sabotaging and undermining the economy, race relations and the best interests of this country in order to carry out the dictates of apartheid."

Mr Van Rensburg said according to figures provided by the National Productivity Institute, the skilled worker

shortage at foreman and supervisor level was 1 861 in 1969. It was predicted that in 1989 it would be 12 606. The government was failing to provide this most important level of trained manpower by hampering technikons.

The challenge was to provide the trained and skilled manpower the economy had to have in order to maintain a 4,5 percent growth rate, which was vital if the country was not to be flooded with unemployed and unskilled people.

"If the minister chooses the option of apartheid and if he rejects the option of the best interest of South Africa, he is responsible for and he is an accomplice in the process of undermining this country's interests, economy and future. — Sapa

15/6 Border's critical

A report prepared for the Border Chamber of Industries urges the speedy establishment of a technical training institution, in or near East London and open to all races.

The report was commissioned by Mr Alistair Lightbody, chairman of the Camber's labour affairs committee. It was drawn up by a sub-committee headed by Mr Tim Wood, training manager at Wilson Rowntree. It gives an idea of the problems faced by industrialists in the area.

It notes that "this may prove significant in the light of attempts to attract industrial growth as part of the decentralisation schemes."

It is common cause among industrialists that one of the greatest barriers to development is the national shortage of skilled artisans. There has been recognition of this fact in statements at ministerial level.

No facilities for technical training for black apprentices exist in terms of the Apprenticeship Act within the Border region, except for the availability of correspondence courses.

The report makes the point: "The employer of apprentices is legally obligated to provide for the technical training of the apprentices within his employ. He is also, I would suggest, morally obligated to ensure that such training is of a sufficiently high standard for all his apprentice force."

What, then, are the facilities and opportunities available for apprentices in the Border area? The report explains:-

White apprentices: "White apprentices are catered for by East London Technical College and block release courses are offered in all the generally recognised trades. There would appear to be no problem in this regard.

Coloured, Asian and Indian apprentices:

"These racial groups currently attend the local branch of the Bethaldorp Technical College on a one-day a week release system. There is some suggestion that block release facilities will be offered by this institution in 1984 and



The Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, talking to an apprentice at the CDA training centre in East London.

this would obviously be an improvement over the present system.

"Perhaps such improvement goes hand in hand with the viability provided by increasing numbers of enrolments. These are evidently not forthcoming.

Black apprentices: "In terms of the Apprenticeship Act the only facility available within the Border region for the required technical training of black apprentices is that offered by the correspondence course of the Technikon RSA.

"This facility is available to all races and the standard of the courses on offer is satisfactorily high. Both the Technical College and the Bethaldorp Technical College use correspondence material from Technikon RSA during their tuition.

"I see several disadvantages to training black apprentices in this manner:

"1. Black apprentices, by nature of their upbringing and background, tend to be among the weaker apprentices. I find it unacceptable that the 'weaker' apprentices be provided with the most difficult learning facility. It is logical to provide your less able student, of whatever race, with the best possible learning environment. By no stretch of the imagination can correspondence education be considered the 'best environment' for the training of apprentices.

"2. To be fair to the black apprentices following correspondence courses, a company must provide time within the working week to enable those apprentices to study. The provision of a suitable venue for such study purposes could well prove a problem.

"3. A black apprentice studying four subjects at N1 level through the Technikon RSA would,

during the period of the course receive some 100 lectures and be required to submit some 100 tests. All this material is submitted through the company concerned. The administrative complexities for one apprentice are considerable; multiply them by 20 and you are looking at the need for the appointment of an Apprentice Administrative Officer.

"4. In many instances the type of education enjoyed by blacks in the past does not equip them with the ability to cope with the disciplines involved in successfully pursuing a correspondence course.

"If I appear to labour the point on correspondence courses I do so advisedly. The Apprenticeship Act 1944 states that in the event of there being no other courses available for the black apprentice to follow, the apprentice 'may take a correspondence course'. The Government may

feel that, in terms of the Act, they have fulfilled their obligation by ensuring the availability of a correspondence facility. I must emphasise that, in the circumstances, the correspondence alternative is not a satisfactory method of training black apprentices.

"Having rejected correspondence education as a solution to the problem of the training of black apprentices, I began to look for a more attractive alternative.

"1. East London Technical College:

"I met the principal of this college to discuss the problem. Only to be informed that the college was bound by regulations prohibiting the entry of blacks at certain levels of study.

"The level at which training is required for our apprentices of all races is primarily N1, N2, and N3. These courses are considered pre-tertiary and there is

need to
D. DISPATCH
train
blacks
15/6/83
53
By TOM LOUW,
Daily Dispatch Business Editor.

no provision for a special dispensation to permit the entry of racial groups other than whites into these courses. At N4 level and above, and all diploma studies, non-whites may apply for special permission to attend at the East London Technical College.

"The principal of the Bethaldorp Technical College stated that he also was bound by regulations precluding the entry of blacks.

"3. Extension of in-company apprentice training facilities to include technical classes:

"All employers of apprentices, by definition, provide a facility for the practical training of apprentices in a particular trade. An obvious solution to the problem of the technical training of black apprentices is to extend this facility to include the provision of a 'class room' venue and supervision-assistance of technical classes. One major East London concern has adopted this approach and their apprentice training centre has become a school in a very real sense and not merely a workshop.

"There are, of course, obstacles to the approach:

"The provision of such in-company facilities for black apprentices only is obviously not a practical proposition. The subsequent withdrawal of white, coloured, Indian and Asian apprentices from the local institutions they are currently attending would further undermine their viability. It would appear this threat is especially applicable to

Bethaldorp Technical College.

"Staffing of such a training centre could well prove a major obstacle, given that a well-trained artisan is not necessarily a competent teacher.

"Such a solution would only be practicable for a company employing a reasonably large number of apprentices. There are not many such companies within the Border region.

"There is a possibility of those industries concerned jointly establishing a training centre for their combined use. To confirm this would obviously require an in-depth survey.

"4. Black apprentices to other areas for technical training:

"This represents an immediate solution to the problem and it is one which is being used by some Border industrialists. There are numerous 'external' training venues throughout the country. I cite two of what I see as the more worthwhile of these within easy reach.

"Gayiya Technical College in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, falls under the control of the Department of Education and Training. Most of its students live in and around Port Elizabeth, but East London apprentices may be accepted on a block release basis. I believe hostel facilities can also be made available in the immediate environs of the college through the courtesy of the Eastern Province Cement Company.

"There is a certain degree of reluctance among East London industrialists to send black employees into the unsettled Port Elizabeth industrial relations climate. Whether warranted or not such reluctance makes Igayiya a doubtful long-term solution to the problem.

"Zwelethemba Technical Institution situated in Zwelitsha outside King William's Town, impressed me with their go-ahead attitude and the obvious enthusiasm and dedication of their senior staff. They are intending to offer a block release course in one trade. The principal is more than anxious to offer more trades but shortage of class room space prohibits such an extension of the services offered.

"Even in as cursory a survey as this it was very obvious that all concerned were aware of the extent of the problem and had been for some time.

"A working paper published by the Rhodes University Institute of Social and Economic Research in February 1983 on 'The Demand for Skilled Labour in the Border, Ciskei, Southern Transkei Regional Economy' grew out of an approach made to the Institute by the mayor of East London in late 1981.

"As a solution to the problem of the technical training of apprentices in the Border region I can do no better than reproduce the recommendation made by the Rhodes University working paper:

"It is thus recommended that one technical training institution be established in the survey region. The proposed institution should satisfy the following criteria: (i) It must be non-racial. (ii) It must be situated close to the centre of industrial activity in the region, i.e. it should not be too far from East London. (iii) It must be geared to meet the training requirements of industry, at the semi-skilled, artisan and technician levels.

"I would add one further recommendation and that is that the institution must also be established quickly. The need has been recognised for over two years. The necessary research has been done. The region cannot afford to wait another two years for action to be taken."

PFP slams omission of blacks from gov body

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— The exclusion of black universities and technikons from representation on the body being created to advise the Minister of National Education on tertiary education was an impertinence which would lead to polarization, Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) said yesterday.

He spoke directly after the Minister, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, had introduced the second reading debate on the Universities and Technikons Advisory Council Bill.

The bill seeks to create a 12-member body to advise the minister and formulate a single overall policy for universities and technikons "according to a central philosophy".

Dr Viljoen said he considered the advisory body would perform a "cushioning" function between the competing claims of the different institutions for government support.

Mr Van Rensburg said the bill was one more anomaly in a society served by racially-separated institutions.

"Blacks, who are in time going to supply the majority of skilled workers in this country, are not represented on this advisory body," he said.

The Committee of University Principals and the Committee of Technikon Principals were each to provide two members to the new body, and both committees excluded black institutions.

Eight more members would be appointed by the minister.

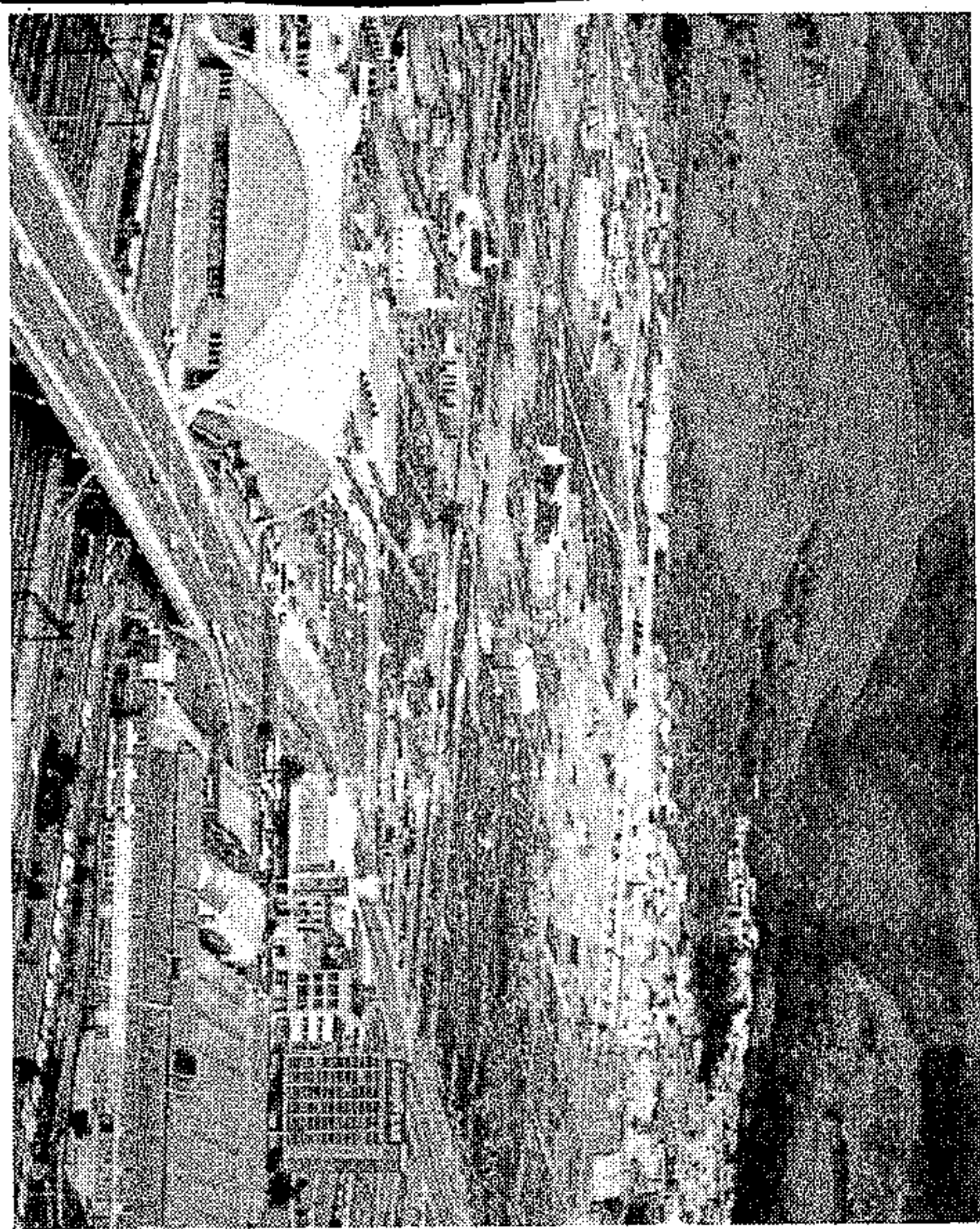
"There is an indication that the government may take steps to include blacks in these bodies, but if the government does not want to see this as being a totally unacceptable measure, it must see to it that black universities and technikons are included.

"To exclude black universities and technikons from a body specifically intended to advise the minister and government on all matters of tertiary education is not only shortsighted, it is stupid," Mr Van Rensburg said.

The body was also being entrusted to advise the Minister of Education and Training on black universities and technikons — "a severely cynical act which can only give offence to black universities and technikons".

"It is impertinent and it is unbelievable that the government can be so insensitive," he said. — Sapa

Technikon: Sense could still prevail



The new Technikon site — slap-bang in the middle of District Six — contravenes the principles of the Town Planning Scheme.

THE greatest feat of salesmanship is supposed to be selling a refrigerator to an Eskimo.

The easiest must surely be selling 20-odd hectares of flat open land near freeways and railway lines in the heart of a beautiful city for the bargain price of R1.

So why is the City Council having so much trouble persuading the Cape Technikon to buy the Valkenberg site?

There's nothing wrong with the City Council's salesmanship. It's just that the Technikon — for all the wrong reasons — is determined to build its new campus in District Six.

The council's strong opposition to the District Six site since it was

first mooted has been well recorded. Putting aside the emotional colour issue, the council has an overwhelming case based just on the Town Planning Scheme.

The new Technikon will displace a meaningful workforce which could live close to employment areas, the economic base of the City will be eroded, the huge area that it covers will be sterile during holidays and after-hours, and the City traffic and parking facilities will be overloaded.

Simply put, the Technikon in the central City will disrupt efficient planning and development.

Haying stuck to these arguments for so many

years, the council has now put its money where its mouth is. The alternative site at Valkenberg, suitable in every way for a new campus, would save the Technikon authorities several million rands.

What beats me is how the Technikon will have the gall to ask for donations to the construction fund when it has refused this R1 offer. Any good businessman will point out what a good deal the Technikon is missing out on.

The council is due to meet the Minister of Education and the Minister of Community Development on the latest developments next week. It is not too late for common sense to

Civic Diary

By **Jane Arbous**

—the latest news is that the portable wooden floor put down for most events there is infested with woodborer.

It now turns out that the wood was never treated! The cost of replacing the worst half of the floor units and treating the rest will top R100 000. The cheapest option is to replace the entire floor at a cost of R40 000.

And the council has no recourse against the contractors.

How did it happen? The original plan was to have a Wrot softwood and Oregon Pine floor, but because it was unavailable, the consultants instructed the contractors to build a Wrot-Meranti one. No regula-

tions exist governing the treatment of that particular wood.

The woodborer, an active and progressive infestation, was discovered by accident. Rentokil tests then showed that not one treatment chemical was present in the wood.

The council has little choice but to replace the floor. The woodborer reduces the wood to dust and if the floor should collapse, the council could face public liability claims.

As in many of these muck-ups, no-one is ever to blame. But it is public money and it would be nice for a change to see someone else's pocket raided.

THE City Council is stepping out with a dynamic new marketing image.

To coincide with the newly-opened, revamped Epping Market, one of the council's few profit-making enterprises, the council has distributed 20 000 11-page brochures.

In colour for the first time, the market brochure is bright, attention-grabbing and informative. And well worth the R7 000 production cost.

The council has many other brochures, newsletters and reports which are as dull as ditchwater. A sign of things to come?

Quota system 'will sabotage economy'

AR445 21/6/63 (53)



Mr H van Rensburg

'Revolution' in Cabinet 'a PFP fantasy'

Parliamentary Staff

meetings about developments. It was decided that as far as reform was concerned, the process had to go "so far and no further".

That was why the Minister of National Education refused to abandon apartheid in the legislation he introduced in the Assembly.

Mr van Rensburg said that according to his information the move against reform was undertaken by the leadership of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, and that the Prime Minister was "blissfully unaware" of what was going on in his own Cabinet.

Replying to the debate, Dr Viljoen described the allegations as "senseless talk". It was a "fantasy" of Mr van Rensburg's experience in his own party.

open tertiary institutions to all should be left to "local option".

Replying to the third reading debate, Dr Viljoen said he was pleased to hear Mr van Rensburg admit that the Government was involved in reform processes.

He described Mr van Rensburg's speech as "fantasy", and said it was clear the official Opposition was concerned be-

ing that process.

Mr van Rensburg said he believed that the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, had been drawn into introducing such a measure by the "verkrampes" in the Cabinet, and not by the National Party caucus which consisted largely of enlightened "young Turks".

He called on the Prime Minister to "get rid of

He said the economy was fully integrated — black and white worked closely together with the same aims.

To prevent an explosive situation developing in the field of unemployment, the country's economy had to grow at least 4.5 percent a year during the coming 20 years.

Any step that served to undermine the economy at this stage, preventing

Botha urged to get rid of Cabinet 'wets'

that growth rate from being achieved, was a step that sabotaged the economy. The provisions of the technikon quota Bill were such a step.

The measure was also causing people to doubt the credibility of the Government's reform process, thus undermin-

the wets" in the Cabinet who refused to accept change.

The Bill was opposed by the Conservative Party because they saw it as a step on the road to integrated education.

It was opposed by the New Republic Party who feel that the decision to

cause of the support the Government was gaining for the constitutional proposals.

The third reading of the technikon quota Bill was followed by the committee stage of another Bill dealing with universities and technikon.

Langlaagte) said there was a difference between the existing permit system and the quota system for which the proposed amendment made provision.

The permit system allowed people of other races to attend technikon for whites as a privilege, while the quota system elevated such attendance to the status of a right.

"The quota system can lead to the character of a

Mr S P Barnard (CP

Parliamentary Staff

A BILL which provides for the introduction of a racial quota system at technikon would sabotage the country's economy, according to Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston).

The Advanced Technical Education Amendment Bill was read a third time in the Assembly after a division in which it was opposed by all three opposition parties.

It is a twin to the Bill passed last week which provided for a similar racial quota system to be introduced at the universities.

During the third reading debate on the technikon Bill Mr van Rensburg said the measure would have the effect of impeding efforts to relieve South Africa's shortage of skilled manpower.

Education 'a priority'

THE opening of all tertiary education facilities to all races would not solve South Africa's manpower problem, Mr Willa Hefer (NP Standerton) told the Assembly.

Speaking during the third reading debate on the Advanced Technical Education Amendment Bill, he said provision of educational facilities for all groups was a Government priority.

Mr S P Barnard (CP

Union pleas for women teachers

CMT Times 29/6/83
50 53 272

From MARTINE
BARKER

Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — The Suid-Afrikaanse Onderwysersunie (SAOU) has called on the Cape Education Department to allow the permanent posts of certain married women teachers to be reviewed at five-year intervals.

A motion passed here yesterday at the SAOU's 79th annual congress requested the department to allow school committees and management boards to do this in cases of particular merit and need.

Currently, married women teachers have to resign their permanent posts immediately if they have taught for five years or more.

Remainder

If they have taught for shorter periods, they may serve out the remainder of their five-year appointments before being forced to become temporary staff.

Earlier, a motion was narrowly rejected by the conference calling on the department to make the appointment of all women teachers on the grounds of merit only. The motion proposed that this be implemented gradually over three years.

Delegates said the outcome of an official investigation into the position of married women being conducted jointly by education departments in the country should be awaited before they took such a stand.

In a third motion the conference called on the department to provide breadwinners allowances for women with dependents.

This motion was passed unanimously.

Addressing the conference, one of the delegates said the SAOU should press for parity of men's and women's

salaries as this was crucial.

Wherever possible, pressure should be put on the department to achieve this.

Technicians

● Urgent steps had to be taken to provide the technical manpower necessary for the country's economic growth, Mr J N H Smit, chairman of the SAOU and head of the Bellville Technical High School, said this week.

Opening the congress, Mr Smit said members of the public had to be re-educated to realize the value and challenge of vocational training.

It had to be realized that technical education complemented university training and the disproportionate ratio of university graduates to skilled technicians should be righted.

Labour market

He said the rapidly growing demands of the labour market required that immediate attention be given to the issue.

It was important to realize that the education structure allowed for a pupil who embarked on a technical course of study to be able to attend a tertiary educational institution if he so wished.

Up to now the South African education system had been largely geared to preparing pupils for university study and it was incorrectly believed that a university degree was the magic formula which guaranteed them a bright future.

Mr Smit said that in 1978 only 2 000 technicians were trained in South Africa. In proportion to the number of technicians required to each engineer who entered the labour market, this figure represented a deficit of 11 671 technicians in that year.

Another bid for Technikon site

CAPE TOWN 29/6/83 (53) 47
Chief Reporter

ANOTHER attempt to resolve the long-standing dispute between Cape Town City Council and the government over plans to build a new Cape Technikon in District Six is to be made today.

Members of the council's Executive Committee, led by Exco chairman Mr John Muir, will meet the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, to put the council's viewpoint.

Last month the council declared that the Administrator's rezoning of the Technikon site was "illegal".

It said it could not pass plans submitted for the first construction phase of the new campus and it was prepared to go to court to have the rezoning approval set aside.

The council offered an alternative 12,6ha site at Oude Moulen, Observatory.

The council also reaffirmed its belief that a technikon in District Six, apart from the historical factors, would be incompatible with the Town Planning Scheme.

● Mr Pen Kotze, on the other hand, has accused the City Council of "doing its best to hamper the redevelopment of District Six".

Tech for District 6 — and that is final

ARGUS 30/6/83

53

Municipal Reporter

THE new Cape Technikon will be built in District Six — and that is final and official.

The decision to site the Technikon in District Six and to turn down a Cape Town City Council offer of an alternative site at Oude Molen for a nominal fee of R1 was taken at "Cabinet level", the council has been told.

Mr John Muir, chairman of the council's executive committee, said he was "very disappointed" with the outcome of a meeting yesterday with two Cabinet Ministers.

Plans

If the Technikon's building plans are approved by the council, construction will start in September.

The council still believes the Administrator's rezoning of the site

to private open space (educational purposes) was "illegal" or "incorrect" and court action had not been ruled out.

The council was still investigating the rezoning and would decide later on a course of action, Mr Muir said.

Mayor

The council's deputation at yesterday's meeting included the Mayor, Mr Kosie van Zyl, the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, the Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans and Mr Muir.

Mr Muir said the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, and the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, had rejected all the council's reasons for opposing the siting of the Technikon in District Six.

The council, which has consistently opposed the

move, believes it would be better to use the site for housing.

Town planners say housing close to the central city will revitalise the central business district (CBD) and will bring transport costs down for people living there.

The council is also concerned that the Technikon site will be a "dark spot" at night and during holidays. It will also bring additional traffic to the area.

The Ministers told the council deputation that the technikons in Johannesburg and Durban had proved that it was important that they should be near work places and the central area where cheap transport was available.

They also said the Technikon in District Six could act as a buffer between the white and the coloured areas.

"We pointed out that there was a good transport system at Oude Molen, but they said transport to District Six would be easier," Mr Muir said.



Dr Piet Koornhof

Talks soon on removals

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, is to meet members of the Peninsula Community Board within the next few days to discuss the Khayelitsha issue.

A meeting scheduled for today was cancelled because some board members were out of town.

The meeting will be an attempt to clear up confusion and uncertainty created by a recent announcement that the Government intended moving all blacks in the Peninsula to the new Khayelitsha township near Mitchell's Plain.

At a Press conference today, Dr Koornhof said he had little doubt there could be a proper, meaningful solution to a problem that had existed in the Peninsula for many years.

The Deputy Minister of Co-Operation, Dr G de V Morrison, pointed out that it had been stated that there would be proper long-term planning and no compulsion.

RRGWS 30/6/83

53

Teacher body rejects political discussions

From MAGGIE ROWLEY

Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — The SA Onderwysersunie was not prepared to discuss educational matters which had political undertones, according to its chairman, Mr Nolte Smit.

Mr Nolte said the union was ready to discuss only purely professional matters with teachers of other race groups.

This disclosure comes at a time when most black, coloured and white English-speaking teachers' organisations have committed themselves to uniting all teachers.

DISCUSSIONS

Neither politics, as it affects education, nor teacher unity appeared on the agenda of the SAOU conference here.

In an interview, Mr Smit said his union had held discussions in the past with black teachers' organisations, but noth-

ing had come of the contacts.

The union was committed to dialogue with teachers' organisations of other race groups on purely professional areas at a federal council level.

At the conference this week the South African Teachers' Association (the white English-speaking teacher body in the Cape) condemned apart-

heid as detrimental to education.

Mr Nolte said this condemnation would not affect his union's close working relationship with the SATA.

The two organisations, which worked closely on a joint council and a federal council over issues of common concern, had agreed to differ over issues such as these.

Call for new look at tech education

KIMBERLEY. — The SA Onderwysersunie has urged the Cape Education Department to investigate the position of teachers in technical schools and to determine why less than 50 percent of their pupils entered technical fields.

The investigations were called for in two motions passed unanimously at the annual conference of the SAOU here yesterday.

The issue arose from recognition of the need for South Africa to "put its skilled manpower to optimal use".

Mr Nolte Smit, chairman of the SAOU, said part of the answer to South Africa's skilled manpower shortage would have to lie with black people.

City urged to go to court on technikon

AR 6545

1/7/83

53

Staff Reporter

THE Friends of District Six have urged the City Council to fight a Cabinet decision — to site the whites-only technikon in the area — in the Supreme Court.

Chamber 'deeply disappointed' at Govt's decision

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has slammed the Government's decision to go ahead with the new technikon in District Six and turn down a City Council offer of an alternative site at Oude Molen.

The chamber said in a statement today said it was "deeply disappointed" with the decision.

"The chamber has always believed that District Six should be developed mainly as a residential area which would enable more people to live nearer to the city."

UNFORTUNATE

The Government had made a "most unfortunate decision".

It reversed the agreed policy to redevelop District Six as a residential

area which would help to revitalise the city centre.

The site was not near the student population. A survey had shown that nearly 70 percent of technikon students lived in the northern municipalities and southern suburbs.

The growing demand for such facilities from the coloured population group, and the fact that the technikon would inevitably open its doors, would result in more people being channelled into the already congested central business district.

There was little possibility for expansion in District Six and the technikon "could be located with far greater advantage to all concerned on the present Oude Molen site."

Father Basil van Rensburg, the organisation's chairman, said in a statement they were alarmed at the Government's decision. The site was being "wrongly used".

"We are also deeply disturbed by Mr Pen Kotze's disparaging attitude to the coloured people in using an all-white technikon as a buffer between whites and coloured people as if we are diseased.

"It has angered the people, and we ask ourselves: 'Where is the sincerity in reform talk?'"

Donations

"The committee notes that all donations towards the technikon will be seen as helping to further this buffer."

The seven commercial and industrial firms which have purchased land in District Six were urged to "reveal themselves and not to hide behind the veil of secrecy imposed by the Minister".

The organisation commended the City Council for its "persistent battle for a free District Six".

Delegation

Earlier this week, a City Council delegation was told the Cabinet had firmly decided that the technikon would be built on a District Six site.

The council had offered an alternative site at Oude Molen.

Mr Pen Kotze and the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, rejected the council's reasons for opposing the technikon's move to District Six.

CAPL TIMES 1/7/83

Probe into Technikon rezoning

1/7/83

53

Staff Reporter

AN investigation into the legality of the Administrator's rezoning of the Technikon site in District Six, is being carried out by the City Council, following the government's final refusal to accept an alternative site at Oude Molen.

However, the council has no short-term plans for court action, although this has not been ruled out.

The chairman of the council's executive committee, Mr John Muir, said the building plans of the Technikon would not be passed by the council until the legality of the rezoning had been settled finally. The Administrator previously rezoned the site to private open space (educational purposes).

The council should have the results of their investigation by early next week.

A deputation from the City Council, who met two Cabinet ministers on Wednesday, was told that a decision had been taken "at Cabinet level" to refuse the council's offer of an alternative site for a nominal fee of R1.

Mr Muir expressed disappointment at the outcome of the meeting, at which the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Vijoer, and the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, rejected all the

council's reasons for opposing the Technikon's siting in District Six.

The delegation from the council included the Mayor, Mr Kosie van Zyl, the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, the Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans and Mr Muir.

"The ministers said we had not given them any new information, although I thought R1 for an alternative site was a pretty good deal."

He said the council had opposed the Technikon's siting in District Six for reasons of Town Planning and because, historically, the area was "sensitive".

Mr Muir said it was only right that the area should be used for housing, where people would be near to their places of work. This would also bring life back into the central business district, he said.

The reasons given by the ministers for rejecting the alternative site were that considerable planning had already been done on the site, and that Technikon should be sited near the town centre for transport reasons, he said. They also stated that it should serve as a "buffer" between the white and coloured areas.

"We countered with the fact that the Oude Molen site had a good transport system and that people of different colours had lived cheek by jowl in District Six for years," he said.

Same syllabuses for tech students

53

C. Herald 2/7/83

BLACK students at technical colleges and technikons will have the same syllabuses and write the same examinations as white students this year.

This was said by the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, to clarify confusion over last week's announcement by the Department of National Education that all students would be writing the same examinations this year.

Dr Fourie said there appeared to be some misunderstanding regarding the announcement that the same certi-

ificates would in future be issued to all students studying at technical colleges and technikons.

In a statement in Pretoria, he said that certain news media had created the impression that other syllabuses and different examinations were applicable to black students.

"Since the introduction of N-courses at technical colleges and T-course at Technikons, the same syllabuses have applied for all students and the same examinations were written.

"The syllabuses and examinations are those of the Department of National Education. It was only the certificates that were issued in the names of the respective education departments," he said.

APPLICABLE

He added that the same syllabuses would continue to be applicable in future and all certificates would be issued by the Department of National Education.

"Students should note that the examinations for the different population groups will be conducted at the same examination centres as in the past, and that the closing date for registration is August 10, 1983. No late registrations will be accepted," he said.

The joint examination plan was first announced by the Minister of National

DECIDED

Education Dr G V N Viljoen in his budget speech in Parliament earlier this year, and comes after discussions with the two other ministers responsible for education in South Africa, Mr F W De Klerk, Minister of Internal Affairs, and Mr D W Steyn, Minister of Education And Training.

It was decided that the Department of National Education would be responsible for the examining of candidates of the Departments of Internal Affairs and Education and Training.

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It was decided that the Department of National Education would be responsible for the examining of candidates of the Departments of Internal Affairs and Education and Training.

Regret at site of Technikon

Political Reporter

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce yesterday expressed its "deep disappointment" at the government's rejection of an alternative site for the new Technikon.

The City Council offered to sell land at Oude Molen for only R1 — a saving of several million rands for the Technikon authorities — but this was rejected several days ago.

The chamber, like the council, has always held the view that District Six should be developed as a residential area.

'Unfortunate'

In a statement, the chamber said the government had made an "unfortunate" decision in siting the new building in District Six.

The move constituted a reversal of the agreed policy to redevelop District Six primarily as a residential area which would do much to revitalize the central City.

The chamber said the site was not close to the Technikon's student population. A survey showed that nearly 70 percent of all the students currently attending the Technikon lived in the northern municipalities and southern suburbs.

Congested

The growing demand from coloured students for such facilities, it said, and the "inevitability" of the Technikon having to be opened to coloured people would result in even more people being channelled into an already-congested Central Business District.

Because most students would have to travel a long distance, the pressure on the overloaded road and rail systems would also be increased.

The chamber said the alternative Oude Molen site had far more advantages than the limited space in District Six.

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13/7/83

Indian

schools

By Nagoor Bisetty

A R40-million programme for the construction of technical secondary and pre-vocational schools for Indians was announced yesterday by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council.

'A large number of matriculants could not be admitted to our teacher-training institutions and every effort has to be made to train our youths to satisfy South Africa's manpower needs.

'Therefore the construction of five technical secondary schools and four pre-vocational schools is included in our major works programme for the 1983-1987 period,' he said.

The technical secondary schools will be built at Phoenix, Pietermaritzburg (with hostel), Lenasia (with hostel), Chatsworth, and Stanger (with hostel).

Pre-vocational schools are to be constructed at Chatsworth, Phoenix, Pietermaritzburg and Lenasia.

'These are expected to cost about R40 million,' he said, adding that tenders would be called for the Chatsworth pre-vocational school next month.

Broadside for CAPE Times 14/7/83 Cape Technikon

Political Reporter

CAPE Town Chamber of Commerce has accused the Cape Technikon authorities of having "got their way with the government" over the siting of the new Technikon in District Six.

In yet another broadside at the controversial decision, the Chamber of Commerce said in its latest newsletter that the need for housing people near the City was so critical that it felt obliged to refer again to the Technikon's rejection of the City Council's offer of R1 for an alternative site at Oude Molen.

The chamber said it wondered what the government's decision might have been had the Technikon authorities strongly opposed the site in District Six.

"Regrettably the Cape

Technikon clearly wants its new campus there and has got its way with the government.

"The wishes of the people of Cape Town, to whom the City belongs, are secondary it seems as too, apparently, is the fact that the CBD will be deleteriously affected by imposing a huge campus on prime residential land on its very doorstep."

The chamber said the bulk of the student population at the Cape Technikon were full-time unemployed students and only a small proportion were drawn from work places near District Six.

Far from being cheap, the transport costs for most would be much greater — even more so when, as must inevitably happen, coloured people were admitted to the Technikon.

EL needs technikon

53
16/7/83
EAST LONDON — A delegation from the Border Metropolitan Development Corporation is to seek an interview with the Government about the need to establish a technikon in East London.

The chairman of Bomedco's Action Committee on Technical Training, Mr Andrew van Vuuren, said his committee had prepared a full report on the need and would now seek an urgent interview.

He said the initiative in the matter had been taken 18 months ago by the Mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring, who approached the Anglo American Chairman's Fund to finance research into the need for a technikon.

S. Post
The fund had agreed and the research was undertaken by Mr P J McCartan of Rhodes University's Institute for Social and Economic Research.

A similar research was later undertaken by the Industrial Development Corporation as part of a national project.

Mr Van Vuuren said the university research had shown there was a need for a technikon in or near East London.

The report on the research had stipulated that the technikon would have to be non-racial and that it would have to be established close to the industrial activity of the region — not far from East London.

It would have to be geared to meet the training requirements of industry at the semi-skilled, artisan and technical levels.

He said the research had been based on the amount of industry already established in the region.

"The need will be even greater once there is an up-swing brought about by the economic concessions," he said.

He said the delegation would consist of himself, the chairman of Bomedco, Mr Errol Spring, or his chief executive and director, Mr Ted Walsh, a representative of industry, Mr Leo Borman, and the Member of Parliament for East London Central, Mr Peet de Pontes.

EL could get a ⁵³ Technikon open to all race groups

EAST LONDON — Moves are afoot to establish a technikon to serve all races in East London.

had shown there was a need for a technical training institution in or near East London.

This was shown in the Rhodes research, which also forecast a 17 per cent increase in the workforce by that time.



MR SPRING

A delegation from the Border Metropolitan Development Corporation plans to meet with the government soon to discuss the need for a technikon in the city.

This was confirmed yesterday by the mayor, Mr Errol Spring, who is also chairman of Bomedco.

Mr Spring said a survey undertaken by Rhodes University at the request of local industry and commerce leaders

Bomedco's sub-committee on technical training had prepared a motivation based on the Rhodes survey and this would be submitted to the relevant cabinet minister at a meeting in the near future.

Mr Spring said the research had stipulated that the technikon would have to be open to all races and be established not far from East London.

"In fact all our surveys have shown that to create an institution for one particular race group is just not on.

"It will simply not be viable or practical. This area reflects the problems of South Africa in microcosm and the technikon will have to be open to all races to meet the needs of this area."

Asked what Bomedco's response would be if the government opposed the establishment of a non-racial technikon in the area, Mr Spring said: "We'll cross that bridge when we come to it."

The chairman of the Bomedco sub-committee on technical training, Mr Andrew van Vuuren, was reported at the weekend as saying that by 1985 the demand for artisans in the Border area would have increased by 25 per cent.

"And when industry gets established here as a result of concessions there is likely to be a lot of poaching of the few qualified people. This could result in a salary war," said Mr Van Vuuren.

He added that at any one time there were about 200 East London students at the Port Elizabeth technikon.

"These students are recruited in their final year by Port Elizabeth firms and 99 per cent of them never come back."

The Industrial Development Corporation had undertaken a similar survey as part of a national project and their conclusions corresponded with those drawn in the Rhodes report.

"We feel there is an urgent need for a technikon but my committee waited till it had the outside support provided by the research before approaching the government."

Mr Van Vuuren said the research had been based on the amount of industry already established in the region.

"The need will be even greater once there is an upswing brought about by the economic concession," he said. — DDR.

53 O. O. SPARTAN 22/7/83

Borman: Bomedco push for technikon

EAST LONDON — The need for the establishment of a technikon in East London has been "clearly recognised" by local businessmen and industrialists.

This was said by Mr Leo Borman, a member of the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council and head of a local motor assembly plant, at the opening of a careers exhibition in the city hall, which ends tonight.

He said young people of all races were being trained at technikons in other areas because of the lack of such an institution here.

Mr Borman said, after graduating, they are recruited in other cities "never to return to this area."

He said new industries in East London's surrounding areas were experiencing shortages of qualified personnel "which will be further aggravated with the influx of new industries as a result of the government's decentralisation concessions."

Mr Borman said a delegation from the Border Metropolitan Development Corporation (Bomedco) plans to meet government officials over this issue.

"We are living in difficult times — high unemployment, high inflation, severe drought, low exports, with shortages of people with technical education and training."

He said South Africa was very much a third world country with a lot of "catching up" to do. "Unless we increase the number of trained and educated people, neither our productivity nor our potential of becoming one of the great industrial nations can be fulfilled," he said.

South Africa produces 37 engineers per million people in comparison with the 341 Taiwan produces for the same amount, said Mr Borman.

He praised the organisers of the exhibition, Rhodes University's local branch and the East London Rotary Club, for

their "impressive display."

Government departments and private enterprise careers exhibits are being seen by hundreds of school-leavers of all races and returning national servicemen.

"This exhibition brings the potential employer and the potential employee together on a one to one basis," said Mr Borman.

He said it was important for young people to find their career "niche" as soon as possible, so they could contribute to their community and their families. — DDR

Rethink on hanned hut or the Berg

Mercury Reporter
Natal Parks Board is
contemplating re-estab-
lishing a hut on top of the
mountain at Mont-aux-
épines with a permanent
entrance.

Access to the area, how-
ever, was controlled by
the Parks Board and the Parks
Board would have to work
in conjunction with them.
The Board would have to insist
on a fixed schedule and regis-
tration as kept of everyone
going up,' said a spokes-
man yesterday.

When we would know
where in case
something went wrong. It
will be very important
control was exercised
to guide our area,' he
added.

In the meanwhile, suggestions
made by some of the more experi-
enced climbers rescued
yesterday that a piece of
equipment that used to run be-
hind the top of the chain
ladder be reintroduced,
in conflict with keep-
ing a wilderness area,
according to the rescue
officer of the Natal sec-
tion of the Mountain Club
in South Africa. Mr Roy
said.

'The best thing is to
close the road and remove
the chain ladder, letting
climbers use the gully.
That would sort the men
from the boys,' said Mr
Gooden.

He said that at present it
was too easy to get to the
area as one could drive
one's car to the chain lad-
der: 'They take children
with them, like those at
the weekend. They can
consider themselves
lucky.'

Inexperienced

'Too many people are in-
experienced — they know
how to cope if the sun's
shining but when severe
weather moves in a lot of
people get into trouble.
They are not equipped. An
anorak that is good in the
city might not keep out the
cold and wet in the Berg.'

'You can't simply go out
and buy the best gear and
then be an expert moun-
taineer. You might stay
warm, but experience is
most important thing,' Mr
Gooden said.

Boycott students

demand meeting

53 (3) Mercury 28/7/83

African Affairs Reporter

STUDENTS at Mangosuthu Technikon in Umlazi yesterday gave an ultimatum to Prof G R Bozzoli, chairman of the governing council of the Technikon, to reinstate expelled students or they would continue with the boycott of classes which started on Tuesday.

As the professor left the campus the students surrounded his car and demanded an immediate return of expelled students and an emergency meeting.

Prof Bozzoli told them the matter would be discussed by the full council on August 8.

But the students demanded an emergency meeting before they ended their boycott.

They claimed that the expelled students were elected members of the SRC and they had a mandate to air students' grievances.

The student body resolved to carry on the boycott until those expelled were readmitted or until they were given 'tangible' reasons for the expulsions.

Lize's race classification may go to court

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—A lecturer in the School of Law at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Graham Barlow, is investigating the possibility of bringing an urgent application in the Supreme Court to have Lize Venter's racial classification nullified.

Four-month-old Lize has been classified coloured on the strength of tests in a police laboratory.

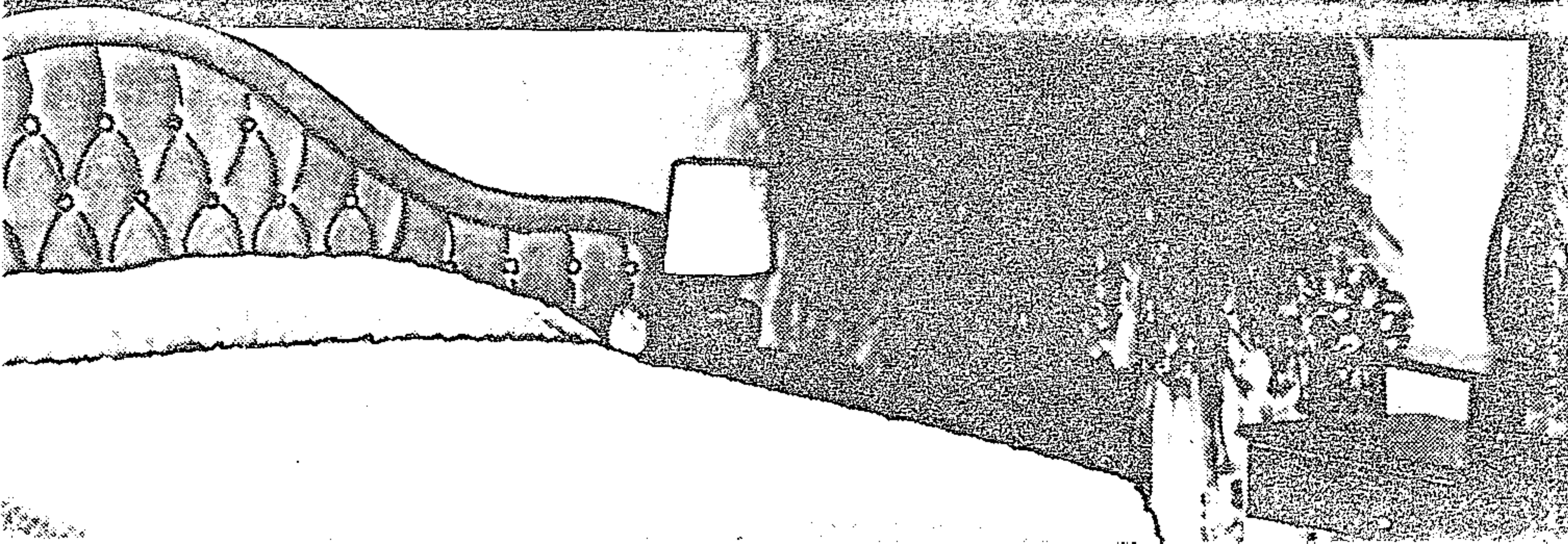
Mr Barlow said he be-

lieved that Lize had not been classified formally as coloured in spite of a police announcement that it had been scientifically established from a strand of hair that she was coloured.

'I also do not believe that the classification on that aspect is correct in terms of the Population Registration Act.'

'I feel that an application to have that decision overturned could be brought successfully,' Mr Barlow said.

ROO TRAIL ON THIS B BEDROOM



53 7-Dispute 3/8/83

Diploma teachers course established

ZWELITSHA — The Director-General for Education, Mr D. V. Tom, has announced a new course for primary school teachers.

He said the Primary Teachers' Course (PTC) no longer existed and had been replaced by the Primary Teachers' diploma, a post-matric or Senior Certificate diploma of three years professional training.

This meant that the PTC was irrelevant today. To solve this problem which affected more than 4 000 teachers, the Department of Education was launching a year's upgrading course which was studied partly through correspondence.

Teachers would attend courses at Hlaziya In — service College, Mdantsane during the vaca-

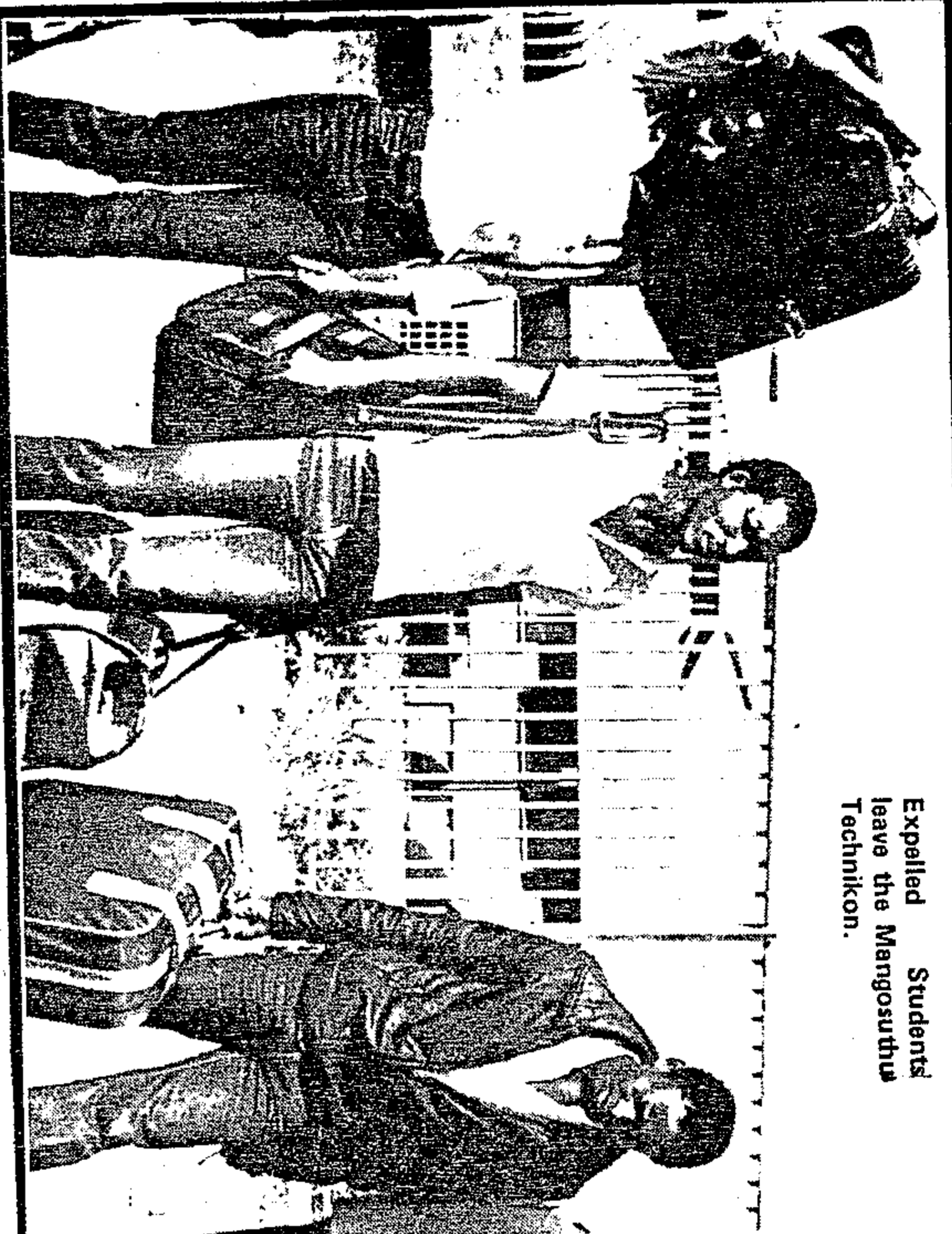
tions and when they went back to their schools they would study course materials with question-and-answer worksheets. These would cover standards three to five.

He said the department would upgrade 500 teachers a year at the most. This would culminate in an examination at the end of the year.

The department of Education and Training was seconding three graduates who would be joined by three more graduates from the Ciskei Department of Education for this upgrading programme.

A Senior Certificate would qualify those teachers who passed for a full diploma. This could qualify the teacher for an increment. — DDR.

Expelled Students
leave the Mangosuthu
Technikon.



Politicians close down Buthelezi's college

CP Correspondent:
DURBAN

THE boycott of lectures at Mangosuthu Technikon in Umlazi and its subsequent closure this week has taken on political overtones with students alleging they were unfairly treated because of their political views.

The technikon, named after the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, was closed after students resolved to continue their two-week boycott in protest against the

expulsion of six student leaders.

The expelled students are the president of the Student Representative Council, Mr Solomon Thabanelo, the secretary, Mr Ndalene Malindi, the chairman of the cultural committee, Mr Miyogo Thole and three others, Mr Mpho Mogale, Mr Dan Marule and Mr Dan Mkhathshwa.

They were allegedly expelled for holding commemoration services to remember people killed in Sharpeville

in 1960 and the Soweto uprisings in June 1976.

A member of the Student Action Committee, Mr Lesiba Ledwaba, said the authorities had taken a hard-line attitude against them because they held views contrary to those held by "certain people connected with the technikon".

Professor G R Bozzoli, chairman of the tech's governing council, said the council would discuss the issue on Monday. He would not comment further.

City Press 7/8/83
KAM
WSD
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Technikon shut after expulsions

53
5/8/83
Pretoria Bureau

The Mabopane East Technikon has been closed indefinitely after a row over the expulsion of eight students.

A statement released by the chairman of the executive committee of the Technikon council, Professor P Engelbregt, said the council had resolved to close the technikon indefinitely after the "unsatisfactory reaction of the students" to a call that they return to class by today.

At a meeting with the parents' commission, representing the students, technikon director Mr Marinus Winjbeeck refused to discuss demands that the eight students be reinstated as a condition for returning to class.

Authorities shut

Mabopane Tech

after expulsions

AUTHORITIES have decided to close the strife-torn Mabopane East Technikon indefinitely — despite attempts by students and parents to reach an agreement with its director.

In a statement released over the weekend the executive committee of the technikon's council said the decision, which will affect more than a thousand students, was prompted by the "unsatisfactory reaction of the students."

Trouble at the school started when the director, Mr M Wijnbeck allegedly "expelled without giving reasons" eight students, nearly a month ago.

Students then boycotted classes from July 22 and on July 25 a students' committee met

the director to discuss the expulsion issue. He rejected the delegation and asked to meet a parents' committee instead.

Mr Wijnbeck subsequently suspended lecturers and issued an ultimatum to students to re-apply for readmission before today. The order was ignored and students demanded the unconditional readmission of the expelled students.

A parent's committee, which included a well-known Pretoria attorney, met the director on August 1 but he again rejected it on the basis that it was not made up of "the biological parents of students."

On August 2, a telegram was sent to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Danie Steyn, requesting him to examine the case of the expelled students.

Probe launched as commercial school closes

(53)
RVM

13/8/83

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A senior spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria said yesterday his department was investigating the operations of the "National Commerce and Computing" commercial school which was registered with the department in Durban, but not in Port Elizabeth and East London.

Several black school leavers, hoping to become secretaries, typists, receptionists, accountants, computer operators and management executives, claimed last week they were left in the lurch when National Commerce and Computing closed its classrooms in Commercial Road, Sidwell, at the end of June after only four months.

Pupils claimed they had to pay 50% of their fees in advance before they could commence their courses. Some were not refunded their money and at least one had already paid an examination fee. Some were told to complete their courses and write their examinations in East London.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief public relations officer for the department, said the school had contravened the department's regulations by opening branches in Port Elizabeth and East London without registering with local regional offices of the department.

"Commercial schools and colleges, regis-

tered in one town, are not entitled to open branches in other areas without registering with the Department of Education and Training's regional offices," said Mr Schoeman.

"Our Port Elizabeth and East London regional offices are unaware National Commerce and Computing also operated there. Our department will investigate the matter and take whatever steps are necessary against Mr Ben Moodley of Durban."

Mr Schoeman said he had difficulty in tracing Mr Moodley in Durban. However, he said pupils who had not received refunds should make statements to the local police.

"If the pupils had enrolled and paid deposits on their fees it amounted to a contract. If they complain they have not been refunded their fees, it could amount to fraud and they should contact the police," said Mr Schoeman.

The Eastern Province Herald had been unsuccessful all week in contacting Mr Moodley.

Mr Moodley earlier said he could not afford the monthly rental of R400 when only six pupils had registered during the four months. However, pupils denied this and claimed there were at least 20 pupils following courses in Secretarial/Accounting, Computer Operating and Programming and Management.

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Technikon ^{S3} court bid fails

Sowetan 17/3/83

LAWYERS acting on behalf of the expelled students at the Mabopane East Technikon yesterday failed to submit an urgent Supreme Court application to have them re-instated.

A spokesman for the lawyers told **THE SOWETAN** that the application was not accepted yesterday because of "a technical error."

Affidavits, he said, had already been collected from several indi-

viduals and students. The Department of Education and Training and the director of the technikon, Mr M Wijnbeek, would be cited as respondents.

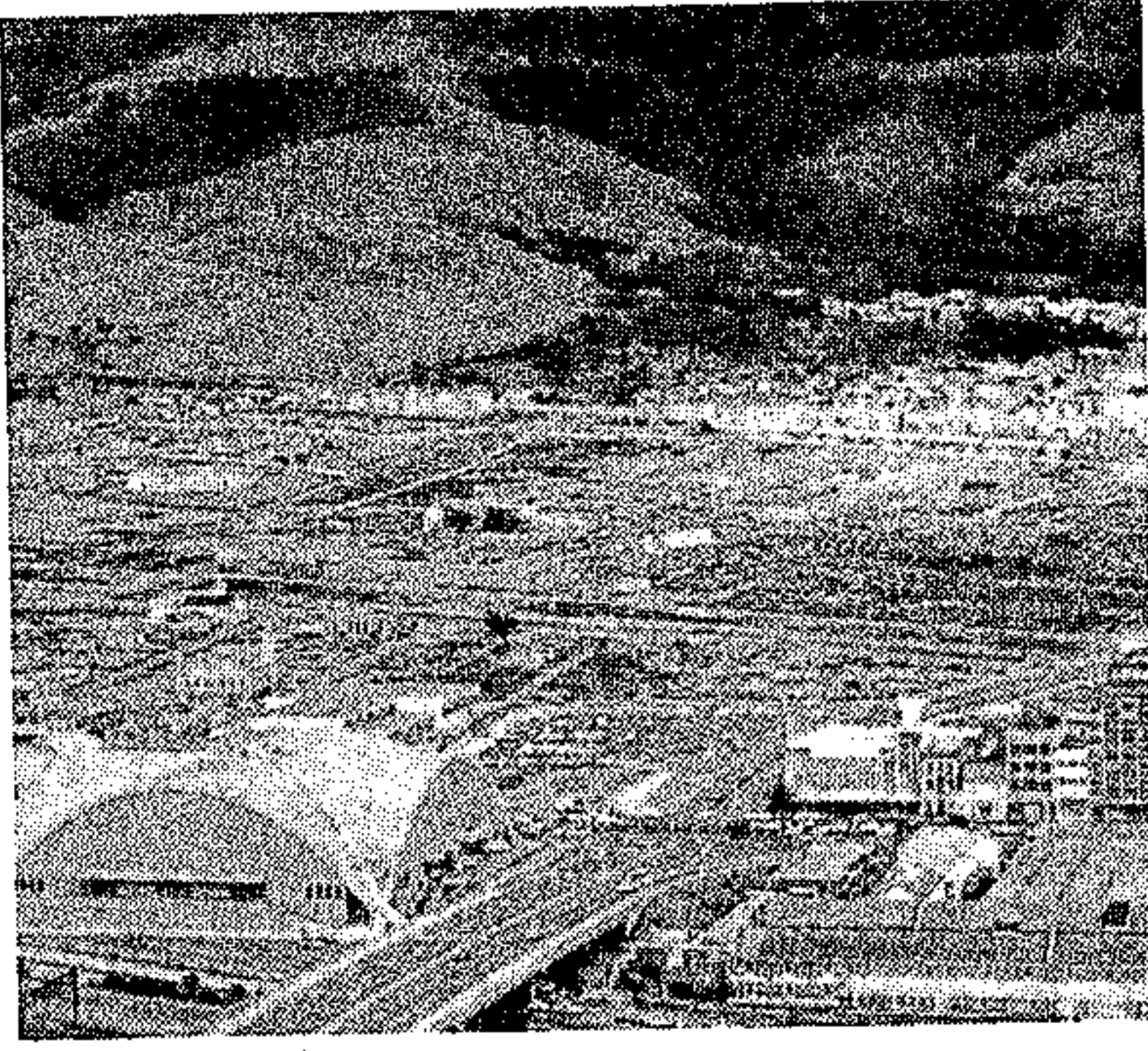
The urgent application followed the expulsion of eight students at the technikon and the subsequent closure of the college after the entire student body boycotted class lectures in protest against the authorities' decision.

District Six: local authorities helpless in face of government power

CAPE TOWN 23/8/83
 53
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By THE ARCHITECTURAL CORRESPONDENT

THE Cape Town City Engineer's memorandum dated April 1982 against siting the new Technikon campus in District Six is old news and yet re-reading it again now, one could not but be completely convinced by its arguments.



The Technikon site in District Six

group area. It was the Prime Minister, at that time Minister of Community Development (why not Community Destruction?) who promulgated the declaration, and who has ever since stuck to this bad decision through thick and thin.

and finally block the restitution of District Six as a residential area.

In the face of the power of politicians, the city bows in defeat, and sinks deeper into itself. Decent people give up, because there seems so little use in whistling against a hurricane.

Bows in defeat

That area of the city has carried a curse on it ever since, and no person or company who values his, her or its good name will buy a bit of it. Faced with this phenomenal display of moral principle, and not to surrender in the face of it, there was probably nothing else to be done but to locate some large institution on this polluted territory.

On occasions, this column has used harsh words to describe the high handedness of the City Council in respect of certain issues. The City Engineer's report on the siting of the Technikon and its rejection by the Government underline the helplessness of the local authority itself in the face of government power.

The law of the sea seems to apply, where each fish is the natural enemy of the smaller and itself the natural prey of the larger. The people of Cape Town are the smallest fish, the national power the largest. Gobble, gulp!

Hence the siting of the Technikon, which by covering nearly a third of the land, will for ever frustrate the return of the dispossessed inhabitants to their old habi-

On every count — threatened traffic congestion, inconvenience of access, the sterilizing of valuable strategically located residential land near the central city, the adding of a large additional parking requirement to an already overstrained central city situation — the siting of the Technikon in District Six is categorically wrong.

Not only did the City Council, through its Engineer, produce detailed statistical and planning evidence why the Technikon should not be built in District Six (pardon me, Zonnebloem) but it even proposed suitable alternative sites to the Government, including the offer of a superb site in Observatory free. The memorandum carefully avoided the political issues, concentrating rather on planning considerations in relation to the future of the central business district.

Loud and clear

The feelings of Cape-tonians against the removal of people from District Six on both moral, social and technical grounds have been loudly and clearly expressed many times through numerous political, financial, press, religious and cultural institutions.

From the Cape Provincial Institute of Architects to the Chamber of Commerce, protests against the siting of the Technikon in District 6 have been made since the ideas was first proposed. One of the architects appointed to design the new buildings resigned this very lucrative commission because he was so convinced the wrong site had been chosen.

Even the President's Council — hardly a radical body — strongly advised that it be returned

to the coloured community.

Yet, where has this avalanche of protest led? To the rubbish bin. Last week builders were invited to tender for the first part of the Technikon complex, thus underlining the vast gap that divides the lip service paid by Government to the powers of local authorities and the reality of political power.

In this land of wishful nomenclature where saying one thing is supposed to cover up the fact that the opposite is actually being done, the harsh decision of Government regarding the Technikon site is quite in keeping.

The question has often been posed before: "Who's city is it?" It could be the city of corporate businessmen — they seem to get away with a lot — or it could be the city of developers and speculators, city councillors, city engineers, even many of the city's architects, one regrets to say.

The one group who's city it quite obviously is not is the citizenry. They seem to be quite powerless to initiate or hinder projects, or being shuffled holus-bolus from one area to another, either being Mitchell-Plained or Atlantised (or would it be Constantia-ed or Khayelitsha-ed, like so many flocks of sheep being confined to their respective kraals.

It was one of these

brave acts of city purification that led to that most epic of all removals — the declaration of District Six as a white

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Death for murder of fellow prisoner

Staff Reporter

AN "officer" in the "soldier line" of the 28-Gang, serving a 15-year jail sentence for murder, has been sentenced to death in the Cape Town Supreme Court for the murder of a fellow prisoner in a Pollsmoor Prison toilet.

Alex Booysen, 21, was sentenced to death for the murder of Jacobus Kerry on July 12 last year.

Two fellow accused, David Meyer, 20, and Patrick Joko, 20, both "private-line" 28-Gang members also charged with the murder, received a 12-year and eight-year prison sentence respectively.

The court heard that the dead man and the three accused, along with nine other prisoners, were locked into cell No 211 for the night.

Later Booysen, with two belts in his pocket, told the rest of the prisoners in the cell to cover their heads with their blankets. He then called the dead man to the shower where the other two accused were.

After a while the three men returned without the dead man and Booysen told the other prisoners they could uncover their heads.

Another prisoner went to the toilet where he found the dead man on his back with a belt around his neck and a blue face-towel on his mouth.

Booyesen then ordered another prisoner to throw a blanket over the dead man. Joko gave the man two belts and ordered him to wash them down the toilet.

The following morning the dead man was found in the toilet with signs of strangulation around his neck.

Mr Justice Tebbutt found that Meyer and Joko had played at least a part in the murder, but said they were under Booysen's influence. Booysen did the killing.

Admiral's Trophy cancelled

Yachting Correspondent

THE Stannic Admiral's Trophy match-racing series, one of the most popular yachting events on the Cape calendar, has been cancelled this year because the sponsors have withdrawn their backing.

This announcement, following closely on news that another major event, the Agulhas Race, will be staged without sponsorship, highlights the predicament of South African yachting.

It is either unable to mount major events without help from the business community, or can only do so on a shoestring.

Contrast

The slump in commercial funding of local sailing regattas is in sharp contrast to the high level of corporate interest in sponsorship of major yachting events in America and Europe.

The Double Cape Race, which starts from four Peninsula yacht clubs late in September, also almost foundered, but was rescued when a new sponsor was found.

Commodore Ted Jupp, secretary of the Cruising Association of South Africa (CASA), the umbrella organising body of yachting events in South Africa, said he was at a loss to explain the trend.

"A sponsor is always, of course, at liberty to withdraw his backing, although sometimes, as happened with the Castle Agulhas Race, the notice given is too short for us to find another sponsor.

Interests

"Businesses are also dominated by market interests, and a decision to cut yachting sponsorship could be made if policy dictates a change of image or it is decided that marketing drives should

Zulu spirit a KO in US

Argus Foreign Service
NEW YORK. — Zulu beer, or "umgomboti" to those who can pronounce it, has hit the American market. With a thud.

This thriving South African export began modestly, implanted in the United States, one might say, by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi brought from South Africa the first batch of the malt, "umthombo," from which the beer is brewed, at the request of Mr Welcome Msomi, the Zulu producer and dancer, and his wife, Thuli Dama-kude, star of Umabatha and Poppie Nongena.

SURE-FIRE

They wanted to serve the brew to guests attending last year's "Shaka Zulu Day" in New York. It was a sure-fire hit.

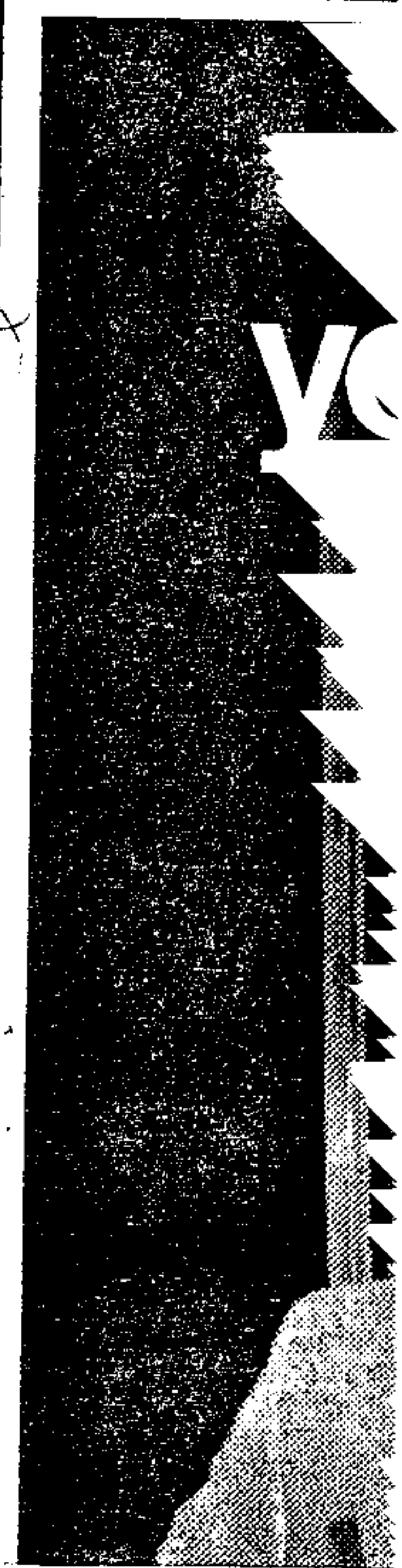
Said Mr Msomi: "You wouldn't believe how Americans who had never tasted the stuff took to it.

"True, they may have been culturally intoxicated by the 'Shaka Zulu Day' that Thuli and I have organised here for the past couple of years, in which, through dancing and song, we try to recapture something of our Zulu history.

"And, since we serve



Chief Buthelezi



Technikon is ⁽⁵³⁾ *Start 29/3/83* 'back to normal'

Pretoria Correspondent

Everything was back to normal at the Mabopane East Technikon in Soshanguve, a spokesman for the institution said today.

Almost all students were back at campus and end-of-year examinations were expected to be completed as scheduled, the spokesman said.

The technikon was closed following the boycott of lectures by more than 1 200 students last month after eight students had been expelled.

An urgent application by five of them to be reinstated was dismissed with costs in the Pretoria Supreme Court at the weekend.

Meanwhile, the public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training has said the Central State High School in Soshanguve would remain closed until further notice.

About 900 pupils boycotted classes after the expulsion of nine pupils for what the authorities said was "a serious case of misconduct". The expelled pupils were allegedly involved in stabbing incidents in the school hall two weeks ago.



College closed after students boycott lectures

Star 31/8/83

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Pretoria Correspondent
The Transvaal College of
Education in Soshanguve,
near Pretoria, has been
closed after a boycott of
lectures by students.

A source close to the
students said today that
more than 800 students
were ordered to leave the
campus by 10 am yester-
day after they had boy-
cotted lectures demand-
ing that four of their ex-
pelled colleagues be rein-
stated.

The students were also
not happy with the "in-
sensitivity and the in-
transigence" of the col-

lege's administration, the
source said.

"For too long the prin-
cipal (Mr J Bingle) and
his staff have been treat-
ing us like primary
school pupils. We are not
prepared to tolerate it
any longer," said the
source.

Mr J Schoeman, public
relations officer of the
Department of Education
and Training, said the
root of the trouble was a
few female students who
became pregnant.

"The ruling is that they
should go home to have
their babies and can later

return to complete their
studies. The other stu-
dents wanted them back
and then decided to
strike.

"This ruling also ap-
plies in the case of fe-
male teachers," said Mr
Schoeman.

He could not under-
stand the students' action
because they were aware
of the ruling.

Mr Schoeman said not
all students were in-
volved in the boycott.
Students who were doing
specialist courses were
continuing with their
studies.

Tech buildings and facilities handover

53
Post Reporter

Σ. Post 1/9/83

THE Port Elizabeth Technical College buildings and facilities, valued at R7½ million, were handed over to the college's board of control today following the granting of its autonomy from the Department of National Education.

Mr W R Hartmann, the Chief Education Planner for Technical Colleges in the Department of National Education, said the responsibility of the college principal, Mr C S Wepener, would be far greater from now on.

Mr Wepener outlined the history of the college, originally the Port Elizabeth School of Art which was founded in 1882.

In 1925, the Port School amalgamated with the newly-established Technical College.

The foundation stone of the Technical College building in Russell Road was laid in November, 1926, and by 1974 there were 2 782 students. The number grew rapidly following the introduction of new courses and today there were more than 4 000 students attending the college.

Authorities order 600 off campus

Students told to go

ABOUT 600 students from the Transvaal College of Education in Mabopane, near Pretoria, were this week ordered to leave the campus by college authorities after they boycotted classes in sympathy with five schoolmates who were expelled for being pregnant.

In Vryburg, near Kimberley, over 500 students of Bopaganang High School boycotted classes yesterday and demanded the reinstatement of 23 students who were arrested and charged in connection with the violence which erupted at the school five weeks ago.

The boycott started only minutes after the school opened following a five-week closure by authorities, after the violence in which stones were thrown and some teachers injured when assaulted by students.

The 23 students have been charged with public violence and will appear in court on September 26.

A spokesman for the boycotting students said yesterday that students got reports two weeks ago that the school committee had decided that the 23 students would not be readmitted when the school re-opened.

REINSTATEMENT

When they decided to boycott classes yesterday, the students made it clear that the only condition for their return to classes would be the reinstatement of the 23.

At the Transvaal College of Education, the entire student body is said to have converged at the college hall on Tuesday morning and demanded that the principal give reasons for the expulsion of the five pregnant students.

SOWETAN REPORTERS

The students were ordered to return to their classrooms or leave the campus within 10 minutes. The students refused to move and they started singing freedom songs.

Police were called in and Major F M Soko, station commander of the local police station, confirmed that police had been called to the college and he added that police had only patrolled the surrounding areas to watch out for possible eruption of trouble.

Mr E Posselt, public

relations officer for the Department of Education and Training said the department was aware of the problems at the college.

INVESTIGATION

He said it was common practice for pregnant students to be expelled from school and that after giving birth they could be re-admitted if they applied to return to school.

He added that an investigation of the school's problems had been launched by his department.

School is ^{was} deserted ^{2/9/83} as boycott ~~11/53~~ continues

By Jon Qwelane

Trouble-torn Jabulani Technical High School in Soweto was deserted by midday today as the 1 058 pupils continued their boycott of lectures.

The pupils said they did not want their principal, Mr Louw Riekert, to serve at the school because they alleged he was "unapproachable".

A lone policeman on the stoep at the front of the school building said the school gates were locked today.

Two of five vehicles, the tyres of which were slashed by pupils in yesterday's unrest, are still in the yard.

Two pupils have been arrested and will appear in court charged with public violence.

The Divisional Commissioner of Soweto Police, Brigadier DJD Jacobs, confirmed today that police yesterday fired a warning shot and 20 tear-smoke cannisters to disperse groups of pupils who stoned policemen, buses and cars.

The tearsmoke incident followed charges by police, using sjamboks, at the rioting pupils, Brigadier Jacobs said.

A meeting between the parents of the pupils and their teachers is scheduled for tonight. The children, however, are urging their parents not to attend.

Teachers gain respect through high standards

By SELLO RABOTHATA

HIGH academic qualifications and professional standards confer upon the teacher the respect, status and recognition to which a highly trained educator is entitled, the director-general of the Department of Education and Training (Det), Dr A B Fourie, said this weekend.

Dr Fourie was speaking at the first diploma ceremony of Vista University at the Soweto campus on Saturday. He said a teacher who is no longer properly equipped, would have to be satisfied with limited opportunities in the professional field. Teachers who are reasonably qualified cannot afford to rest on their laurels. Well-qualified teachers at all levels, but especially at the secondary school level, are in great demand.

Twenty-three of the 30 successful candidates received Secondary Education Certificates. Seven others received theirs in absentia; one Mr O M Mbeka, received a Secondary Education Diploma with distinction. Several other candidates received their certificates with a distinction in one or

more subjects.

Those who received Secondary Education Certificate with specialisation in Standard Six-Eight work are: Kekana Mina Malekoba; Laka Matthew Dingaan; Manguo Nancy Noreen; Masenya Cecilia Rose; Mokgabudi Relahlike; Mooka Catherine; Monethi Victoria Josephine; Nkadimeng Onica Mmabatho; and Sopazi Brenda Thandiwe.

Secondary Education Certificates with specialisation in Standard Nine-10 work were given to: Bodiba Sekgopetsane James; Hadebe Alpheus Goli; Kaeane Josephine Maditaba; Legora Eunice Mmakgoma; Mabaso Joyce Thoko; Mafora Bernice Mampho; Magodla Vuyani Bandile; Maringa Ntebaleng Dorothy; Mashaile Joan Priscilla Mciteka Albertina Nozivato; Mokoena Sybil Juliette; Moleli Jacob Seabi; Moletsane Oupa Ernest; Mpati Esther Busisiwe; Nkhi Julia More; Ngidi Glenrose Mbali; Nthute Cecilia Silly; Nyatsa Olga Nonshukomo; Sepotokele Louisa Nankie; and Tullock Janet Gugulethu.

In his speech, Dr Fourie, said: "The primary aim of the code of ethics

for teachers is, among other things, intended to elevate the character, dignity and reputation of the teaching profession. This high reputation can only be maintained when the service rendered is of a highly professional nature. One of the ways to bring this about is to improve the qualifications of teachers."

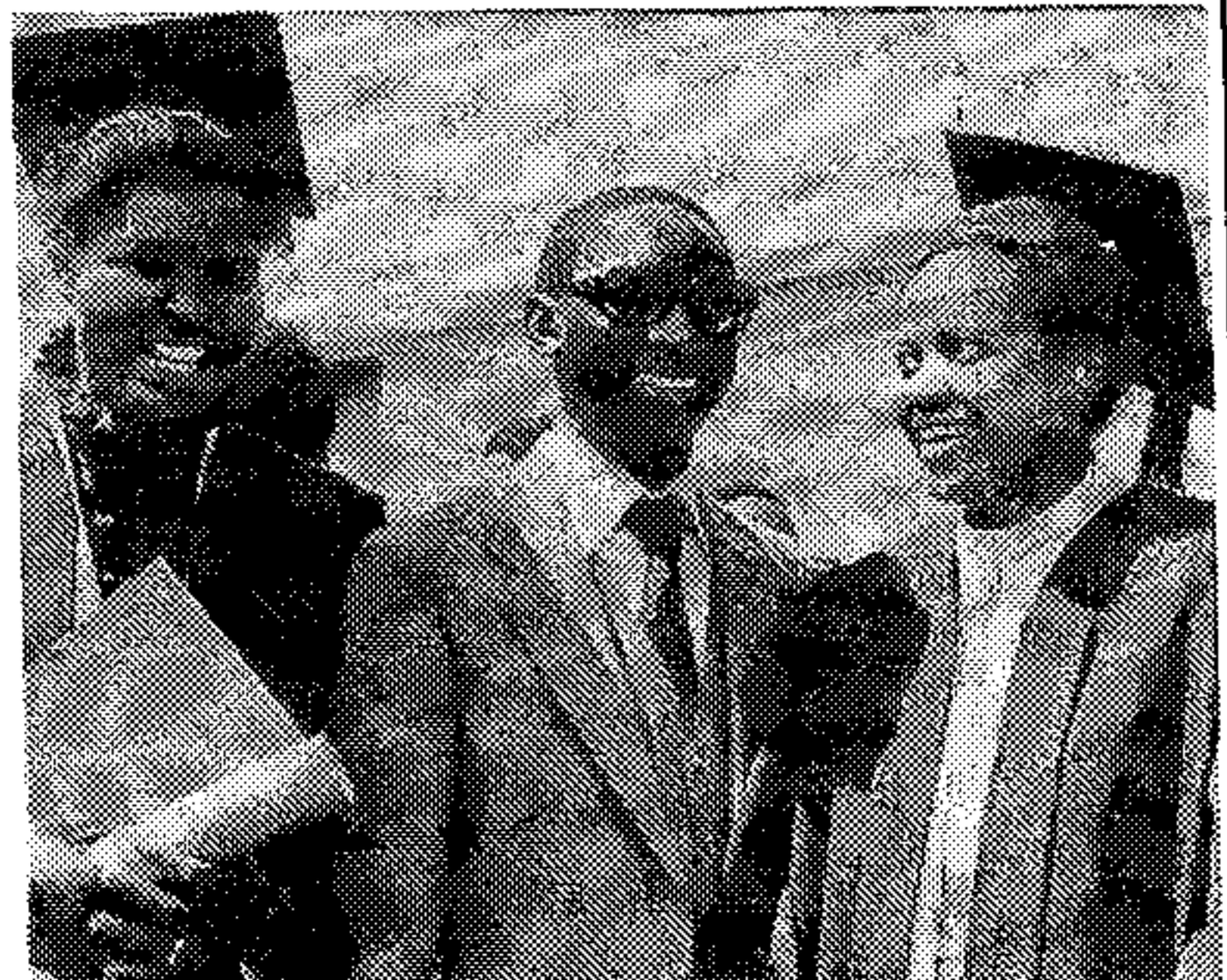
He said the first 360 students enrolled in 1982 for the Junior and Senior Secondary Teachers Specialisation Courses. Entrance requirements were:

- A senior certificate;
- a two year teacher's

certificate;

- permanent employment with the Det;
- five years' teaching experience;
- an age limit of 55 years;
- students should preferably be teaching in the secondary school.

"The successful teachers will receive an increase in salary and an improvement in their salary category. Their opportunities for promotion will be increased. They have developed professionally and will be accepted by their colleagues and the community as specialists in their field," he said.



GRADS: They came all the way from Mamelodi to receive their certificates at Vista University: Catherine Mooka and Mr and Mrs Cecilia Masenya. Pic ROBERT MAGWAZA



HAPPINESS IS: Passing a specialisation course in teaching are (left to right) Sybil Mokoena, Thoko Mabaso, Julia Nkhi and Eunice Legora.

Students walk out of ceremony

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Mercury
15/9/83

Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 200 students of Durban's M.L Sultan Technikon yesterday staged a protest against their lack of an SRC by walking out during an impressive ceremony to mark the Technikon's Founders' Day.

The walk-out — witnessed by a large number of guests, including Prof N D Clarence, principal of the University of Natal, the guest speaker — occurred when Mr J B Patel, a member of the South African Indian Council who is also a member of the Technikon Council, was called to garland Prof Clarence.

But the proceedings continued uninterrupted as the students filed out of the Natal Indian Cane Growers' Hall in an orderly manner — leaving red-faced Technikon officials, startled guests and a handfull of students.

Facade

Afterwards, in pamphlets distributed on the campus, the students said: 'We, the concerned students of the M L Sultan Technikon feel it imperative not to participate in the celebration for various reasons.

'We do not have a Students' Representative Council. The Technikon Council has chosen the tactic of repeatedly postponing its decision on the SRC.

'Students have been threatened and told that if they do not participate in the celebrations their "course marks" would be jeopardised.

'The administration is determined to present a facade on Open Day. To this extent, borrowed equipment is being used to hide the reality of inadequate facilities at our Technikon.'

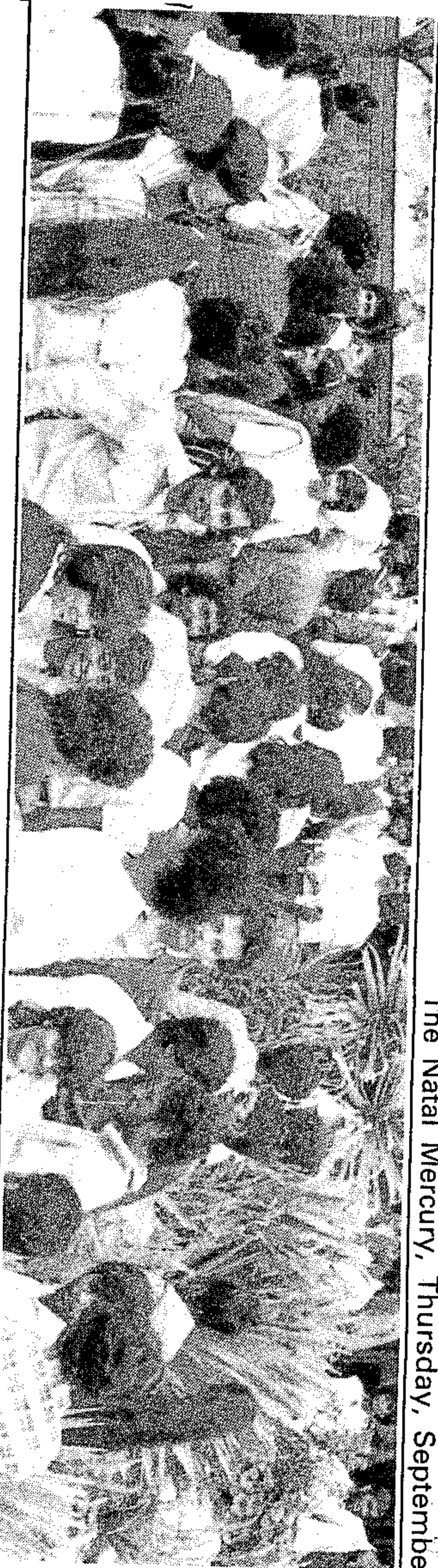
Considered

The students also hit out at the SAIC, labelling some of its members as 'puppets' and attacking their presence at the function.

Replying to the students' allegations, the Rector, Mr A Ramsamy, told the Mercury that an amended constitution for a new SRC was presently being considered by an ad hoc committee appointed by the Technikon Council.

He denied that students had been coerced into taking part in the celebration, but admitted that the institution lacked some facilities. 'We are gradually providing for these in our budget.'

Prof Clarence told the Mercury that he noticed the students leave the hall, but he did not know why. 'I do not view it as a mark of disrespect to me because I am sure they are aware of my principles,' he added, when asked to comment.



Students outside the main entrance after walking out of a Founders' Day celebration yesterday.

Four Jabulani pupils detained

SA 1/4/82

Soweto police have detained four Jabulani Technical High School pupils in connection with disturbances that led to the temporary closure of the school two weeks ago.

Brigadier J J Viktor Soweto CID chief, said today a man was arrested for allegedly obstructing police when they detained one of the pupils last night.

A possible charge of preventing the police from executing their duties is pending against the man, Brigadier Viktor said.

The four pupils, whose ages range from 18 to 20, were detained following stone-throwing incidents at Jabulani two weeks ago, in which a Putco bus and a police vehicle were damaged.

Brigadier Viktor said his men were investigating charges of public violence against the detained pupils.

Unrest started at the

school in the first week of September after matric pupils walked out of class in protest against the behaviour of their headmaster, Mr Louw Rieker. They were joined by the entire pupil body of over 1 000.

Police were summoned when pupils failed to disperse and, according to police, they fired a warning shot. As pupils began stoning vehicles, police fired 20 canisters of tearsmoke. Brigadier D J D Jacobs, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, said.

The school has stayed closed since the beginning of the month. The decision to reopen it rests with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Danie Steyn.

There have been calls from two major pupil organisations, the Congress of South African Students and the Azanian Students' Movement, for the reopening of the institution.

Students
stage
protest
walkout

DURBAN. — About 200 students of Durban's M L Sultan Technikon yesterday staged a walkout at a public ceremony to protest against their lack of a students' representative council.

The walk-out, witnessed by a large number of guests, including Professor N D Clarence, principal of the University of Natal, who was the guest speaker at the ceremony to mark the institution's Founder's Day, occurred when Mr J B Patel, a member of the South African Indian Council and a technikon council member, was called upon to garland Prof Clarence.

But the proceedings continued as the students filed out of the Natal Indian Cane Growers' Hall, leaving red-faced technikon officials, startled guests and a handful of students.

Afterwards, in pamphlets distributed on the campus, the students said: "We, the concerned students of the M L Sultan Technikon feel it imperative not to participate in the celebration. We do not have a students' representative council. The technikon council has chosen the tactic of repeatedly postponing its decision on the SRC."

Meanwhile, the deadlock between the University of Durban/Westville and students over the "suspended" SRC constitution was discussed in Durban last night.

A student spokesman said that after a lengthy discussion with a Durban Judge, Justice W H Booyesen, and the rector of the university, Prof Jaap Greyling, it was agreed the university lift the recent ban on student meetings on the campus as a start to breaking the deadlock. — Sapa.

Sputnik sent on resource search

MOSCOW. — The Soviet union has launched another artificial earth satellite, Cosmos-1498, to explore the earth's natural resources, Tass said yesterday. — UPI.

METRO MAIL

Sandton council gets new telephone system

THE Sandton Town Council would like to thank Sandton residents who have been trying to phone the council offices for their patience, and apologise for the lack of communication caused by the installation of a new telephone PABX system. It is hoped this will be in service by next week.

Lecture for opera lovers

THE Friends of the Opera meet on Monday at 8pm in Basement 4 at the University of the Witwatersrand Senate House. Stanley Peskin will give an illustrated lecture on Italian soprano Renata Tebaldi.

Rehearsals for orchestra

THE Jewish Guild Orchestra, conducted by Dr Solly Aronowsky, rehearses every Sunday at 9.30am at 22 Oxford Road, Parktown. Players and listeners are welcome. For inquiries phone Dr Aronowsky at 642-6071.

British sculpture on show

THERE will be a free guided tour on 40 years of British sculpture at the Johannesburg Art Gallery tomorrow at 3pm.

All about cutting a cactus

CACTUS and succulent section will be discussed at a meeting of the Transvaal Horticultural Society at 8pm tonight at the Public Library, Market Street, Johannesburg. The

guest speaker will be Mr Peckover who will talk on grafting of succulent plants.

Flyweights to battle it out

JOHANNES MIYA takes on Argentinian Mario Pamiague in an international flyweight boxing contest at 7pm tonight at the Alexandra Men's Hostel. For further details phone 834-3088.

Christmas cards on sale

A CHRISTMAS card kiosk will be opened at 2pm today by the Mayor and Mayoress of Bedfordview at 43 Bradford Road, Bedfordview. All cards on sale are in aid of charity.

Play golf to help the needy

THE Thusanang Women's Club of Tembisa is organising and sponsoring a golf competition at Modderfontein Golf Course on Tuesday with the help of Benson and Hedges. The competition is to raise funds for the establishment of a centre for the mentally retarded. Phone Verona Meyers at 920-3243, or Peter Mono at 53-8830 ext 130 or write to Thusanang Women's Club, PO Box 186, Tembisa, 1628, to enter. Entry fee is R13.

METRO MAIL is YOUR column about happenings in YOUR area. Pass on any snippets of a local or community interest you come across to Lauren Leigh, Rand Daily Mail, P O Box 1138, Johannesburg, 2000. Or phone her on 710-9111 or 710-2510 after 11am. For Pretoria the number is (012) 3238861 and the East Rand 56-2534.

Call for peaceful road to SA change

MUNICH. — Zambia's President, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, and the Bavarian Prime Minister, Mr Franz-Josef Strauss, yesterday called for peaceful change in South Africa to create a mixed-race society.

Mr Kaunda, who is on a week-long visit to West Germany, had two hours of talks with Mr Strauss.

The Bavarian leader is head of the Christian Social Union, the second largest party in the coalition government of Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

Mr Strauss said in a statement South Africa must be helped to find a mixed-race society "in which whites, coloureds and blacks have a completely natural relationship with each other".

This goal should be



DR KENNETH KAUNDA give peace a chance in SA

achieved through "concrete security guarantees and economic co-operation," not through revolution, the export of weapons and ideology, or military pressure and economic boycotts, he added. — Sapa-Reuter.

Water lack hits Zambia hospitals

LUSAKA. — a critical water shortage has hit Zambia's two main hospitals in Lusaka and Livingstone, preventing surgical operations and introducing the threat of an epidemic outbreak.

The University Teaching Hospital in Lusaka has had no water since Sunday, the chief medical superintendent, Dr Winford Lungu confirmed yesterday, although he allayed fears of an immediate epidemic outbreak.

Sources at the hospital said toilets were in a filthy state, patients' bedding had not been changed for some time due to lack of water, and a vital water pump which supplied water to the hospital had broken down.

Cape Town PO gets computerised mail

CAPE TOWN. — The first computerised mail sorting system in the world able to sort non-standardised mail was officially commissioned in Cape Town yesterday.

The Postmaster General,

Mr Henry Bester, said the post office handled 2 000-million articles of mail annually and new methods to speed up mail handling had to be investigated continually.

He said the system, costing R1 500 000, could sort 22 000

mail items and hour for 194 different destinations. This included large letters, newspapers and small parcels.

A similar system has just been installed in Johannesburg and is being tested.

Mr Bester said the success-

MEMBERS OF ALL RACES WELCOME AT

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Students leave ^(S3) campus ~~(TOP)~~ after ^{Mercury} dispute ^{22/9/83}

African Affairs
Reporter

THE entire students body of Cwaka Agricultural College, run by the KwaZulu Department of Agriculture in Empanjeni, left the college campus this week after being ordered by the principal to do so following a dispute over the expulsion of a student.

Students told the Mercury that police, who came in four vans, did not interfere as the students were peaceful.

They said that they had boycotted meals earlier this month claiming the food was of poor quality although the annual school fees were R1 400.

One of the students, Mr Gordon Dlamini of Kwa Mashu, was expelled after the boycott of meals. The students had demanded that the principal give reasons for the expulsion but he ordered them to leave the campus.

The principal refused to comment and referred the Mercury to Mr H M S Ferreira, KwaZulu's Secretary for Agriculture and Forestry, who could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Student group aims to boost adult education

By Jean Hey

A group of students committed to adult education is holding courses this week to help the adults of Eldorado Park cope with daily problems.

Qualified teacher and instigator of the course, Mr David Johnson, has long believed in the importance of community education.

"It is the only way to prevent the blatant exploitation of people who are illiterate," he said.

The realisation of the need for adult education in poor areas inspired Mr Johnson, who lives in Eldorado Park, to establish a programme among his

own community.

He gathered together 30 students from the Rand College of Education and, with the help of members of the literacy magazine Learn and Teach, gave them weekly lessons for seven weeks on how to teach adults.

"Teaching adults to read and write requires a different approach from teaching children. Adults have wider experience and a different frame of reference," he said.

After the seven-week training programme the students conducted a survey in Eldorado Park asking adults their level of literacy and their literacy needs.

"Ten percent of the people wanted to embark on a literacy programme. The rest wanted practical information to help them cope better with everyday events."

As a result Mr Johnson's group is holding six workshops this week in Eldorado Park on housing, hire purchase, workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance funds, health and sickness at home and at work, and how to fill in official forms.

Mr Johnson hopes to create an awareness of the need for adult education and eventually to establish a literacy centre in Eldorado Park.

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City 'must drop' bid to stop siting of tech

CAPE TOWN 30/9/83 53

By JO-ANNE RICHARDS

THE City Council has had to drop its efforts to stop the siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six, the City Council was told yesterday. In legal terms, no zon-

ing change was necessary to allow plans for the technikon to go ahead, the council was informed. The original zoning allowed for a "place of instruction". The council was told that the City Engineer had already passed

first-phase plans for the campus, and the Executive Committee "had had no option" but to authorize the Engineer's approval.

This is the latest development in a row which has raged over the siting of the technikon. Earlier this year, the council called the rezoning of the site to private open space (educational purposes) "illegal".

It stated that it could not pass the plans submitted for the first construction phase of the campus and was prepared to go to court to have the rezoning approval set aside.

A report submitted to the council for its information yesterday stated that the Department of Community Development had requested that its plans for the approval of the first phase be dealt with in terms of the present zoning of the site.

The Director of Local Government had also informed the Executive Committee that his department did not intend pursuing the rezoning of the site further.

The City Engineer had passed the plans after advising the Executive Committee that the plans complied with the requirements of the Town Planning Scheme, building by-laws and other respects.

The chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr John Muir, stated that the "plans had to be passed or we would have found ourselves in a legal position".

However, the council had fought all along and intended to continue the fight, he said.

He said a meeting of the Executive Committee, councillors and the Environmental Advisory Board was being held on October 17 at which the architects had been asked to present their plans for the campus.

"We have to use our opportunities to comment and to make an input."

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Referendum and politics

Viljoen: SA *Cape Times 6/10/83* 'must train *S3* more blacks'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Republic's national economic growth would grind to a halt for lack of trained manpower unless there was a dramatic increase in educational opportunities for blacks, the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

By the end of this century, too few whites would be leaving the education system than would be necessary to take over the skilled jobs presently held by trained whites, he told the annual general meeting of the Transvaal Chamber of Industries in Johannesburg.

This did not take into account those who would be needed to fill the new and additional skilled jobs annually added to South Africa's manpower requirements as a result of economic growth and development.

Dramatic increase

"Unless we have a dramatic increase in educational opportunities for those sections of the population whose education systems are not yet fully developed, the engines of our national economic growth and development will grind to a halt for lack of trained manpower to drive them."

One of the Republic's major causes of inflation was an insufficient supply of skilled manpower and the consequent spiralling of wages and salaries could only be checked by educating and training more people.

Low productivity was also largely the result of an insufficiently educated and trained workforce.

Dr Viljoen said it had long been clear that more and better education and training meant this should apply to all population groups.

Challenge

On the one hand, there was the tremendous challenge of the almost threefold increase in the projected total number of black school pupils between 1980 and 2000, and the demands this demographic fact would place on the State's resources.

"On the other hand stands the perhaps even starker reality of the anticipated decrease in the total number of white pupils from about 960 000 in 1980, to only 740 000 at the end of the century in 2000."

Growth

"This means a drop in the total number of white school pupils of more than 200 000 in less than 20 years."

It was thus in the interests of South Africa's economic growth that education opportunities for other sections of the population be dramatically increased.

Turning to progress in black schooling, Dr Viljoen said the percentage of black children of school-going age who actually attended school rose from 36,7 percent in 1955 to 80 percent in 1982.

The total number of black secondary school pupils had increased from 147 000 in 1974 to over 600 000 in 1981, and from 1977 to 1982, the total number of full time candidates writing matric had leapt from 11 000 to 70 000. — Sapa

(Report by M Van der Velden, Barclays Bank Building, Church Street, Pretoria.)

Tech to re-open

Sowetan

53

14/10/83

Minister accepts recommendations

THE JABULANI Technical High School's governing council has had its recommendations to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Danie Steyn, to have the school re-opened on Monday, accepted.

The governing council yesterday held a meeting with the Minister in Pretoria where the decision was taken. The department's public rela-

By SELLO RABOTHATA

tions officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said the school would re-open on Monday, October 17. This decision was also reached because final examinations are just around the corner.

He said the Minister had also agreed that the Standard 10s be allowed to stay away from school to study on their own.

This would help them prepare for the examinations which are due before the end of the month. It was also decided that they would write at the Mezodo Technical Centre in Soweto.

The meeting also decided that a special programme be started for those in Standards Six

and Nine to make up for lost time. This turn of events came in the wake of growing concern among the school's students who were worried at their chances of writing the exams.

Jabulani Technical High School has been closed since the beginning of last month after the students boycotted classes demanding the principal resign.

Why the Cape Town Teachers' College should open to men

W/E ARKUS 15/10/83

53
329

AT a stage when the campaign to have men admitted to the "females only" Cape Town Teachers' college in Mowbray is gaining further momentum, it may be appropriate to look at some of the reasons why the whole education profession is agreed that the college should be allowed to open its doors to men — now and not later.

Over the years numerous representations in this regard have been made by the college to the Department of Education. In its representations the college has had the full support of the whole organised teaching profession in the Cape Province, ie the English-speaking SATA and Afrikaans SAOU. The college still has their support.

Why do all these organisations want the college to admit men?

● Far too few men and then specifically

By JAN VAN ECK, MPC, Groote Schuur, within whose constituency the college is situated. He is also PFP Provincial Spokesman on Education and a member of the College Council.



English-speaking men become primary school teachers. The shortage of English-speaking male primary school teachers has become critical. English-speakers are frequently accused of opting for other professions while leaving the education of their children to others. Even accepting that there is some validity in that statement it makes it so much more important that men should be able to study at this college.

The mere presence of a college right here in Cape Town will in itself generate an interest in the profession among English-speaking men. The same cannot be said of the alternative which the Department of Education offers prospective teachers — Paarl. The prospect of having to study in — to most — a totally strange environment with a totally different ethos can only have a detrimental effect on pro-

spective teachers.

● The college also recently appointed Mr John Stonier as its first male rector.

● Prospective English-speaking students should be given the same opportunity to attend an English-speaking college as their Afrikaans-speaking colleagues have of attending Afrikaans-speaking colleges (such as Paarl).

● Cape Town, which has by far the largest concentration of English-speakers in the Cape Province, should surely be the first to have such a facility where men can train as teachers.

● It is a generally accepted principle that tertiary educational institutions should be co-educational.

● Admitting men into a college which is only 50 percent full surely makes economic sense. While the college has a capacity of 400 it had only 209 students enrolled at the beginning of 1983.

The reader may find it difficult to understand why the Department of Education, in view of the above reasons, has year after year turned down all requests for the college to become co-educational.

The department, as well as the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, have however made it quite clear that they have no principled objection to men being admitted to the college — it was only a matter of costs. It was even suggested that it would cost the department approximately R3½-million to accommodate men at the college.

This is utter nonsense. After a painstaking tour of the college, its facilities and its shortcomings, it has become quite clear that it will cost the department *virtually nothing* to accommodate men at the college. All the facilities needed by men — physical education, woodwork,

hostel accommodation — are already available or can be adapted for their use.

With the exception of a few items — maybe a rugby ball, which I have offered to donate, a horizontal bar for the gymnasium and new diving boards for the swimming pool (which are needed in any case) — the Cape Town Teachers' College can today accommodate English-speaking men without costing this Province and, therefore, the taxpayer, more than a few cents.

Deserves

Having illustrated that it is desirable in principle to open the college to men and that it will cost the Province virtually nothing should it accede to this request, one can but hope that the department will reconsider its stubborn stand when it meets with the SATA next week.

The English-speaking community of Cape Town quite rightly feels that it deserves such a facility for men at Mowbray.

The Department of Education and the Administration must not blame well-meaning people for looking for political and other non-educational reasons should they again turn down requests for the opening of Cape Town Teachers' College.

Stock:

forma-

MPC starts petition on City college

CAPE TOWN 15/10/83

Education Reporter

A PETITION calling on the Cape Provincial Administration to allow men to study at the Cape Town Teachers' College (CTTC) in Mowbray is to be launched today by the Progressive Federal Party MPC for Groote Schuur, Mr Jan van Eck.

Mr Van Eck has said the purpose of the petition was to give members of the public the opportunity to publicly express their concern over the situation.

Till now, English-speaking men from Cape Town who wanted to become teachers had to study either in Port Elizabeth or Graaff-Reinet if they did not want to study at a university. In the future, they will have to go to Paarl.

Yesterday Mr Van Eck, a member of the council of the CTTC, said the number of English-speaking male teachers had "reached an all-time low".

The "disturbing

trend" whereby fewer and fewer English-speaking men qualified each year "can only have serious consequences for the education of our youth".

Students who had to go to Paarl faced the prospect of having to study in a predominantly Afrikaans and "culturally totally different" environment and atmosphere. This would put aspirant teachers off.

Another reason to open the college to men was that the college was only half full (with 209 out of 400 places occupied) and had all the facilities needed to accommodate men.

Mr Van Eck will launch the petition at a table in the Rondebosch shopping area and has said petition forms can be obtained from him there or from his office in Mowbray.

On Monday the South African Teachers Association meets the MEC in charge of Education, Mr Willem Bouwer, to discuss the question.

SA experiences a 'training explosion'

ARGUS 18/10/83 (53) 778 779

Staff Reporter

NEARLY 500 000 people received training in South Africa last year — an increase, in spite of the recession, of 20 per cent on the previous year, the chairman of the National Training Board, Mr Steve Naude, said in Cape Town today.

He was addressing the President's Council's science committee, which is investigating ways of boosting informal and non-formal education, especially among black communities.

Mr Naude referred to a "training explosion" in the country in the past few years since the Government extended tax concessions for training costs to all races.

R100-M A YEAR

He said the Government was spending about R100-million a year on subsidising training in the private sector through tax concessions.

Mr Naude warned, however, that the growth of training staff had failed to keep track with the national training programme, although there were programmes to "train the trainers".

Mr Naude said there was hope for a big breakthrough in a computerised programme for teaching scientific subjects. This was being developed by his board with the Human Sciences Research Council.

With mechanisation, production had increased dramatically since 1977 without an equivalent increase in employment.

For example, the number of unemployed artisans had increased from 2 461 in May 1980 to 5 197 in May this year.

There was a greater demand for technicians who could operate sophisticated machinery rather than for traditional journeymen, he said.

Funds urgently needed for labour of love **Literacy** **project** **could fail**

53

Her
20/10/88

By Jean Hey

Lack of funds is threatening the existence of a literacy project aimed at helping semiliterate blacks survive in the cities.

For eight months members of the English Literacy Project have been working on a literacy course which will provide manuals for semiliterates and instructions for literacy teachers.

WHOLE PROJECT THREATENED

But, less than a year before completion, funds for the project are about to run dry.

If the five women working on the project — who have cut their salaries to R100 a month — fail to raise R20 000 by the end of this month, the project will have to close.

Most of the 40 companies approached have applauded their venture but say they cannot offer financial help at this stage.

But members of the English Literacy Project believe that it is vital that businesses become involved in the struggle against illiteracy.

According to a Human Sciences Research Council report released last year, 40 percent of the economically active black adults in urban areas are functionally illiterate.

The report said that while the literacy rate was rising at about one percent a year, the absolute number of illiterates and semiliterates was probably also rising.

FILLS A GAP

Johannesburg offers several literacy programmes but members of the English Literacy Project believe theirs fills an important gap.

"We are one of the few organisations writing well-researched material for literacy teachers and students nationwide," said a project member, Miss Kally Forrest.

Once the books were completed they would train teachers in literacy, she said.

The lessons, now being tested by a pilot group of semiliterates, concentrate on practical problems rather than on grammar.

Filling in forms, asking the price of food, giving your name and address — these are the basic, practical issues the English Literacy Project believes it is tackling.

"It is difficult to appreciate the problems of semiliteracy — not being able to check change, read street signs or the instructions on medicine bottles," said Miss Forrest.

It was essential first to find out the real literacy needs of the community before creating a course, she said.

"Too often, well-intentioned groups create a literacy programme giving information they think people will want — rather than discovering and catering for their real needs."

DULL LESSONS

There was also a danger of literacy teachers adopting an authoritarian approach and giving dull lessons that did little to inspire adult pupils, she said.

Three of the five women working for the project have trained overseas because South Africa does not offer suitable courses.

MEC 'breaks trust' Sata

Cape Times 20/10/83

(53) 277

Education Reporter

THE South African Teachers' Association (Sata) has accused the MEC in charge of education, Mr Willem Boucher, of "a breach of trust" because he released details of an interview he held with a Sata delegation on Monday after allegedly asking Sata not to do so.

The meeting was held to discuss the Provincial authorities' then refusal to open the Cape Town Teachers' College (CTTC) to men.

At the moment, the closest college facility for English-speaking men who wish to become primary school teachers is in Paarl, at an Afrikaans-medium college which will have an English-language class from next year.

Mr Boucher said after Monday's meeting that a survey would be conducted among schools next year to assess the support for opening the college to men.

In a statement released yesterday, Sata said their delegation "was asked not to reveal decisions taken at the meeting until Mr Boucher had met the council of the college to

inform them". Sata noted that Mr Boucher had broken their agreement without contacting the college council, and had released details of the interview.

The president of Sata, Mr A Powell, had telegraphed his "strongest protest" to the Administrator, calling on him to give his personal attention to the matter.

The statement said that in view of Mr Boucher's "breach" the association now felt free to comment on the interview, which had disclosed that the authorities were "not convinced" there would be enough student enrolments to justify the admission of men.

Mr John Stonier, rector of the college and vice-chairman of the college council, said yesterday that Mr Boucher had not conveyed the decisions taken at the meeting to him. The chairman of the council was overseas at present, and to his knowledge other council members had not been contacted.

Mr Boucher yesterday declined to comment on the allegation.

Men in teachers' college: Discrimination charge

Staff Reporter

MR JAN van Eck, PFP provincial spokesman on education, has accused Mr Willem Boucher, the MEC in charge of education, of stalling or possibly discriminating against English-speakers in his handling of admitting male students to the Cape Town Teachers' College in Mowbray.

Mr van Eck also accused Mr Boucher of try-

ing to "hide behind another survey" when he said one was necessary to assess whether men would be admitted to the college.

Mr Boucher announced last week that if there was a good response to a survey to be held "somewhere in April, May or June" next year, the Education Department would consider opening the college to men.

Mr van Eck said even

if a dozen students wished to attend the college — a Education Department survey in 1979 showed 17 were interested — it was enough reason to immediately open the college to men.

It did not matter even if there was one student only who was interested in attending the college. "If we do not admit that one person, we are losing him from the teaching profession."

Mr van Eck said Mr Boucher "gave the impression he was stalling" when he said if the survey was positive it would still be some time before men could be admitted to the college, because more staff would have to be appointed and facilities provided.

Research by parties who wanted the college open to men showed they could be accommodated in all aspects of their

training.

Everyone, from the South African Teachers' Association to the College Council, wanted the college opened to men.

Unless the MEC could give a good reason why the college should not be opened to men, English-speaking parents could justly claim the education of their children was not receiving the same priority as that of Afrikaans-speaking children.

MPC in attack on 'imbalance'

CAPL-Times 25/10/83 (26) (27) (28) (29) (30)

Education Reporter
LESS than 26 percent of white students who begin training as primary school teachers at Cape Education Department colleges next year will be English-speaking, the MPC for Groote Schuur, Mr Jan van Eck, said yesterday.

In a press statement, Mr Van Eck charged that the department's training quotas for 1984 would further strengthen the already "serious imbalance" in the proportion of English- and Afrikaans-speaking teachers in the country.

According to figures contained in the sixth annual report of the South African Teachers' Council for whites, only 28 percent of white teachers in the country were English-speaking and only 32 percent of teachers were male.

English-speakers made up 40 percent of the white population. The imbalance in teacher numbers for the different language groups had led to the "very se-

rious situation" where teachers who were not completely fluent in English were being forced to teach English-speaking pupils, he said.

'Breakdown'

Mr Van Eck said that a breakdown of the first-year quotas supplied recently to the province's seven primary teacher training colleges for 1984 showed that of the 300 students who would be accepted for the Senior Primary course, a maximum of 26 percent would be English-speaking.

Of the 300 who would be accepted for the Junior Primary course, only 25 percent would be English-speaking.

Mr Van Eck said that in view of the fact that the Oudtshoorn, Dennewood and Wellington Colleges were Afrikaans-medium only; that the Paarl college was Afrikaans and would start accepting English males only in 1984; that the Port Eliza-

beth and Graaff Reinet Colleges were bilingual; and that the Cape Town Teachers' College (CTTC) was the only English-medium college, it was "critical" that the CTTC be opened to men.

Mr Van Eck said that if the department continued with its policy of causing English-speaking men to leave Cape Town, it would be held responsible for perpetuating the low percentage of English-speaking male teachers in the teaching profession.

The Provincial authorities' controversial refusal to open the CTTC to men has been challenged by the South African Teachers' Association and Mr Van Eck is collecting signatures for a public petition on the issue.

Last week, the MEC for Education announced that a survey among matriculants would be conducted to assess the feasibility of opening the CTTC to men.



Picture: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

St Mark's Church, and its rector, the Rev Stanley Gray . . . a stand against the Group Areas Act in the desolation of District Six

ARGUS 25/10/83 (8) (53)

Anglicans refuse to give up church for Technikon site

By BRIAN STUART, Religion Reporter

THE Anglican Church is refusing to give up St Mark's Church in District Six, which is on ground to be included in the proposed Cape Technikon.

Although the Government has expropriated the property, the Anglican Church has refused to de-consecrate the church so that the site can be used to implement the Group Areas Act.

The Cape diocesan synod, meeting at Rondebosch, has endorsed earlier decisions by the Anglican Board of Trustees and the St Mark's congregation.

NO VOTES AGAINST

The synod did so unanimously — there were two abstentions and no votes against the motion.

It said: "This synod reiterates that the Cape Town Diocese will not be party to the implementation of the Group Areas Act.

"Synod requests the Archbishop (the Most Rev Philip Russell) not to de-consecrate the church."

The Rev Stanley Gray, rector of St Mark's, told the synod: "St Mark's, as it stands today, has a message as a Christian stronghold in an area that has been raped and devastated.

"We say No to the Government."

There was applause when Mr Deon Irish, of Claremont, said: "This building, consecrated to Christ, by its very nature stands in conflict with the Group Areas Act.

"I think foul scorn on any secular body which would touch consecrated ground for the purpose of this Act."

St Mark's Church stands in Caledon Street on a site described at the synod as "right in the middle of the proposed technikon".

The Venerable B S Oliver, Archdeacon of Cape

(Turn to Page 3, col 6)

Church No to closing St Mark's

25/10/83 (Cont. from Page 1)

Town said: "There is a Christian family (the congregation) that meets there, and it is going to continue to meet there."

The Government asked the Anglican Board of Trustees to sell St Mark's because it needed the site for the multi-million-rand technikon, but the church refused.

The Government then expropriated the property and sent a cheque — said to reach six figures — as "compensation".

When the church refused the cheque the Government lodged it with the Master of the Supreme Court. It is still there.

The congregation of St Mark's held a vestry meeting at which it unanimously agreed not to accept the money or to end the consecration of the church and grounds in the name of Jesus Christ.

(News by B Stuart, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Hookay-stick

NGK Commission challenges apartheid

ARGUS 26/10/83

53

By BRIAN STUART
Religion Reporter

APARTHEID as a political policy cannot be defended unless it has the willing support of those affected by it, says the Commission for Racial Affairs of the Ned Gerel Kerk in the Western Cape.

The historic report of the commission, after 40 years of formal support for apartheid by the white NGK, noted that "separate but equal" did not work in practice.

It told the synod: "It is... absolutely necessary that the NGK clearly dissociates itself from any attempt to justify apartheid/separate development theologially, as if it were, in an absolute sense, the will of God."

The commission said: "The NGK must be a campaigner for the acceptance and protection of the worthiness of every person in this country."

"This should not be strange to the NGK, for the NGK never intended anything by its support for the idea of separate development, except that it would offer an equal opportunity — at least in the abstract — to all groups and people to achieve their rightful development.

"But experience has taught us that it is not so simple. In practice 'separate' and 'equal' are virtually always mutually exclusive."

The Western Cape synod yesterday noted the contents of the report and stated: "Synod supports the spirit of the guidelines indicated (in this report) and asks the General Moderators to take them into serious consideration in its continued deliberations."

Meeting under the chairmanship of Professor P A Verhoek, a Stellenbosch theologian, the commission analysed last year's decisions by the Ned Gerel Sendingkerk that apartheid was a heresy and the accusation that the white NGK had elevated apartheid to a pseudo-religion.

The commission noted that the Sendingkerk spoke with expertise of apartheid as seen by black and brown people, who described it as "oppression, humiliation, discrimination, rejection and injustice".

On the other hand, the NGK spoke from a position in which white society saw apartheid as an instrument for "protecting its security, identity and privileged position".

The commission said the NGK should study the effects of apartheid on black and brown communities.

"The crux of the issue is the question... whether the NGK will be prepared clearly and without reservations to condemn and oppose apartheid as racial discrimination."

Analysing the history of apartheid, it said the NGK had given theological justification to apartheid — "a purely political policy" — before the National Party came to power. As a result, it was now accused of heresy.

The commission said: "The impression that apartheid/separate development has become a sort of faith — and therefore an ideology, or a pseudo-gospel — is largely related to the theological justification of this system by the NGK.

"Undoubtedly, the NGK would answer that it was never its intention to give this sort of status to apartheid, but that it was merely considering the ethical tenability of this policy.

Found grounds

"However, the problem is that the NGK has done more than simply confirm that a policy of separate development could be ethically tenable under certain conditions and with the consent of all parties.

"Even before the National Party gained power the NGK had already investigated scriptural grounds for apartheid. It held there were indeed grounds for the maintenance of the differentiation of nations as recognised by the will of God."

(News by B Stuart, 122 St Georges Street, Cape Town)

D-Dispatch 20/10/83 (53)

New head expects EL Tech to meet demand

EAST LONDON — The East London Technical College will introduce a comprehensive extra mural programme as well as four new career-oriented courses in 1984.

The college also wants to meet the growing demand for more technikon courses, the new principal, Mr Philip Loots, said in an interview yesterday.

Mr Loots, who took up his new post on October 3, studied at the University of Natal in Durban and Pietermaritzburg, where he obtained the B. Comm and B. Ed degrees. Before his appointment in East London he was principal of the Krugersdorp Technical College. He is married and has three children.

Mr Loots said the demand for technikon training in the Border is going to be met progressively by the college. If there is a demand for certain technikon courses this demand should be conveyed to the college and the courses can be offered.

The East London Technical College is one of the few in the country that has over the last two years been allowed to offer advanced courses that would normally be offered only by technikons.

A leading local company is at present negotiating a course for its students who have to do their theoretical technical training in Port Elizabeth at present.

Blacks (post-matric) level courses that are not offered by their own colleges or if there is no college or technikon in their area, Mr Loots said.



Mr Philip Loots, the new principal of the East London Technical College, standing at the college entrance.

The East London Technical College is the only one in the country that offers a three to four year post matric national diploma in fine arts and graphic design. Other technikon courses are in music, ballet, speech and drama, electronic data processing, the national secretarial certificate and the national certificate for dressmaking and pattern construction.

As the demand grows more can be offered, Mr Loots said.

At present a student

can also attain a national technical certificate, sit for his certificate of competency for engineers and then be qualified as a diploma engineer at the East London Tech.

Much is envisaged for extra-mural activities in 1984. A new post of sports organiser has been created and from next year he will coordinate and develop student sports and related activities.

East London will also have its first rag next year.

The finishing touches are at present being put to a new students' common room and more cultural organisations are planned for next year.

Mr Loots said that four new career-orientated courses will be offered to school leavers in 1984. They are: hairdressing, clothing production, computer programming and an intensive commercial course.

Only matrics may enrol for the computer programming course which will include electronic data processing, commercial and scientific programming and financial accounting. Successful students will receive the certificate for electronic data processing.

The clothing production course will qualify students for supervisory positions in clothing factories and also leads to the advanced course in dressmaking and pattern construction.

Mr Loots believes that the intensive commercial course for school leavers will train students not only as good private secretaries, but also teach them to be enterprising hostesses at business functions. In short, it will act as a very good "finishing school" for young women and equip them well for life.

The academic aspects of the course will include typing, accountancy, office practice and communication and shorthand/snelskrif.

At present the college has 2 500 students of whom 350 are full-time. They are taught by 30 full-time and 25 part-time lecturers, Mr Loots said. — DDR



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Church row: Government 'negotiating'

ARGUS
26/10/83
S3

Staff Reporter

THE Department of Community Development says it is negotiating with the Anglican Church on an alternative site for St Mark's Church in District Six.

The Cape diocesan synod of the Anglican Church this week endorsed earlier decisions by the Anglican board of trustees and the St Mark's congregation to refuse to deconsecrate the church so that the site could be used to implement the Group Areas Act.

The church property has been expropriated by the Department of Community Development as the site falls within the proposed campus of the Cape Technikon.

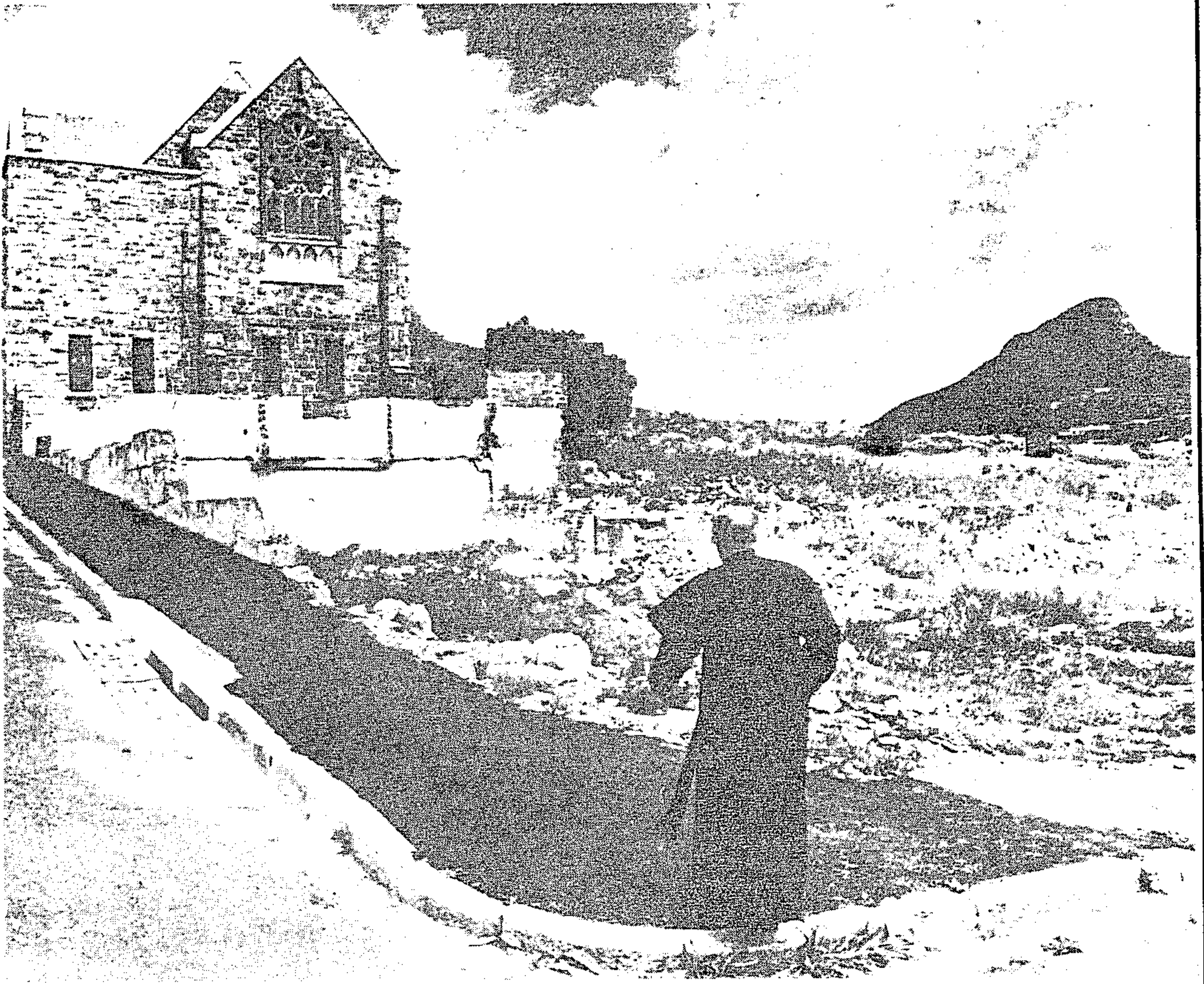
Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development, was not available for comment today.

A spokesman for the department in Pretoria said the only statement the department could make was that it was negotiating with the Anglican Church on an alternative site in the vicinity.

Dr T C Shippey, director of the Technikon, said the matter had to be sorted out by the Department of Community Development and the Anglican Church.

The Government is said to have paid a six-figure sum for the site.

The church, however, has refused to accept the cheque which the Government has now lodged with the Master of the Supreme Court.



Above: The Rector of St Mark's, The Rev Stanley Gray, stands before his church in the brick-strewn landscape of District Six. Left: The inside of St Mark's where the Eucharist was celebrated for the first time on Sunday, April 7, 1888.

Taking the ill out of illiterate

MRGWS 27/10/83
ILLITERACY or poor education among blacks is one of the biggest problems we have to face in this country.

Several eminent people have pointed out lately that it holds them back from learning skills which would raise their living standards and help our economy, and that unless it is overcome we shall have rising unemployment combined with a shortage of qualified people.

So it was interesting to learn this week that illiteracy is a growing problem in England now — to such an extent that adult reading centres with volunteer teachers have been opened in major cities.

Mr Humphrey Walters, chairman of the international Mast (Management and Skills Training) organisation, who teaches at one of the centres, said this week that at least 3-million people in England were known to be completely or almost illiterate.

He said there were two main groups of illiterates. A large one, of people in their late 40s and early 50s, were evacuated from London and other cities as children during World War 2.

This disrupted their schooling and they later

started work in their early teens with no further education.

Now there is a younger group which went to overcrowded schools where teachers concentrated on their brighter pupils, allowing the others to drift through the education system without learning much.

“With the high rate of unemployment we have in Britain, they know there is little prospect of a job when they leave so they have not been motivated to learn.”

In South Africa on the other hand, Mr Walters believes that many black people are highly motivated to learn to improve their earnings and status.

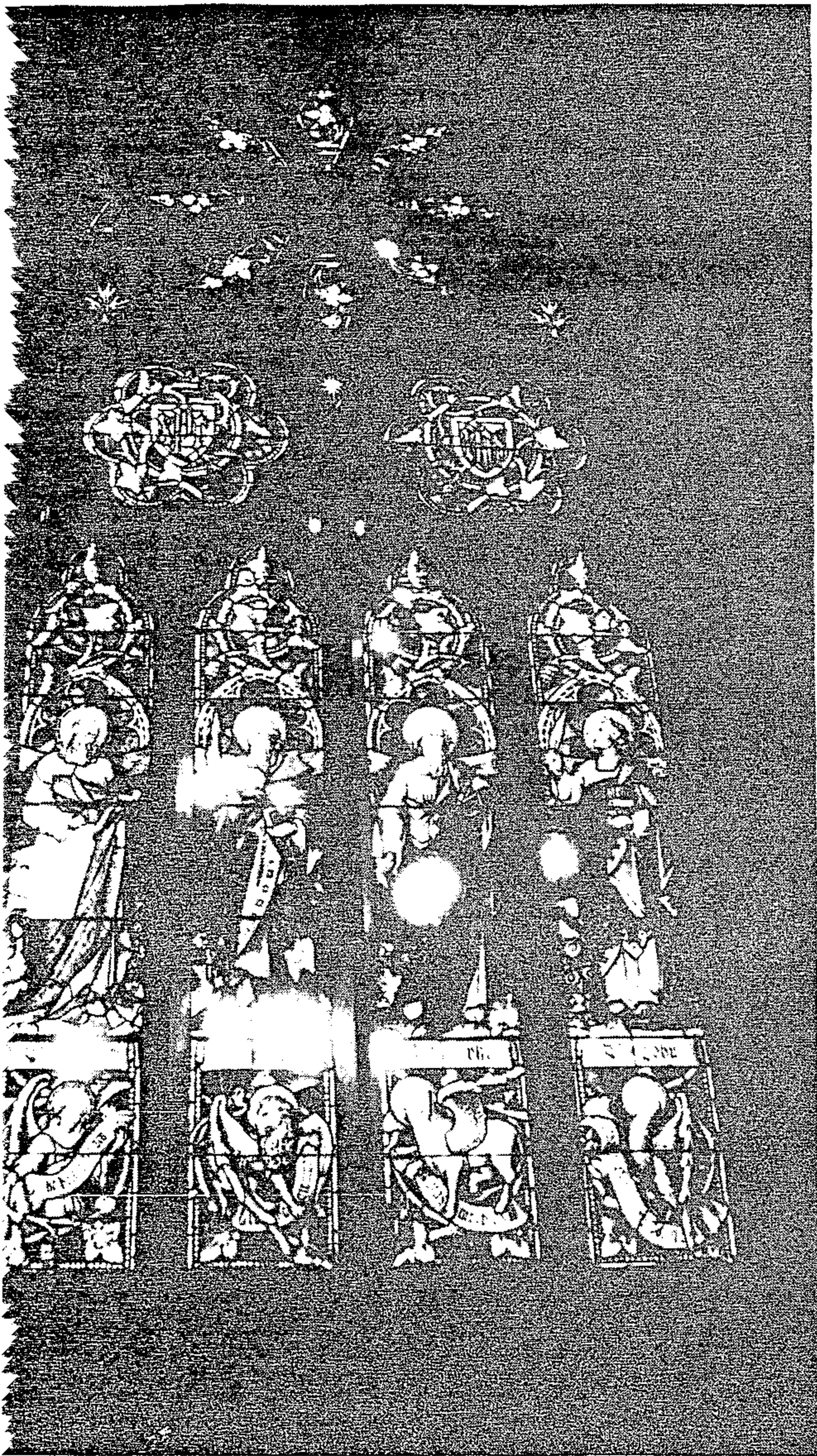
He has been involved in a training programme by a soft drink company to upgrade its staff and has been encouraged by the results.

Mr Walters said Mast had produced a course to teach adults to read in this way and when they had completed it most of them could recognise about 700 words in common use, which was enough for them to read the sports page of a newspaper “and to recognise necessary signs, such as exit or gents”.

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St Mark's still a symbol of hope

ARGUS
27/10/83
53



Pictures: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

ed south window. It was installed before the turn of the century.

By CHARLES RIDDLE, Staff Reporter

THE home of the rector of St Marks-on-the-hill in District Six once was described in a London newspaper as the "shabbiest rectory in the world".

"I lived in this rat-infested ex-shebeen cum brothel for seven years at 10 shillings a month," said the then priest of the parish, the Rev Robin Hudson, in a fund-raising pamphlet which was distributed internationally.

Mr Hudson got an improved rectory with a three-car garage. It's gone now, of course, as have all the homes of the church's 20 000 parishioners.

But the spirit of St Mark's parishioners refuses to be bulldozed in the manner of all their homes.

The church — known affectionately as the "Little Vatican" because it held very "high church" celebrations — has now changed the times of its Sunday services to fit the Cape Flats train timetable so parishioners can still worship in front of the altar their parents and grandparents knew.

This week the Cape Diocesan synod, meeting in Rondebosch, endorsed earlier decisions by the Anglican Board of Trustees and the St Mark's congregation, not to deconsecrate the church so that the site could be used for the new Cape Technikon and the implementation of the Group Areas Act.

St Mark's started in the house of Mr Robert Smith in Caledon Street in what was then known as Kanaladorp — a fairly prosperous suburb of Cape Town proper.

Shortly afterwards a house in William Street was hired for the fledgling congregation which, ever increasing, created a demand for a church.

The foundation stone of the original St Mark's was laid by Bishop Gray, the first bishop of Cape Town, in 1865. This stone was lost a few years ago when the authorities demolished the little chapel.

The present St Mark's is 97 years old. In 1886 it was decided to buy a site at the top of Caledon Street known as Clifton Hill to erect, at a cost of £2 000, a "jubilee church" in honour of the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria's reign. That building was to form the heart of a mission that grew to include a three-storey community centre and St Mark's school, built in 1929.

The community centre was the first of its kind for "non-whites" and it grew to be used by 23 organisations including seven football clubs with names like Universals, Allies, Orange Blossom and Hillside Rangers. Then there was a dancing association, the Latin Physical Club, the City Cricket League, badminton and dramatic societies, a night school, an employment bureau and something called the "Penny Bank". This "bank", run by the church, was used by housewives of the parish who would deposit pennies there to save for a Christmas "bonus".

Through the community centre and the church, people were able to lift themselves out of the slum. The church became a symbol of hope.

On the wind-swept and empty Clifton Hill that symbol still stands.

Work set to start on District Six Tech

AGUS 17/11/83

53

By HENRY LUDSKI,
Staff Reporter

WORK will soon begin on the first phase of construction of the controversial Cape Technikon in District Six.

It is estimated that building will take 16 years to complete and will cost, in today's terms, R100-million.

The site for the first of six phases is being cleared by bulldozers and a start will be made in January on a R13,8-million engineering block for 1 200 students.

The block is due for completion in June 1986.

Construction of the second phase will start in January 1986.

When completed in the year 2000 the campus will occupy a large portion of the land on which 40 000 people lived before being moved to the Cape Flats in terms of the Group Areas Act.

The decision to go ahead with the building of the campus follows years of controversy over its siting.

It has been opposed by many bodies, including the President's Council — which proposed that the area be returned to the coloured people and that a technikon be built elsewhere.

Fiercely opposed

Cape Town City Council has fiercely opposed the proposal on the grounds that the project is in conflict with the town-planning scheme.

The council believes that housing on the site would provide a much-needed boost to the central business district because it is close to the city.

The campus, details of which were first released in 1979, will provide facilities for 5 000 full-time students and can be expanded.

It will be linked to the city by a pedestrian bridge in Tennant Road. A skywalk system is planned to serve as a link between the departments.

The academic buildings will, on average, be four storeys high and there will be undercover parking for 15 000 cars.

NRGus 18/1/83
 Kotze 53/28/21
 determined
 to acquire
 St Mark's

Religion Reporter

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotzé, has repeated the Government's intention to "acquire" the 97-year-old St Mark's Anglican Church in District Six as part of the Cape Technikon site.

The proposed eviction of the church from consecrated ground is seen by the Anglicans as "sacrilege" (the violation of a sacred building).

The Venerable B S Oliver, Archdeacon of Cape Town, said: "We find it strange that a Government which claims to be Christian should want to demolish a Christian church while showing respect for the Muslim community's consecration of its mosques next door."

TECHNIKON VIEW

Dr Theo Shippey, rector of the Technikon, said it wanted the Government to buy St Mark's and the Moravian Church.

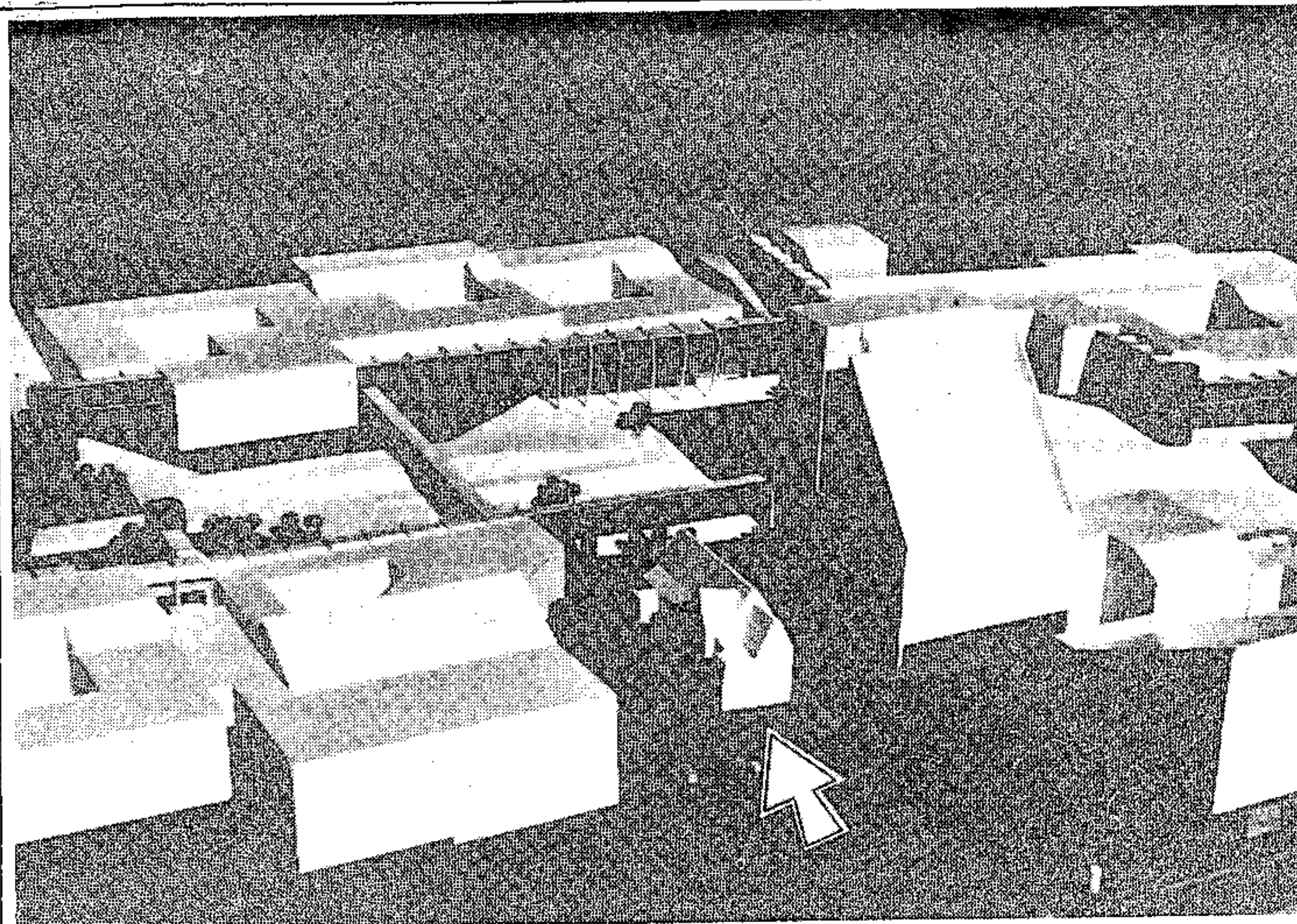
The Technikon would then rent the buildings and possibly use St Mark's as a student chapel and the Moravian church as an art gallery or for campus functions.

Archbishop Oliver said: "We would have no objection to it's being used as a chapel. But the Government proposed an alternative site, saying that St Mark's had to be demolished."

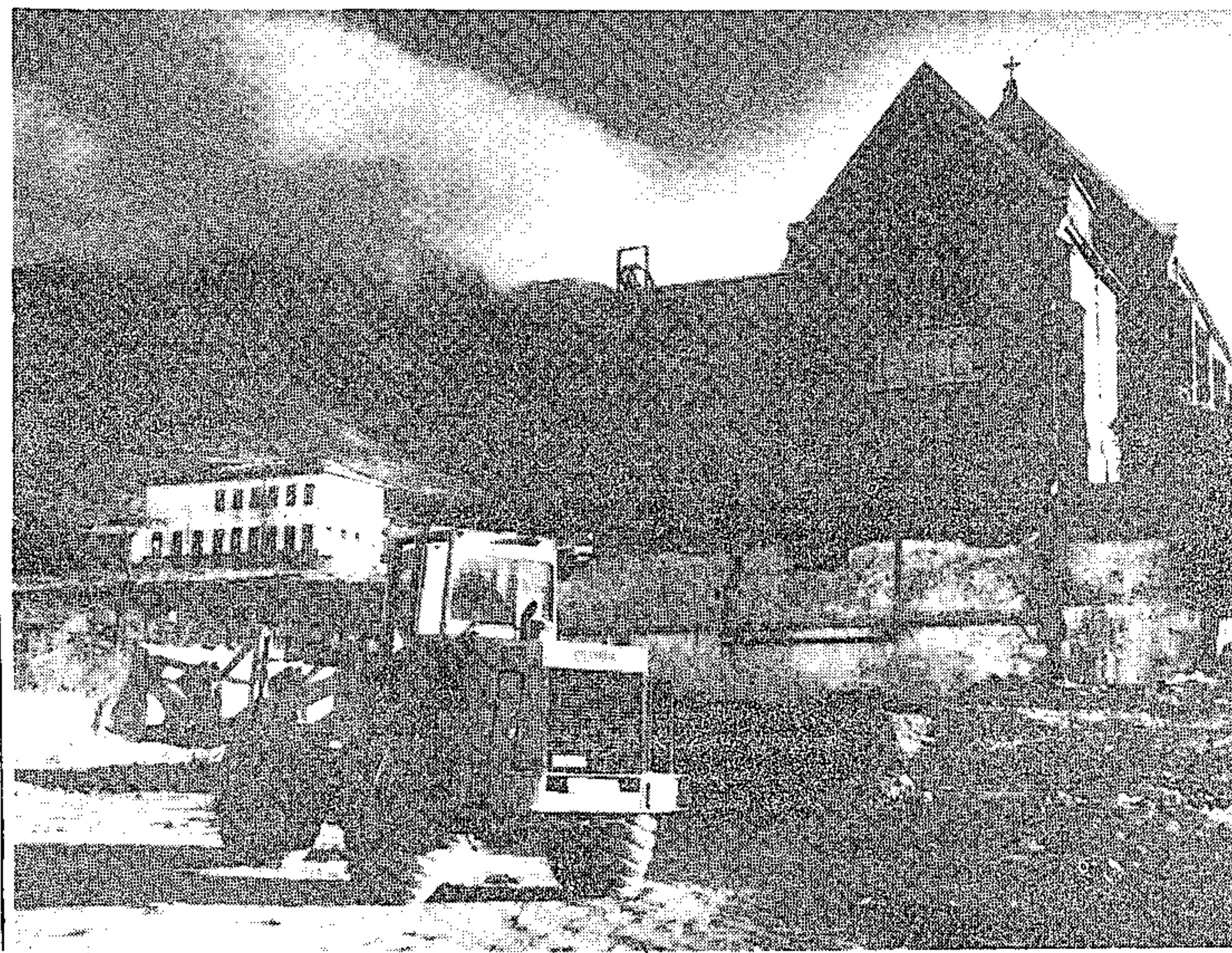
The Anglican Archbishop, the Most Rev Philip Russell, has notified the Minister of last month's Anglican synod support for St Mark's and its refusal to de-consecrate the site. No reply has yet been received.

Mr A S A East, former Cape Town City Councillor, who knows Mr Kotzé personally, also asked that the Minister should "allow the matter to be reviewed and this church to be reprieved".

He received a reply from Mr Kotzé stating that the Government was negotiating "with a view to finalising the acquisition of the land on which St Mark's Church is situated".



A model of the Cape Technikon in District Six shows how architects propose to incorporate St Mark's Church (arrowed) in the design of the main campus buildings. Whether St Mark's (pictured below) remains or not is the subject of controversy between the Government and the Anglican Church. Work is due to start soon on the R100-million complex.



EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
 EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK



151
 48/20

R120-m development plan for Peninsula Technikon

ARGUS 22/11/83 53

Tygerberg Bureau
A 20-YEAR development programme underway at the Peninsula Technikon could eventually cost R120-million and transform the Bellville South campus into a self-sufficient small town.

Technikon director Mr

Franklin Sonn said the Government Treasury had approved the first of five projected phases of expansion.

Construction of the first phase should begin next year with concurrent planning of the next

phases ensuring continual progress.

The Department of Community Development is expected to appoint consultants to design the buildings for the first phase — expected to cost about R23-million — which largely will em-

brace various non-academic facilities.

A new R3,25-million library will replace the present school library used by the Technikon, and a museum and educational media services will be provided. The new administration

building will cost about R4-million.

A student centre costing R6,38-million will provide indoor amenities such as a large hall and sports facilities.

The first phase of development also provides for a hostel for 400 students at a cost of R6,5-million. It is hoped that eventually there will be accommodation for 5 000 students.

Providing sports fields and associated buildings will cost another R1,73-million in the first phase.

The Peninsula Technikon began in 1967 with 200 students. Today it has 2 500 and it is expected that the figures will double by 1990.

"This must be a permanent institution, not only for today. We want to make the campus self-sufficient — a little town on its own with theatres, small shops, congress facilities and the like," Mr Sonn said.

Cape Town 25/11/83 (53) (87)

District 6 plan to save church

Education Reporter

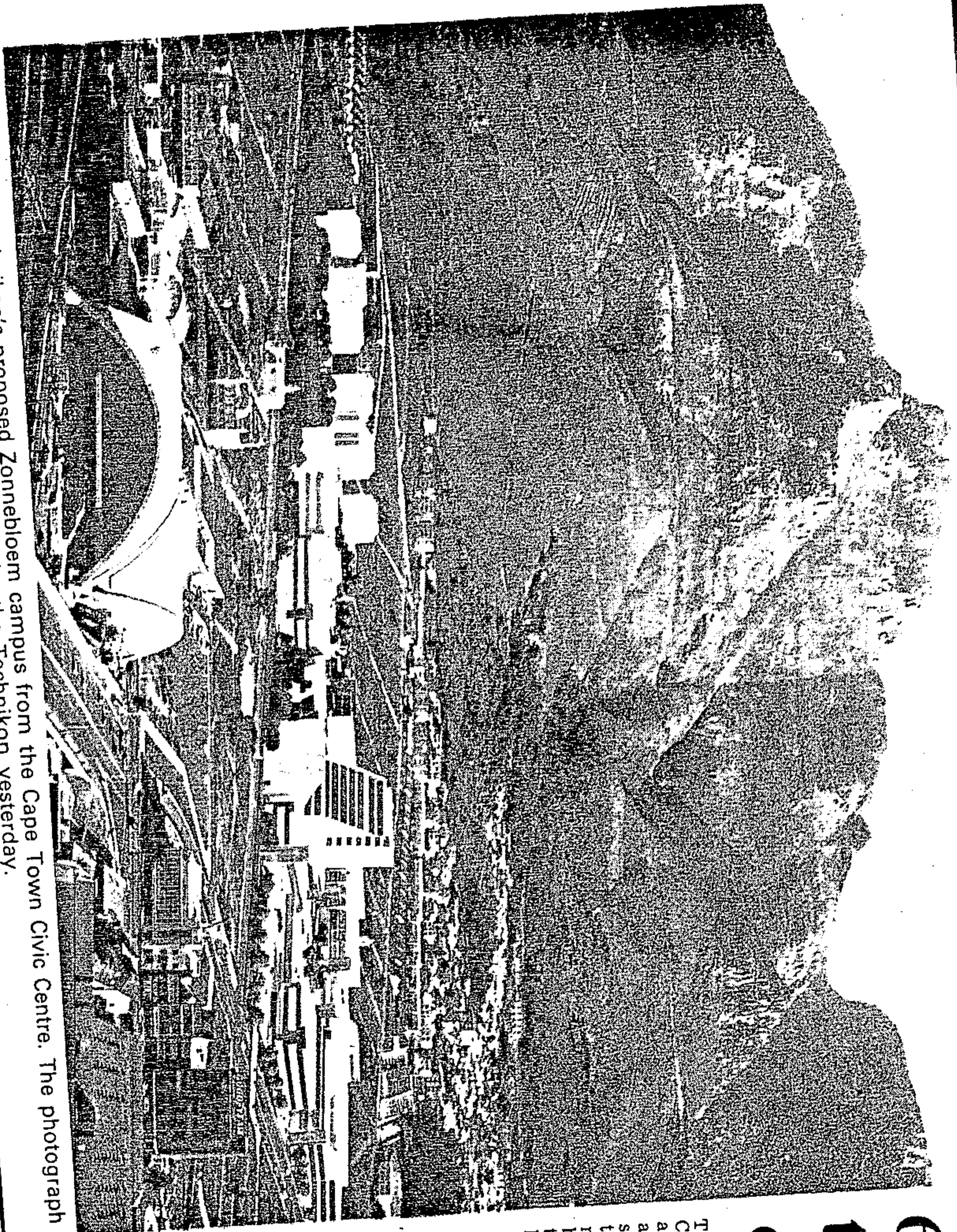
THE old St Mark's Church and the Moravia complex, which are among the few buildings still remaining in District Six, will not be demolished or "affected" by the development of the new Cape Technikon campus in the area.

This was said yesterday in a statement by the president of the Technikon Council, Mr J A M Archer.

Mr Archer said the council had gone "to great lengths" to preserve the buildings, and the architects of the new campus had been asked to accommodate them in their plans.

As a result, the new campus would be arranged around them.

Mr Archer said that the Technikon had entered an agreement with the Department of Community Development that the churches be excised from the campus so that the State could maintain and restore them.



A view of the Technikon's proposed Zonnebloem campus from the Cape Town Civic Centre. The photograph was released by the Technikon yesterday.

4 500 sign petition on college

ARGUS
25/11/83 (53)

Education Reporter

NEARLY 4 500 signatures have been collected in the past month from teachers and the public calling for the Cape Town Teachers' College in Mowbray to be opened to men.

Mr Jan van Eck, a Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, said today that signatures were still coming in and the campaign would continue into the new year.

He said almost every English-speaking teacher in the Peninsula, and many of their Afrikaans colleagues, had already signed.

The petition was launched last month to gauge public feelings on whether the college



Mr Jan van Eck

should be opened to men. There are no training facilities for white male primary school teachers in English in the Western Cape.

There is a shortage of male English teachers in the Cape and many educationists, including the South African Teachers' Association (SATA,) believe the lack of facilities deters English-speaking men from entering the profession.

The Cape Provincial Education Department has turned down requests for the college to be opened to men. However, discussions between the department and concerned education bodies are still under way.

Mr van Eck said the response had been overwhelming and beyond all expectations.

"It shows that the teaching profession and the public are seriously concerned about this lack of training facilities.

"It also shows that the department is totally out of touch with the wishes of the community."

He said tables would be put up at points round the Peninsula before the end of the year to enable more people to express their views.

R13-m deal signed for Technikon

CAPE TOWN 15/12/83

Education Reporter
REPRESENTATIVES of the Cape Technikon and the Murray and Roberts construction company yesterday signed a R13-million contract for the first building of the controversial new Cape Technikon in District Six.

At a ceremony in the office of the Technikon director, Dr T C Shippey, signatures and stamps were put to paper giving the go-ahead for starting the first phase of the technikon plan.

On January 9 work will begin on the controversial site in the officially-named suburb of Zonnebloem that was once the home of thousands of coloured people living in District Six.

In reply to questions, the signatory for Murray and Roberts, managing director Mr Neil Fraser, said his company had discussed the issue of accepting work in District Six.

"Our attitude is that we would not involve ourselves in owning and developing land in this

area but as contracting is our business it is normal business for us to accept work such as this.

"We have discussed the matter fairly thoroughly with our staff at all levels and they are in agreement with our position. We have an obligation to be in business for our employees as much as for our shareholders," said Mr Fraser.

He did not see a contradiction between his company accepting work that would develop District Six for other landowners and the company's decision not to own and develop property in the area.

The first building, for which the R13 778 374 contract was signed yesterday, will house the engineering, architectural and building departments of the new technikon.

The second building, which will complete phase one of the project, will house the para-medical and biological science departments.